

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	A, )
Plaint v.	ciff, ) Criminal H-85-50
VICTOR MANUEL GERENA, E	ET AL )
Defend	lants. )
	450 Main Street Hartford, Connecticut

October 21, 1988 10:00 a.m.

TRIAL

Held Before:

The Honorable T. Emmet Clarie

Senior U. S. D. J.

And A Jury of Twelve

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1	THE COURT: Will you call the roll, Madam
2	Clerk, please?
3	THE CLERK: Mr. Ramirez-Talavera, Mr.
4	Ayes-Suarez, Mr. Maldonado, Mr. Antonio Camacho-Negron,
5	and Mr. Segarra-Palmer are present, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Glad to see you back, Mr.
7	Maldonado. I trust you're in good health.
8	MR. MALDONADO: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm
9	still not a hundred percent. After all, the Los Angeles
10	Dodgers were only 60 percent and won the world series.
11	THE COURT: I want to call to the attention
12	of the prosecutor that the probation report is being
13	prepared on Luz Berrios and the probation officer said he
14	had not yet received any input from the prosecutor's
15	office. I told him it had to be received by Monday or
16	else it would be excluded. So the record will be
17	complete.
18	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, what the
19	Probation Office hasn't received is a sentencing
20	memorandum which the Government intends to file either
21	THE COURT: I think that's what they
22	mentioned to me they hadn't received.
23	MR. DABROWSKI: You indicated they hadn't
24	received any input, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: I figured that was the input.

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1	But it should be in by Monday and I told him that Mr.
2	Wieselman should receive their report on Thursday. So you
3	have Thursday and Friday to review it and over the
4	weekend, that should be time enough.
5	MR. DABROWSKI: Sentencing memoranda will be
6	filed today or Monday, Your Honor.
7	MR. WIESELMAN: Yesterday afternoon I
8	spoke to Ms. Solak who also indicated a problem in
9	receiving the version of the report or the segment of the
10	report being done by the Pretrial Services Department in
11	Puerto Rico.
12	THE COURT: She said they would have it
13	Monday, it was being sent up here.
14	MR. WIESELMAN: Thank you, sir.
15	THE COURT: No problem. Counsel ready to
16	proceed?
17	MR. DABROWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
18	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes. If Your Honor will
19	give me a moment, we're getting exhibits together. We'll
20	be no more than five minutes.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	
23	(Pause in proceedings)
24	
25	MR. WEINGLASS: We're ready.

THE COURT: Call the jury, please. 1 2 (Whereupon the jury was 3 brought into the courtroom.) 4 5 6 THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. I'm glad to see everyone is here 7 in good health this morning. I'll ask the usual 8 9 questions. All those who have followed the Court's 10 instructions and did not read anything about this matter 11 or discuss it or permitting any anybody to discuss it with 12 you or listening to any radio or television reports 13 in regard to this case, all those who have followed the 14 Court's instructions please raise their right hand. 15 Thank you. 16 You may call in the witness, Mr. Marshal, 17 please. 18 The witness was previously sworn in this case and his testimony will continue to be under oath today. 19 20 That's understood, Mr. Cox, right? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Very well. 23 24

1	A.	No, I don't.
2	Q.	Okay. Now, a part of what we were discussing
3	last Thursd	ay when we left was the question of the
4	payments to	you by the FBI.
5		Do you recall there were some mention of that?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	Now, who was it who was giving you payments
8	from the FB	I?
9	A.	Who was it in particular?
10	Q.	Yes.
11	A.	Special Agent Neil Cronin.
12	Q.	Cronin?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	And Special Agent Cronin would pay you in
15	person?	
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Would he pay you in the check of the Treasury
18	of the Unit	ed States?
19	A.	No, in cash and I'd have to sign a receipt.
20	Q.	He would pay you in cash?
21	A.	Yes.
22		MR. WEINGLASS: Before we go any further,
23	Your Honor,	I might point out we have not received any of
24	the receipts	s that the witness claims he signed.

Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) You signed receipts each

1	time you go	t money?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	The money you got was cash?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Was it
6	Α.	It was a check cashed and given to me in cash.
7	Q.	I see. Who was the check made out to?
8	Α.	I don't know.
9	Q.	In other words, you would go to a bank with an
10	agent of th	e FBI, he would cash a check
11	Α.	No, they would do that before they saw me.
12	Q.	So you don't know if he cashed a check?
13	A.	I know on a couple of occasions, yes.
14	Q.	How do you know?
15	A.	Because we went to a bank.
16	Q.	Would they have you sign the check?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	The agent would present
19	A.	I don't know who did what, I got cash.
20	Q.	You got cash?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	Was your cash in large bills or small bills?
23	A.	What do you consider large bills?
24	Q.	Well, twenty dollar bill or a hundred dollar
25	bill?	

1	Α.	Yes.
2	Q.	Yes to which one?
3	A.	Both.
4	Q.	They gave you hundred dollar bills?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	And when they gave you those bills, would they
7	just hand i	t to you, Agent Cronin?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	You would put your hand out and the agent would
10	lay the hund	dred dollar bill in your palm?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	And where would this take place?
13	A.	Different locations.
14	Q.	Secret locations?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	Would it take place in parking lots?
17	Α.	No.
18	Q.	In hotel lobbies?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	Where would it take place?
21	A.	Phone company lobby.
22	Q.	Phone company lobby?
23	A.	Uhm-hmm.
24	Q.	You weren't working at the phone company, were
25	you?	

1	A.	No.
2	Q.	You would just meet in the lobby?
3	A.	Yes, the doorway.
4	Q.	In the doorway?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	And the agent would put a hundred dollar bill
7	in your pal	m?
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	Now, the first time you met with Agent Cronin
10	according t	o the records that I've been given, was May
11	24th, 1985?	
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	At that time he gave you \$200 in cash?
14	Α.	I don't remember all the times but I did
15	receive som	ething at that time.
16	Q.	Right. I want to show you what's been marked
17	33 A for id	entification and lay it in front of you and see
18	if this wil	l help you refresh your recollection.
19		(Handing)
20		Do you see on the top of the page, 5/24/85?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	Does it say \$200?
23	A.	Yes, it does.
24		MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor. If
25	he's going	to be reading from a document that is not in
	1	

1	evidence, he's using the document for the purpose of
2	refreshing the witness.
3	THE COURT: If it's going to be offered, why
4	don't we mark it and put it in evidence.
5	MR. WEINGLASS: It's been marked, I believe
6	it should go into evidence, at least that page, and the
7	next page.
8	THE COURT: In other words, this is
9	something the Government has given you of the payments?
10	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, a recitation of
11	payments.
12	THE COURT: Why don't we mark it, you can't
13	be in disagreement on what you're marking.
14	MR. WEINGLASS: I've marked it already.
15	THE COURT: Without objection, it may be a
16	full exhibit.
17	MR. DABROWSKI: I object to that page; the
18	entire document should go into evidence. I'd like to see
19	what's put before the witness. I have no objection to that
20	entire document being marked.
21	THE COURT: Any objection?
22	MR. WEINGLASS: No, the entire document.
23	THE COURT: It may be marked, Madam Clerk.
24	Suppose we mark it now so there will be no confusion later.
25	THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

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2	(Defendant's Exhibit 33 A
3	offered and marked into evidence)
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5	THE COURT: The exhibit number, for my
6	records?
7	THE CLERK: Thirty-three A, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Thirty-three A.
9	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Now, according to 33 A,
10	you got \$200 in cash on May 24th, 1985. The first day you
11	spoke to the FBI, is that right?
12	A. Yes, it is.
13	Q. Was that given to you in a doorway of a
14	telephone company lobby or do you know where that was?
15	A. It was at a hotel where we were having a
16	meeting.
17	Q. That was at a hotel?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. I see. You talked to Agent Cronin?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And he then gave you \$200?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And within a week on May 29th, you had another
24	meeting, isn't that right?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q.	He gave you \$315 in cash?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	Now, you've made \$515 in your first week, is
4	that right?	
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	For how much time did you spend with the FBI?
7	A.	I didn't clock the time.
8	Q.	Less than an hour?
9	A.	I really couldn't say.
10	Q.	Okay. And as a matter of fact, the day before
11	the May 29th	h meeting, they gave you \$400, isn't that right?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	So in your first week you made almost a
14	thousand do	llars, \$915?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	Okay. And then the next day on May 30th, they
17	gave you and	other \$220?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	Now, some of this was in hundred dollar bills,
20	is that right	ht?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Do you recall what you did with the money?
23	A.	No.
24	Q.	On June 4th they gave you \$165?
25	Α.	Yes.

1	Q.	On June 6th, they gave you \$90.
2		Now, on June 12th, you hit a bonanza; it was
3	a big day,	right?
4	Α.	It all depends on what you consider a big day.
5	Q.	Well, is \$1270 by your standards a big day?
6	Α.	Not really.
7	Q.	Not a big day. When did you ever do better
8	than that?	
9	Α.	In business.
10	Q.	Something called boosting?
11	Α.	No.
12	Q.	What is boosting, by the way?
13	A.	Boosting?
14	Q.	Yes.
15	A.	I don't know, what is it?
16	Q.	Or boothing?
17	A.	What is it? I don't know.
18	Q.	You don't know?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	Okay. You never use the word?
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	Okay. What is shoplifting called on the
23	street?	
24	A.	Shoplifting.
25	Q.	Okay. Then you received regular payment for

1	that why did you get \$1270 on June 12th, do you know?
2	A. I don't know, I really don't.
3	Q. You didn't ask?
4	A. No.
5	Q. Did you ask for these payments or were they
6	just again roughly offered?
7	A. No, I asked for them.
8	Q. You asked for them?
9	λ. Yes.
10	Q. Did you say to Agent Cronin, "I want \$400
11	tomorrow"?
12	A. No, not like that.
13	Q. How did you say it?
14	A. Just asked for payments.
15	Q. "Help me out a little"?
16	A. Yeah.
17	Q. I've got
18	A. Information payments.
19	Q. Information payments?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. In other words, you said to Agent Cronin, "I'll
22	give you a little information, you give me a little money"?
23	A. No, I didn't say that in particular to Agent
24	Cronin. I asked what was the Justice Department's
25	interest.

1 This is when you first went to see him? Q. Α. Yes. 2 This was a negotiation phase, right? 3 0. Yeah, you could call it that. Α. In other words, you didn't come forward and 5 Q. say to the FBI, "I have some information about crimes, my 6 7 conscience is bothering me, I feel I have to cooperate with the Government, I want to tell you what I know." You 8 came to the FBI and you said, "I have a little 9 10 information, how much are you willing to pay for it?" 11 Not exactly in them terms but along those 12 lines. 13 Along those lines. So there was a little 14 negotiation with the FBI and they came up with, oh, about 15 a thousand dollars in the first week, and then into the 16 third week, they gave you in one lump sum, \$1270? 17 Yes. Α. 18 Now, can you explain to us why you were given \$1270? 19 20 No, I really couldn't. 21 Was it just generosity? Q. 22 The Government was interested. Α. 23 Q. All right. Did you go to that meeting on June 24 12th expecting over a thousand dollars? 25

A.

No.

1	Q. Were you surprised when you got it?	
2	A. Yes.	
3	Q. It came as a surprise?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. You never expected the Government to come u	ıp
6	with that kind of money for you?	
7	A. More than that I expected.	
8	Q. You expected more?	
9	A. Yeah.	
.0	Q. About how much did you expect?	
.1	A. As much as they were willing to pay.	
.2	Q. So you were always aware of the money and a	ware
.3	of the fact that you could I don't want to use the	vord
.4	squeeze, but you could get as much out of them as you	could
.5	by giving them information?	
.6	A. That's one way of phrasing it.	
L7	Q. Well, didn't you, Mr. Cox, at one point cor	nfess
L8	that you lied to the FBI in order to get money?	
۱9	A. Now, the Judge instructed me not to go into	<b>ɔ</b>
20	anything other than the Wells Fargo. Now, if you want	that
21	answered, it may infringe on other activities. Would	you
22	like that answered?	
23	Q. Let's try to see if you can answer my ques	tion

A. No, I can't answer it with a yes or no, it

with a yes or no first.

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will be an extended answer and it will carry over into 1 other activities. Now, are you sure you want that answer? I want to ask you a simple yes or no. Did you 3 -- listen to me closely. Did you ever tell anyone, yes or 5 no, that you lied to the FBI --6 Do you want to discuss other activities? 7 In other words to get money? Ο. 8 Do you want that answered the way I'm going to 9 answer it? 10 I have no idea what you might say. Ο. 11 Well, do you want --12 But I do -- I think you can, the Court can Q. 13 instruct you. 14 Well, the Court insructed me not to go into Α. those --15

Q. I'm going to ask the Court to instruct you as the Court does with every witness, when you have a yes or no question, the answer is either yes or no. And your counsel can elaborate after I'm finished on whether or not you want to add to that question. But my question to you is a simple yes or no.

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Did you ever tell anyone that you lied to the FBI in order to get money, yes or no?

THE COURT: If you can answer it in yes or no.

1 MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, it's a simple 2 yes or no. THE COURT: Well, I don't know. Some 3 4 questions aren't as simple as they appear to be. I don't 5 know what the answer is. THE WITNESS: Do you want the answer? 6 7 not going to answer yes or no, I'm going to give you an 8 extended answer. MR. WEINGLASS: I'm going to ask the Court, 9 10 as the Court always does in these situations, to instruct 11 the witness to answer yes or no. The elaboration might 12 follow if the Government counsel wants to elaborate on 13 that answer. 14 THE COURT: If you can answer the question 15 yes or no honestly, then you should answer it yes or no. 16 If you cannot answer it yes or no honestly, then tell 17 counsel, "I cannot answer that with a yes or no answer, it 18 requires more explanation." He may not want your 19 explanation and may not want to get into that material. Then he can make his choice. 20 21 THE WITNESS: I cannot answer that with a 22 yes or no because it requires more than a yes or no. 23 0. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did you tell Special Agent 24 Baker of the FBI in Boston, Massachusetts on or about

June 11th, 1985 that you lied to the FBI in order to get

money, to Special Agent Baker of the FBI?

- A. Which one was Special Agent Baker?
- Q. He was the one who administered a lie detector test to you?
- A. Yes. Before the lie detector test I did admit that I gave erroneous information to get money.
- Q. Okay. While we're on the subject of you and money, you told us in your direct testimony that you came forward in part to get the reward from Wells Fargo?
  - A. Yes, I did say that.
- Q. And then you told us all that that was your motivation in May of 1985, you didn't even ask Wells Fargo for that money for three and a half years?
- A. Well, I understood that when I read their posters.
  - Q. When did you read their posters?
- A. When they first started putting them in the paper.
- Q. Back in '85?
  - A. In '83.
  - Q. Right. Well, can you explain to the Court and the jury why you waited three and a half years, if your motivation in May of '85 was to come forward to get money, why did you wait three and a half years before you even asked for your reward?

Why did I wait? 1 A. 2 Q. Yes. Because I had to give it a lot of thought 3 A. because of the danger involved. 4 I see. It wasn't that you weren't sure that 5 Q. 6 you wanted the money? 7 Right, until the Macheteros kept advertising in Α. the paper and that even made me more certain to come 8 9 It kept putting it on my mind, you know. They 10 put it on my mind. 11 Q. Otherwise you would have forgotten about the 12 reward? 13 Α. No. 14 How much did you think the reward was, by the Q. 15 way? 16 Α. With the -- I thought it was a half million dollars. 17 18 Yes. So you kept forgetting about that but Q. 19 advertising kept putting that back on your mind? 20 Yes, and getting over the feeling of the danger A. 21 involved. 22 Right. Now, who applied to Wells Fargo for Q. 23 you? 24 No one applied to Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo has Α.

just been put on notice that there may be somebody that

- comes in the category of receiving the reward. 1 2 Q. Who put Wells Fargo on notice? The Justice Department. 3 A. More particularly, the FBI? Ο. 5 Α. Yeah, I'd say. 6 So the FBI on your behalf put Wells Fargo on Q. notice? 7 8 A. Yes. 9 ٥. The FBI is going to help you get that money, is that your understanding? 10 11 No, they're not going to help me get that. 12 It's just go through the procedure, Wells Fargo is going 13 to honor their commitment. 14 Ο. You didn't call the Wells Fargo, you had a special agent of the FBI call Wells Fargo? 16 I didn't have anyone in particular, I just Α. 17 asked that Wells Fargo be notified. 18 In your presence an agent of the FBI called Ο. Wells Fargo? 19 20 Α. No. 21 Do you know if Special Agent Cronin had 22 anything to do with it?

No, I don't.

23

24

25

A.

Q.

the \$15,000 you got from the FBI, but possibly the half

Okay. But you're thinking in terms of not just

million you might get from Wells Fargo?

- A. I don't think it's quite a half million. That half million figure was for the return of the property.
- Q. I see. You told us that -- so money is a factor here, money always --
  - A. Money and my anticommunist views.
  - Q. And your anticommunist views?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, while we're talking about money, is it your testimony that you rented a car as a favor to Juan Segarra and you paid \$48.46 for that car --
- A. I'm not sure what I paid. If I could see the receipt, then I'd know.
  - Q. Sure. Let's put it in front of you.
- A. I think I put a \$200 deposit and I got a refund after they took off for the mileage and stuff.
  - Q. Why do you say \$200 deposit?
- A. I said I think. I'm not sure.
- Q. Why do you think that?
- A. Because you had to leave a cash deposit if you didn't have a credit card.
  - Q. I see. You think you left \$200?
- 23 | A. I'm not certain. Something like that.
- Q. Right. Okay. We'll get to that in a moment.

  But I just want you to look at the charges for your car

2 (Handing) \$48.46 seem right? Tell me if I'm wrong. 3 4 A. That's what the receipt says. 5 Well, does the receipt refresh your Q. 6 recollection? 7 A. Similar. 8 Right. So then getting back to my question, 9 you claim that you rented a car at Juan Segarra's request, 10 you paid \$48.46 and you never asked him for that money back? 11 12 No. 13 Q. You're telling the jury that you think he was 14 involved in a robbery of three to four million dollars is what you said you thought, then you read in the paper, it 15 16 was seven million, and you never asked for your \$48 back? 17 Α. No. 18 Q. Or any money, is that your testimony? 19 No. I think I mentioned some figure about a hundred thousand, then I was told no, do this here for the 20 21 revolution. 22 0. Did you ever tell the FBI that you asked for a hundred thousand dollars? 23 24 I think I did mention that. Yeah, I did, I 25 mentioned that I asked Mr. Segarra for a hundred thousand

rental and they're right there.

dollars.

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- Q. Who did you tell that to?
- A. I don't recollect which special agents but I did mention something like that.
- Q. Right. Okay. And would it surprise you that they never wrote that down in your interview notes?
  - A. I really don't know.
- Q. You never told the grand jury anything about a hundred thousand dollars either?
  - A. They didn't ask me.
- Q. I see. Might it be that you've never told anyone that until just now?
  - A. No, that's not a might it be.
- Q. So you asked for a hundred thousand, you say, that was turned down. But you never asked for your \$48?
- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Now, let's move into another area.
  - You told us that you made two visits to Puerto Rico to visit the Segarra family?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. When you appeared before the grand jury, did you take the same oath to tell the truth that you've taken here in court?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Could you explain to the members of this jury

1	why you told the grand jury that you went there four times?
2	A. I went there two times.
3	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.
4	It states a fact not in evidence at this time. I don't
5	dispute the evidence, I'm just simply saying the question
6	states a fact that is not in evidence.
7	MR. WEINGLASS: Okay. I'll withdraw that
8	question, in light of the objection.
9	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did you ever tell anyone
۱٥	under oath that you went there four times?
1	A. I did go there a couple times passing through
L2	to get to the Virgin Islands. I took a trip from the
.3	Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico. That was a couple times
L <b>4</b>	that the Segarras, I didn't visit them. I've been to
.5	Puerto Rico a total of four times.
16	Q. I see.
L7	A. I was at the airport, I didn't get any further
8	than that two times. My daughter was living in St. Croix.
.9	Q. Did you ever tell anyone under oath that you
20	visited Juan Segarra four times?
21	A. No.
22	MR. WEINGLASS: Okay, Government Exhibit 57,
23	which is a grand jury testimony, for Government counsel,
24	Page 3.

MR. DABROWSKI: Line 13, counsel, and I

1	don't think it states what you indicated.
2	MR. WEINGLASS: Line 11 actually.
3	MR. DABROWSKI: That's the question. The
4	answer is thirteen.
5	THE COURT: Is this being offered as an
6	exhibit?
7	MR. WEINGLASS: Grand jury testimony, it's
8	being used for impeachment.
9	THE COURT: You're not offering it as an
10	exhibit.
11	MR. WEINGLASS: No, it's been marked 57
12	properly, it's being used for impeachment.
13	MR. DABROWSKI: On what question?
14	THE WITNESS: I've been to Puerto Rico four
15	times, you can't impeach that.
16	Q. (BY MR. WEINGLASS) Well, we'll see. But let's
17	start with my question. Which was did you visit Juan
18	Segarra four times in Puerto Rico?
19	A. I've been to Puerto Rico four times. I
20	visited Juan Segarra many more than four times while I was
21	there.
22	Q. Okay. How many times did you go to Puerto Rico
23	to visit Juan Segarra?
24	A. Two.
25	Q. Were you asked under oath by the grand jury,

Line 11, how many times did you visit him in Puerto Rico and your answer was about four?

- A. My answer was I went to Puerto Rico four times.
- Q. Wasn't the question: "How many times did you visit him in Puerto Rico?" Answer: "About four"?
- A. Well, I've been there four times. I visited him more than four times.
- Q. You visited him in Puerto Rico more than four times?

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, I am objecting to this line of questioning. First of all, the document is not in evidence. I have no objection to the entire document being placed in evidence if counsel wants to read from it. If it's not in evidence, it shouldn't be read from. If in fact it's going to be read from, the entire question and the entire answer ought to be read.

And in addition, it's not being used to impeach upon the issue that counsel claims.

THE COURT: Up to now he's questioning whether he made such a statement and later on if Government counsel wants to offer it, you can and see maybe there will be an objection to it, maybe there won't be. The jury will have all that before them.

MR. DABROWSKI: My objection is then he's

reading from a document not evidence.

MR. WEINGLASS: That's a false objection, counsel knows it. I'm entitled to impeach this witness with testimony under oath from a grand jury transcript without offering the entire transcript, Government counsel knows that.

THE COURT: You may ask the question, did you ever tell the grand jury and you can state what such and such whatever it was said. And that will be permitted. If you're going to start to quote at great length from the document, then it would be necessary the document should be in evidence as an exhibit because you are not supposed to read from something that isn't an exhibit. But the point is you can ask the question that you have so far legitimately, but if you wanted to quote at length from it, the document would have to be in evidence.

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor is exactly correct. If he purports to read from a document as part of his question, and leaves out, in this case, Line 14 --

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, this -- I am not leaving out and we'll get to this in a minute.

MR. DABROWSKI: I'd like to finish my objection.

MR. WEINGLASS: This is very improper, Your Honor. Your Honor doesn't permit counsel in front of the --

	i e		
1	THE COURT: The young lady can't take down		
2	two of you speaking. The point is the Court is going to		
3	rule that you can make the offer and you can ask the		
4	question. The objection of the Government is overruled at		
5	this point.		
6	MR. WEINGLASS: That should end it.		
7	THE COURT: If they want to offer the		
8	whole thing later, you can object to its being offered.		
9	MR. WEINGLASS: Precisely. Okay.		
10	THE COURT: I want to warn both		
11	counsel, when the Court is speaking, you are to keep		
12	quiet, both of you, as a matter of courtesy.		
13	MR. WEINGLASS: I think when the Court		
14	rules, we're to abide by it, and not add.		
15	THE COURT: Very well.		
16	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Now, Mr. Cox, you told this		
17	jury you visited him twice in Puerto Rico?		
18	A. Yes.		
19	Q. How many times did you tell the grand jury?		
20	A. More than twice I visited him in Puerto Rico,		
21	while I was there.		
22	Q. But you told this jury?		
23	A. More than four times, while I was in Puerto		
24	Rico, I visited the Segarras and Juan Segarra.		

When you say more than for times, you mean

just dropped in? 1 Every day almost. 2 How many times did you go to Puerto Rico and 3 4 drop in every day? Two times. 5 A. And the other times? 6 ο. 7 Α. I was just passing through. Just passing through? 8 Ο. 9 (Nodding affirmatively). Α. 10 Q. You're sure of that? 11 Yes. Α. 12 Do you remember you told the FBI the first time Q. 13 -- I'm sorry, not the first time, the third time you met 14 with them, that on five occasions you stayed for more than 15 a month? 16 No, I never said that. A. 17 You never said that to the FBI? Q. 18 I never said that on five occasions I've 19 stayed more than a month. On two occasions and the first 20 occasion was about a month, the second one was about three 21 and a half weeks to a month, to four weeks. 22 Q. Did you tell the FBI when you got \$315 on May

29th, 1985 that you visited him eight times?

You're sure of that?

No, I did not. No, no.

23

24

25

A.

Q.

+	Α.	Yes.
2	Q.	If they wrote that down in the interview
3	notes, the	agent would be mistaken?
4	Α.	Well, somebody would be because I never made
5	that stateme	ent that I visited him eight times, no.
6	Q.	No, and you never said to the FBI you stayed
7	there for mo	ore than a month or five separate occasions?
8	A.	No, I never said that to anybody.
9	Q.	The agent who paid you \$315 for that
10	information	on May 29th would have written that down wrong
11	also?	
12	Α.	I never said I stayed there for that many times
13	for that length of time.	
14	Q.	Okay. Did you tell the grand jury your
15	marital stat	tus?
16	Α.	Yes, I did.
17	Q.	What did you tell the grand jury your
18	marital sta	tus was?
19	Α.	That I have a common law wife and we have two
20	children.	
21	Q.	Did you tell him you were married?
22	Α.	Yes, I am married.
23	Q.	Right. And that you told him that you had two
24	children?	
25	Α.	Yes.

Q. Did you tell the FBI, Special Agent Baker 1 2 again, the man with the lie detector, that you were single and had three children just about two months before? 3 I have been married twice. I've got three 5 children by a first wife and two by a second wife. Did you tell the FBI you were single on June 6 Q. 7 11th, 1985? 8 In Massachusetts, they don't recognize common 9 law in Massachusetts, but in the state where I reside they 10 do. 11 I see. So you told --Q. 12 Α. At that time I was single. 13 So you were single in June when you talked to Q. Agent Baker and you were married in August of '85 when you 15 talked to the grand jury? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Your status changed? Q. 18 A. Yeah. 19 How did it change? Q. 20 A. Because I moved to a state where they recognize 21 common law marriage. I see. So when did you move? 22 0. 23 In -- sometime that summer. You know, I 24 commute, I travel, I do a lot of traveling.

You do a lot of traveling?

25

Q.

2	Q. Tell us where you've been to traveling?
3	A. Around the United States. For security
4	reasons, I'm not going to say in particular. This is a
5	very dangerous situation that we're discussing here.
6	Q. Right. Prior to May of 1985, where had you
7	traveled; prior to your coming to the FBI?
8	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, irrelevant, Your
9	Honor.
10	MR. WEINGLASS: All right, I'll tie it up,
11	Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: The Court will allow it within
13	reason, we'll see how far counsel takes him.
L4	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Where did you travel?
L 5	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection.
16	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Prior to May of '85?
L7	A. Around the United States.
18	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection.
١9	THE COURT: There is an objection. What is
20	your objection, Counsel?
21	MR. DABROWSKI: The question as phrased is
22	far too broad to be relevant. The Court rules he would
23	permit an answer that was reasonable. The question
24	solicits an answer that is not reasonable, it's far too
25	broad. It seeks travel anywhere he ever went in his life

1 prior to that period of time. No relationship whatsoever to this case. 2 THE COURT: He says he's been in St. Croix, 3 4 he's been in Puerto Rico, he's been --5 THE WITNESS: The United States, Canada. THE COURT: And he's entitled to have some 6 7 leeway in questioning credibility so he's entitled to have 8 some leeway in questioning about what kind of a life-style 9 he had within reason. I'm not going to go into everyplace 10 he visited and what he saw or said to each person or 11 for whom he worked each time or the like. But within 12 reason, the Court will allow it, we'll see how far you 13 carry it. 14 MR. WEINGLASS: Okay. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Where in the United States 15 Q. 16 had you traveled prior to May of '85? 17 Α. From north to south, east to west. 18 Q. That pretty much covers it. Any part of the 19 United States you hadn't been in? 20 Α. There are states I haven't been in. 21 Like what states? Q. 22 A lot of them. Α. 23 Q. We'll get back to that in a moment. 24 Who is Julio Rivera? 25 A. Julio Rivera?

Q. Yes.

- A. I'm not sure but if I had that document, I'd be able to show you that Julio Rivera was a name on a registration on an automobile that Mr. Segarra gave me that he said was involved in the Wells Fargo robbery.
  - Q. I see. What registration?
- A. It was a 1973 Buick Regal. It's on file at the registry in Massachusetts.
  - Q. Where does Julio Rivera live?
- A. I really didn't know. It had a Brooklyn address.
  - Q. Brooklyn, New York?
- A. I don't know if he lived there. The registration said Brooklyn.
  - Q. You told the FBI that he was from New York?
- A. I didn't tell the FBI Julio was from anywhere.

  I told the FBI that Juan Segarra gave me a car that he said was used in the transportation of the money from the Wells Fargo and he turned the car over to me after he said he had no further use for it. And I registered the car and the registration that he had gave me had the name Julio Rivera on it. And Mr. Segarra made me out a bill of sale so therefore I could, in fact, reregister the car into the
  - Q. Okay.

name that was on the bill of sale.

1	A. That's what I recollected the name Julio
2	Rivera.
3	Q. You never told the FBI Julio Rivera lives
4	in Springfield, Massachusetts, did you?
5	A. I think I did say Julio Rivera did live in
6	Springfield. But I wasn't sure where he lived. He
7	probably travels like I do, you know, so really it could
8	be here today and there tomorrow.
9	Q. But you told the FBI Julio Rivera, this fellow
10	lives in Springfield, didn't you; now you're telling this.
11	jury he lives in Brooklyn?
12	A. I'm saying the name on the registration Julio
13	Rivera, was a Brooklyn address.
14	Q. Mr. Cox, did you tell the FBI this man lives in
15	Springfield, Massachusetts?
16	A. I don't think I said that in fact. I might
17	have said I had an idea that, you know, he might have lived
18	in Springfield.
19	Q. Who is Ramon Cruz?
20	A. What was the question?
21	Q. Who is Ramon Cruz?
22	A. I think Ramon Cruz was another name I heard
23	mentioned about Springfield.
24	Q. Did you tell the FBI where Ramon Cruz lived in
25	New York?

1 Α. It's possible. Aren't you a little confused? 2 Q. No, I'm not confused. 3 Α. 4 Q. Okay. But it's been -- this is, you know, that was 5 Α. just hearsay. Mr. Segarra mentioned a lot of things, I 6 7 couldn't remember all of them. It wasn't you that gave the FBI two made up 8 Q. 9 names and placed them in various places and got confused yourself in where you put them? 10 11 A. No, no. 12 Q. Okay. Did you ever meet these people? 13 Α. No. 14 Q. Now, the first time you talked to the FBI on 15 May 24th, 1985, did you tell them you made this alleged 16 trip with Mr. Segarra to Hartford? 17 That was a fact. Α. 18 Q. Right. That's what you're saying? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Did you tell them you made that trip according Q. 21 to your story, the second week of July? 22 It was in July. I'm not really certain of the Α. dates and all of that. 23

You're sure it was in July?

It was on Sunday morning, too.

24

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Q.

Α.

In July? 1 Q. 2 Yes. A. 3 You know you told this jury on Thursday it was 4 in August? When I came down here to participate in what I 5 was supposed to participate in, that was in August. 6 Right. Did you tell the FBI that you went 7 Q. 8 there the second week of July and one week later which 9 would still be in July, you thought you came back to Hartford alone? 10 11 I did come back to Hartford alone in a rented 12 car that you just showed me the receipt for. 13 Was that in July? Q. 14 Α. It was in the summer of '83. 15 Q. That's the best you can do for us, isn't it? 16 I'm not going to make up dates that I really Α. 17 don't recollect but I can positively recollect the 18 incident. 19 Q. Right. But if you told the FBI back in 1985, 20 three years ago almost, that you thought you came down to 21 Hartford, according to your story in July, would that be 22 true or would the story you gave this jury be true? 23 A. I came down to Hartford in the summer of '83. 24 But when --0.

To participate --

25

Α.

- 1 You didn't say to the FBI in '85 that you came Q. 2 down in the summer. You said according to you, you made a 3 trip with Mr. Segarra, that's your story, the second week of July? No, I don't recollect if I said the second week 5 Α. 6 of July. I might have said the month of July. 7 If the FBI wrote down in that interview that 0. 8 you said the second week of July and gave you \$200 for that 9 information, you would say the FBI was mistaken? 10 Could you repeat that question again, please? Α. 11 If the FBI wrote down in their notes that Ο. 12 you said you made this alleged trip the second week of 13 July, the FBI agent would be mistaken who wrote that? 14 Well, I could have been the one that was Α.
  - A. Well, I could have been the one that was mistaken on the date, but it was the summer of '83.

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- Q. But when Mr. Dabrowski on Thursday asked you in front of this jury when it was that you claim you came to Hartford, the story you told, you didn't say it was the summer, you said it was August?
  - A. Yeah, I came to Hartford in August.
- Q. Why did you say in August when you were here before this jury, but July with the FBI?
- A. I might have not recollected the -- like the dates and things you're putting on it, but that incident happened.

- 1	Δ.	Right. Did you talk to anybody in the
2	Government	just prior to your testimony about your
3	testimony?	
4	A.	No, I did not. You asked me that question
5	earlier, I	answered no. I'm answering no now.
6	Q.	I don't mean today, I mean, Mr. Cox, before you
7	testified o	n Thursday?
8	A.	No.
9	Q.	You didn't talk to anyone in the Government
10	about your	testimony before you testified on Thursday of
11	last week?	
12	A.	Before I testified on Thursday of last week?
13	Q.	Yes.
14	A.	I was shown the grand jury testimony by the
15	U. S. Attor	ney.
16	Q.	You were?
17	A.	Prior to that.
18	Q.	You were shown that testimony?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	Were you shown anything else?
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	No other documents?
23	A.	No.
24	Q.	Not this car rental agreement?
25	Α.	I wasn't shown that until in the court.

1	Q.	Until you were here?
2	Α.	In court, yes.
3	Q.	Did you read your grand jury testimony before
4	you testifi	Led?
5	Α.	Yes, I did.
6	Q.	Did you go over it with the prosecutor?
7	A.	Not in detail.
8	Q.	All right. How much time did you spend with
9	the prosect	tor before you testified last Thursday?
10	A.	Maybe an hour and a half.
11	Q.	Did you spend anytime with Agent Cronin, the
12	agent who h	nad paid you?
13	A.	No, sir.
14	Q.	No time with him about your testimony?
15	Α.	No, sir.
16	Q.	Were you shown the FBI agents' notes of their
17	interviews	with you?
18	Α.	No, sir.
19	Q.	You were not shown those, right?
20	A.	No, I wasn't.
21	Q.	Now, how many times did you meet with the FBI?
22	Α.	How many times in what
23	Q.	In these meetings that you had with the FBI?
24	A.	When?
25	Q.	Prior to your testimony before the grand jury?

1	A. So you'r	e saying that's	from on the well,
2	this here will give	you an idea some	of the meetings.
3	Count the dates and	the times on here	<b>.</b> .
4	Q. Because	every time you me	et with the FBI you
5	were paid in cash?		
6	A. No, not	every time.	
7	Q. Okay. S	ometimes you exte	ended credit?
8	A. No, I di	dn't extend credi	it.
9	Q. You were	just on a straig	ght cash for
10	information basis?		
11	A. No, not	all the time.	
12	Q. Okay. N	ow, you met with	them on May 24th,
13	1985, right?		
14	A. Yes.		
15	Q. And on M	ay 28th?	
16	A. Yes.		
17	Q. On May 3	Oth?	
18	A. Yes.		
19	Q. June 4th	?	
20	A. Yes.		
21	Q. July 18t	h?	
22	A. I don't	see where it says	July 18th on here.
23	Q. That mig	ht have been a ti	ime you met with them
24	and they didn't give	you cash. Do yo	ou see July 19th?
25	A. Yes w	ait a minute, wai	it a minute. No, I

1	don't.
2	Q. Were you always meeting with Agent Cronin?
3	A. The majority of the time.
4	Q. Who else were you meeting with in the FBI?
5	A. Special Agent John Huyler.
6	THE COURT: I didn't get that name.
7	THE WITNESS: Huyler.
8	THE COURT: Spell it.
9	THE WITNESS: HUYLER.
10	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) When you were meeting with
11	the agents were there two of them present or one?
12	A. The majority of the times it was two present.
13	Q. Now, how would you know when and where to meet
14	with the agents?
15	A. From calling.
16	Q. You would call the agents?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And what would you say, "I need some money"?
19	A. No.
20	Q. What would you say?
21	A. I really couldn't recollect anything I said but
22	I didn't call and said I need money because, you know, if
23	that was the case, I'd call every five seconds and say
24	I need money.
25	Q. So you kind of spaced it out a little?

No, I didn't space out anything. It's the 1 A. 2 Justice Department was in charge of this, running this 3 investigation. But you would call in and arrange a meeting? 4 Q. When they were interested in having a meeting, 5 6 not at my discretion. 7 You would initiate the call and they would tell Q. 8 you whether or not they wanted to meet with you? 9 A. Yes, because I didn't have any place where they 10 could call me because I travel a lot. 11 Okay. We'll get into that in a moment. Q. 12 Now, I'd like to show you this rental 13 agreement. Did it help refresh your recollection about 14 what date you claim you made a trip to Hartford? 15 Yes, it did. Α. 16 Q. Okay. Had you been to Hartford before? 17 A. Yes. 18 Well, tell us about your familiarity with Q. 19 Hartford? 20 I'm not too familiar with Hartford. Just in 21 the sixties, it was about '65 was the first time I came to 22 Hartford. And it was mainly in the, you know, what do you call that section around North Main Street? Albany Avenue, 23

Yes, Main Street and Albany?

24

25

what section is that?

Q.

1	Α.	That section in downtown, that was my
2	familiarity	with Hartford and the times I came here after
3	that, too.	
4	Q.	What were you doing here coming here in the
5	sixties?	
6	A.	Visiting friends.
7	Q.	Do you have family here in Hartford?
8	λ.	No.
9	Q.	So you would come down and visit friends?
10	A.	Uhm-hmm.
11	Q.	You got to know part of Hartford?
12	A.	Just that section.
13	Q.	Downtown?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	And north?
16	A.	Uhm-hmm. I didn't really get to know it, I
17	just had, y	ou know, a concept of, you know, where I was
18	geographica	lly.
19	Q.	How many times did you come to Hartford?
20	A.	Referring to the Wells Fargo case or before
21	this?	
22	Q.	Before?
23	A.	I couldn't even count them.
24	Q.	A lot?
25	A.	No, I wouldn't say a lot.

- 1 Q. But you couldn't count them? No, but it wasn't a lot. It was insignificant 2 A. 3 for me to even keep count on something like that. Right. Okay. Between what period of time did you come down to Hartford when you were visiting your 5 6 friends? 7 In the sixties, through the years of the Α. sixties. 8 9 Q. The years of the sixties, okay. 10 Now, you did indicate last Thursday that with 11 respect to this trip you claim you made to Hartford, that 12 your memory was refreshed as to what date you made the 13 trip by looking at the rental agreement? 14 A. Yes, it was. By looking at the rental 15 agreement. 16 By looking at the rental agreement? Q. 17 A. Uhm-hmm. It gave me, you know, the dates on 18 there. 19 So although you had told the FBI that you think 20 you made this trip the second week in July, when you looked 21 at this rental agreement and saw August 29th, you said, 22 "Oh, that must have been the date"? 23 No, that's the date that I rented the car. A.

And that was the date I was supposed to -- that

24

25

Q.

A.

Yes.

- - Q. Okay. We'll get to that.

You said you met someone else also, right?

- A. Yeah, but I can't remember. It was just a flash thing, you know, and --
  - Q. Just a flash?
- A. The person I was shown -- you know, just look at you quick, I can remember if I seen you that night again, but --
  - Q. Just looking this quick?
    - A. Yeah, I can remember your face.
- 15 Q. Good, okay.

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- 16 | A. That's how that happened that night.
  - Q. Good. Did you meet Victor Gerena that night?
  - A. No, I did not.
    - Q. Okay. As a matter of fact, your friend, you claim Juan Segarra is the only one you can actually say you were involved with, no one also?
      - A. That's a fair statement.
  - Q. All right. Now, about this rental agreement which is Government Exhibit 58 in evidence, what was the year of the car that you rented on August 29th? This will

help. 1 2 (Handing) 3 A. I think it was the year, whatever year that 4 was. 5 A new car, a red Zephyr? Q. 6 A. Yeah, Mercury Zephyr. 7 New, right? Only had 17,000 miles on it? Ο. 8 Α. Yeah, this says seventeen. 9 072? Q. 10 Yes, it does. 11 And you told this jury that when you rented 12 this new car from Minicost, you didn't have a credit card? 13 No, I did not. I had to file a previous Α. 14 application for a credit check, then they notified me that they would accept cash. 15 16 Q. Who did you apply to for the credit card? 17 No, I didn't apply anywhere for a credit card. Minicost had me fill out a little -- some type of 18 application that they do a credit check. 19 20 Q. I see. 21 Then they let you know if they will accept 22 cash. 23 Now, when did you fill that application out for Q. 24 your credit card -- for your credit?

I filled it out previously to this, to renting

25

Α.

1 the car. How much previous? 2 Q. 3 A. Anywhere from a day to a week. 4 Right. Now, you told the jury that you paid 5 \$200 in cash as a deposit for the car. That fact is not 6 the case, is it? 7 Α. I had to leave a deposit and got a refund on 8 returning the car. 9 Right, exactly. How much did you leave as a Q. 10 deposit? I said I thought I left \$200. 11 Α. 12 Q. Now that you see the rental agreement --13 I don't even -- I still don't see it on here. A. 14 Take your time and see if Minicost wrote down Q. 15 how much of a deposit you left for a new red Mercury 16 Zephyr? 17 Α. No, I don't even see it on here. 18 Q. Let me help you out. 19 Α. Okay. 20 Q. Item Number 10 says, "deposit". Do you see 21 that? 22 Yes. Α. 23 Q. Okay. How much did you leave? 24 Α. This says \$70.

Seventy dollars?

25

Q.

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. So Minicost gave you a brand new Mercury
3	Zephyr and you left a \$70 deposit?
4	A. Yeah, that's what this says.
5	Q. Had you done business with them before?
6	A. No, no.
7	Q. With other car rental agencies?
8	A. No.
9	Q. Can you explain how it was then that you were
LO	able to drive out a new car leaving just \$70?
11	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor, he
12	would not have that knowledge. That would have to be
13	directed to Minicar or individuals from Minicar.
L <b>4</b>	THE COURT: If he knows, maybe he said I
15	left my watch with them, a camera. I don't know what he's
16	going to say, he's entitled to ask them.
17	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat that
18	question, please?
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, I'll adopt the Court's
20	question.
21	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did you leave a camera or a
22	watch?
23	THE COURT: I didn't mean to insert that,
24	Counsellor, I meant any other security.
25	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor raises it. T

1	think it's	a good suggestion.
2	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) So you left they
3	accepted \$7	0 from you?
4	A.	I assume so. That's what this says.
5	Q.	Okay. Now, Mr. Cox, you said you did a lot of
6	traveling.	I want to explore that a little with you.
7		You were arrested for shoplifting in Brighton,
8	right?	
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	Massachusetts. Norwich, Massachusetts?
11	Α.	Norwich? Is that
12	Q.	Not
13	A.	Norfolk.
14	Q.	What is the name of the town?
15	A.	I don't know, you're asking the question.
16	Q.	Natick?
17	A.	Natick, how do you spell that?
18	Q.	NATICK.
19		THE COURT: Natick.
20	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) Natick?
21	A.	Yeah, that's right.
22	Q.	You were arrested there?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	You were arrested in Waltham, Massachusetts?
25	A.	Waltham? Yes.

## **Cunningham Reporting Associates**

1	Q. You were arrested in Brighton?	
2	A. Yes.	
3	Q. You were arrested in Brooklyn, Massachusetts?	
4	A. Brookline.	
5	Q. Brookline?	
6	A. Yes.	
7	Q. Lowell, Massachusetts?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. New Bedford, Massachusetts?	
10	A. Yes.	
11	Q. Cambridge, Massachusetts?	
12	A. Yes.	
13	Q. As a shoplifter, you would travel around so	
14	you couldn't shop in the same store twice, right; you had	
15	to move around a bit?	
16	A. You didn't have to.	
17	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection. Irrelevant, Your	
18	Honor. We're not here to litigate the modus operandi of	
19	an individual who engages in shoplifting. These questions	
20	really are well beyond the scope of any legitimate	
21	impeachment. They're permitted to be this broad because	
22	the Government opened it up on direct.	
23	THE COURT: He can ask in a different way.	
24	That was part of your modus operandi to move around and	
25	not go to the same place twice.	

1	MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you, Your Honor. I
2	thought there was an objection with respect to modus
3	operandi but I agree with the Court it should be asked.
4	Q. (BY MR. WEINGLASS) Was it part of your modus
5	operandi to move around so you wouldn't be identified or
6	observed when you did your shopliftings?
7	A. No.
8	Q. That wasn't? As a matter of fact, Mr. Cox, you
9	did a lot of shoplifting and you didn't get arrested; these
10	are only the times you got caught?
11	A. I don't know. Can you prove that?
12	Q. No, I'm afraid I'm going to have to ask you, I
13	wasn't there.
14	A. No, those are just the ones, the ones I got
15	caught for.
16	Q. Every time you tried shoplifting, you got
17	caught?
18	A. The times there, yeah.
19	Q. You never did a shoplift and got away with it?
20	A. What type of shoplifting are you talking
21	about?
22	Q. Just take goods and not paying?
23	A. Yeah, when I was a kid I used to get away with
24	bubble gum and yo-yo's and stuff like that.
25	Q. Well, but moving off of yo-yo's, were there

- - A. No, the times I got arrested, they were on that sheet that you just read on.
    - Q. Every time you shoplifted you got arrested?
- A. No, I didn't shoplift as much as you're insinuating.
  - Q. I have no idea of knowing.
  - A. That's right and I don't either.
- 10 | Q. You don't know?
  - A. I just know the times when I got arrested.
  - Q. Okay. You don't remember once as an adult when you took something from a store and didn't pay and got away with it?
- 15 | A. I really don't even remember.
  - Q. Right.
- 17 | A. I --

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- 18 | Q. You have pretty bad luck?
- 19 A. Yeah, I did.
- Q. Now, you even shoplifted at a federal reservation, South Carolina?
  - A. Yeah, I did.
- Q. That's pretty funny?
- A. I had bad luck, too.
- 25 Q. You were being paid by the FBI then you went on

1	to a federal reservation and you helped yourself to what, a
2	computer?
3	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection to being paid by
4	the FBI, Your Honor. There is no evidence that at that
5	particular time he was receiving any funds whatsoever.
6	MR. WEINGLASS: I agree. The Government had
7	cut him off, require that he go on to a federal
8	reservation, steal a computer.
9	THE WITNESS: The Government never suggested
LO	anything of that nature.
11	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor
12	THE COURT: We're getting side tracked now,
L3	Counsellor.
L <b>4</b>	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, I object to
15	these kind of comments by counsel. They're designed to
16	influence the jury. They're inappropriate, he knows that.
L7	MR. WEINGLASS: It's all in the record, Your
18	Honor.
19	THE COURT: Specifically your point may be
20	well taken, but I think he's entitled to ask a question.
21	Was this a means of livlihood during this period of time
22	to shoplift and live off of that? I don't know. He's
23	entitled to ask that if he wants to.
24	MR DARROWSKI. I have no objection I

would not object to that question. I was objecting to a

1	specific question asked by counsel that was asked for a
2	specific reason and the reason he asked it was
3	inappropriate. I'd ask the Court to instruct him to
4	refrain from doing that in the future.
5	THE COURT: The specifics I can see would be
6	objectionable, but you can ask how did he live during that
7	period, do you have a job or did he just go to town and
8	shoplift, I don't know.
9	MR. WEINGLASS: We're going to get back to
10	it, but I'll adopt the Court's question, as I remember the
11	Court phrasing it.
12	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did you shoplift a computer
13	from a federal reservation?
14	A. No, I did not.
15	Q. Where did you shoplift the computer from?
16	A. I didn't shoplift a computer from anywhere.
17	Q. What did you do on the federal reservation
18	that you were arrested for?
19	A. I was arrested for shoplifting two Sony
20	Walkmans, radios.
21	Q. Two Sony Walkman radios. That was on a
22	federal reservation?
23	A. Yes. it was.

Q. How did you -- that was a Marine base at Parris

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Island?

1	Α.	Yes, it was.
2	Q.	How did you get on the base to shoplift some
3	Sonys?	
4	A.	You just drive through the security gate.
5	Q.	And you went to where, the B X?
6	Α.	The P X.
7	Q.	The P X. And you shoplifted in the P X?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	Two Sony Walkmans?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	You mentioned an involvement with a computer?
12	Α.	I didn't mention that, you did.
13	Q.	Did you have an involvement with the computer?
14	A.	In what respect, involvement with computer?
15	Q.	In South Carolina somewhere?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Tell us about that.
18	Α.	I had bought a computer off a fellow and the
19	computer wa	s stolen and I got arrested for receiving stolen
20	goods.	
21	Q.	That was an Apple computer?
22	Α.	No, it wasn't an Apple computer.
23	Q.	What kind of computer was it?
24	A.	It was a Tandy 100 Tandy 200.
25	Q.	Right, okay. That happened after your work on

1	this case?	
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	And your stealing the Walkmans from the
4	P X happene	d after your work on this case?
5	λ.	Yes.
6	Q.	How far from your home in South Carolina is
7	Parris Isl	and?
8	Α.	It might be twenty-two miles.
9	Q.	Twenty-two miles?
10	A.	I don't have a home in South Carolina.
11	Q.	Where were you living at the time in South
12	Carolina?	
13	Α.	I was renting a place.
14	Q.	Where?
15	Α.	In Frogmore, South Carolina.
16	Q.	It was twenty-two miles to Parris Island?
17	Α.	Roughly.
18	Q.	How did you get there?
19	A.	I drove there.
20	Q.	Did you have a car in South Carolina?
21	A.	Yes, I had access to cars.
22	Q.	Did you buy a car in South Carolina?
23	A.	No, I had access to cars.
24	Q.	What do you mean by that?
25	Α.	I used friends' cars.

- Q. Right. Isn't is it fair to say, Mr. Cox, that your method of operation was in connection with shoplifting, to rent a car or acquire a car, drive away from where you lived, and do the shoplifting in an area away from where you lived which was a different area than where you had previously been arrested? Wasn't that your method of operation?
  - A. No, that -- I didn't really have a method of operation.
  - Q. Did you have an operational car in the summer of 1983?
    - A. In the summer of 1983?
- 13 || Q. Yes.

- A. Did -- now, what do you mean by operational car?
- Q. Did you have a car that would be able to drive you from where you were living to a place outside the City of Boston?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. What kind of a car was that?
  - A. It was an '83 blue Chevrolet Belair, an '81, '81.
- Q. Now, could you tell the members of the jury
  and the Court why it was necessary for you to rent this
  car on August 29th, 1983 when you had an operational car?

Because Mr. Segarra asked me to come to 1 Α. Hartford in my car and I said my car really wasn't -- it 2 was operational but it wasn't running too good at that 3 time to chance coming to Hartford, a 200 mile drive to 4 Hartford and back to Boston. 5 6 So I says I'll rent a car. Then I says if 7 something happened, I wouldn't want may car to get hot 8 anyway.

- Q. Speaking of getting hot, the reason why you rented that car, August 29th, 1983 was because your car was hot and you were engaged in your shoplifting and you needed a car?
  - A. That's incorrect.
  - Q. Incorrect?

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- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Tell us how you got caught in Northampton,
  Massachusetts on this petty shoplift in 1967; was it
  because the car license was noted by someone and you got
  caught?
- A. Two days later in another area of western Massachusetts.
  - Q. Because your car license was noted?
  - A. No, it wasn't my car.
  - Q. It was the other car license?
- A. What other car?

1 Q. Your colleague's? 2 Α. Yes. So it's important you learned in 1967 if you're Q. 4 going to do shoplifting, that you have a car that can't be 5 traceable directly to you through your registration? No, I didn't learn that. 6 Α. You didn't learn that. That was the only time 7 Q. you did real time in Northampton, right? 8 9 A. Yes. Well, there are real times, an hour is 10 real time. 11 I'm inclined to agree with you. But the only Q. 12 time you got years? 13 A. No. 14 Q. You haven't been sentenced to years other than 15 that one time? 16 One year. A. 17 Q. But did you serve one year? 18 Α. No, the parole system let's you go in half the 19 time. 20 Okay. But in Northampton, Massachusetts, on 21 your petty shoplift, where you got caught because a car 22 license was noted, you did serve more than one year in 23 prison? 24 A. Yes, I did.

You told the Court and the members of the jury

25

Q.

this was a petty shoplift?

- A. No, I didn't say it was a petty shoplift, that was a felony conviction. When you asked me last Thursday, was I a convicted felon, I says yes, I was a convicted felon because of that incident and because of the dollar value of the merchandise. That's what I told the Court and the jury.
- Q. The transcript of your testimony, Thursday, October 13th, beginning on Page 63, Line 23.

MR. WEINGLASS: Line 23, Your Honor, on Page 63, question by Mr. Dabrowski, not by me. Line 22.

- Q. (BY MR. WEINGLASS) "When was the next time you were arrested?" Your answer, "In 1967 in Northampton, Massachusetts". "Eventually from that arrest, that was in '67, we got it postponed for a couple years and eventually, I got four and a half to five years."

  Question, "That was in '69?" Answer, "Yes." Question, "Were a number of charges consolidated into a disposition that caused you to do four and a half to five years?"

  Answer, "Yes." Question, "Could you tell us what those charges were?" Answer, "Petty shoplifting."
  - A. Yeah, that's right.
- Q. So in Northampton, you were involved in a petty shoplifting?
  - A. No, I didn't say I was involved in a petty

shoplifting in Northampton. I was involved as a convicted felon because of the dollar value of the merchandise made it a felony but no violence involved.

- Q. In Northampton, was a yo-yo involved or bubble gum, in that shoplift?
  - A. No.

- Q. What was involved?
- A. Diamond rings.
- Q. Diamond rings. How many?
- 10 A. Four or five.
  - Q. You call that petty shoplifting?
  - A. No, I didn't call it petty shoplifting.

MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.

Counsel is mischaracterizing the testimony. If you read the testimony, it does not stand for the purpose that Mr. Weinglass states in his question.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, counsel -- this is an improper form of objection, Your Honor. I'm going to ask you to first tell counsel to not interrupt me; but secondly, to advise counsel that objections which this Court receives as appropriate are stated with either a single sentence or a single word, as I have done and I've tried to do. But arguement in front of the jury under the rulings of this Court is improper, and Government counsel knows it. If he wants to go over this area in his

1	redirect, he may. But I've
2	THE COURT: If you're going to do argument,
3	it should be done at side bar, not in the presence of
4	the jury.
5	MR. DABROWSKI: I was not arguing, Your
6	Honor. I was stating an objection to an improper question
7	MR. WEINGLASS: The objection should be
8	MR. DABROWSKI: Excuse me, Counsel, I'm now
9	speaking. I'd appreciate it if you wouldn't interrupt me.
10	MR. WEINGLASS: He's going to repeat the
11	wrong, it should be at side bar.
12	THE COURT: If it should be at side bar
13	MR. WEINGLASS: He's only going to repeat
14	it.
15	MR. DABROWSKI: I know what I'm going to
16	say. It's not argument, it's not inappropriate, it can be
17	made right here.
18	I was objecting to an improper question that
19	phrased a transcript in an inappropriate manner and it's
20	as simple as that. It need not be argued further. I ask
21	we go onto the next question, counsel refrain from asking
22	those kinds of questions in the future.
23	THE COURT: Proceed with your next
24	question, let's proceed.
25	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor is the

1	Governor of what's proper and improper.	
2	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Four diamond rings, right?	
3	A. It could have been four or five.	
4	Q. It could have been five. Would you tell us how	
5	that occurred?	
6	A. Do I want to tell you how that occurred?	
7	Q. Yes.	
8	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.	
9	THE COURT: Make your objection at side	
10	bar, because I don't know what's going to be stated.	
11	MR. DABROWSKI: It's irrelevant, one word.	
12	MR. WEINGLASS: That's proper.	
13	MR. DABROWSKI: I can state the objection in	
14	one word, Your Honor. I'm trying to save the	
15	time of going to side bar.	
16	THE COURT: What was the question again?	
17	Read it back, please.	
18		
19	(Record read as requested)	
20		
21	THE COURT: How the robbery occurred?	
22	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, Your Honor.	
23	THE WITNESS: We're not talking	
24	THE COURT: Just a moment now, just a	
25	moment. Sustained, it's irrelevant to the issues that we	

1	Q. Unfortunately, you're the only person we can	
2	rely on, you were there. Can you tell us what ploy you	
3	used to get those four to five diamond rings out of that	
4	store?	
5	A. What ploy who used?	
6	Q. You and your colleagues?	
7	A. What colleagues, how many colleagues?	
8	Q. The other two.	
9	A. What other two, who were they?	
10	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I object. Will	
11	the Court instruct the witness to answer?	
12	THE COURT: Very simple question. The	
13	question is this: Did you or your colleagues, if you want	
14	to call them that if there were any, I don't know,	
15	maybe you were all alone was deception the means by	
16	which the rings were taken from the store? I wasn't	
17	there, so I can't tell you.	
18	THE WITNESS: How many colleagues are you	
19	referring to?	
20	THE COURT: Well, without we're not	
21	interested in whether there was any colleagues. The	
22	question was was there any deception used in taking the	
23	rings from the store? You know what deception means, try	
24	and fool somebody by some method.	

THE WITNESS: It would be fair to say that

that deals with some of that. 1 (By MR. WEINGLASS) Tell us about the 2 ο. deception? 3 MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, irrelevant, Your 4 5 Honor. MR. WEINGLASS: Deception --6 THE COURT: Well, counsel is claiming 7 8 deception by the nature of it on the credibility issue to determine whether or not any deception is being used 9 now or has been used in the past by this witness in his 10 11 becoming a witness in this case. That's what he's asking 12 about. I presume that's what he's pursuing. MR. WEINGLASS: Precisely. 13 14 THE COURT: I think he should be given some 15 leeway. If there was deception, he can tell what he did. 16 I can imagine ten different ways one could go into a store 17 and pick up rings that were lying on the counter or got 18 them put there for display purposes to compare or the 19 like, and then pick them up and walk out. I don't know what happened. I wasn't there. 20 21 But I think he's entitled to pursue was deception used to 22 procure possession of the rings. 23 MR. WEINGLASS: Exactly.

entitled to pursue that particular question, I did not

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, I agree he's

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1 object to it. He got an answer. It's an answer that he 2 liked, the answer is yes. 3 My objection goes to taking it beyond that for 4 to go beyond that, will require us to litigate every 5 offense that he's ever committed. THE COURT: We don't intend to let counsel 6 7 do that. I don't think counsel intends to pursue it, do 8 you? 9 MR. WEINGLASS: No. 10 MR. DABROWSKI: It's to that I object, not 11 to the question of deception. 12 THE COURT: Limit it to this, what 13 deception, if any, was used with the jewelry store owner 14 or clerk or whatever it was that permitted you to, you or 15 whoever was with you, to abscond, take out the rings? 16 THE WITNESS: He happened to be in the back 17 of the store and I just picked them up and put them in my 18 pocket. 19 THE COURT: The man went to the back of the 20 store? 21 THE WITNESS: He was in the back of the 22 store when I came in, the front door was open. 23 THE COURT: Were they on the counter? 24 THE WITNESS: In the display case, in the 25 front window.

1		THE COURT: In the front window.
2		THE WITNESS: Yes.
3		THE COURT: I see. All right.
4	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) Were you alone?
5	A.	No, I wasn't.
6	Q.	You don't recall one of the three of you acted
7	out a seizu	re which distracted the owner/salesman and the
8	other grabbo	ed the rings and ran?
9	A.	He didn't really have to act on a seizure
10	because the	fellow didn't see, before he got to him to
11	really do th	nat, I had already picked the rings up.
12	Q.	Was that the plan?
13	A.	Similar, yeah, something like that, but that
14	wasn't need	ed.
15	Q.	So there was a plan to deceive and you're
16	telling the	Court and the jury that wasn't needed?
17	A.	Because it happened so fast but there was a
18	plan.	
19	Q.	There was a plan. So you were involved in a
20	plan to dec	eive in order to acquire money?
21	A.	What are you referring that question to?
22	Q.	The Northampton case?
23	A.	Not to obtain money, merchandise.
24	Q.	Merchandise?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q.	What did you do with the diamond rings?
2	A.	We split them up.
3	Q.	And you sold them?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	For money?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	More recently you were involved with a
8	possession	of what the police believed to be heroin, Class
9	A substance	?
LO	Α.	How recently are you referring to?
11	Q.	1986?
12	A.	Yes, but it wasn't a Class A substance, it was
13	what they c	all on the street, it was a burn, it was
14	crushed up	aspirins made to resemble a white powdery drug
15	substance s	uch as speed, heroin, cocaine.
16	Q.	Was this another act to deceive on your part?
17	A.	Was what an act to deceive?
18	Q.	Were you trying to tell someone that you had
19	heroin for	sale when all you had was crushed up aspirin?
20	A.	No, I was not.
21	Q.	What do you mean by a burn?
22	A.	That I bought it from someone and I got found
23	in possessi	on with it and it wasn't any substance, it was
	amushed un	

Q. Why were you buying heroin the year after you

1	started wor	rking with the FBI?
2	Α.	I was doing a favor for someone. I was
3	purchasing	it for someone with their money.
4	Q.	Pardon?
5	A.	Purchasing it for someone with their money.
6	Q.	You were purchasing what you thought was
7	heroin?	
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	For someone else?
10	A.	Uhm-hmm.
11	Q.	With their money?
12	A.	Uhm-hmm.
13	Q.	That's when you got arrested?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	About this charge of procuring in New York,
16	where you	told us that you were asking a guy if he wanted
17	to buy a g:	irl, do you remember telling us that?
18	A.	Yes, I do.
19	Q.	Incidently, who was the girl involved?
20	A.	It could have been one of a thousand girls on
21	7th Avenue	at that time.
22	Q.	So you weren't working with any particular
23	girl?	
24	A.	No.
25	Q.	I see. Were you actually trying to get someon

1 to buy a girl? 2 Well, that's what all those guys who were 3 coming down there were willing to do with that in mind. Were you trying to fool someone into thinking 4 5 you could provide a girl or were you actually going to 6 provide a girl? 7 I was actually going to provide a girl. Α. 8 You don't know who the girl was? Q. 9 Α. No, it would have been any one of a thousand 10 who I told her that this fellow was interested. 11 Q. How long were you engaged in that activity? 12 One night. A. 13 Q. Again, this is the only time you tried this and 14 you got caught, is that what you're saying? 15 A. Yes. 16 You never did it and didn't get caught, is that 17 your testimony? 18 No. Α. 19 Q. Pardon? 20 A. No. 21 Q. Who were you buying what you thought was heroin 22 for in 1986 when you got arrested? 23 A. I was buying --

MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, irrelevant, Your

24

25

Honor.

1 MR. WEINGLASS: It goes to credibility, Your 2 ^ Honor. THE COURT: I think it's close, sustain the 3 objection. We're taking this too far afield. 4 5 MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I'm going to 6 move into another area. THE COURT: It's now 11:30, it's very close 7 to it, we'll take our usual recess. The jury will now be 8 9 excused. 10 11 (Jury excused) 12 13 THE COURT: Recess until quarter of twelve, 14 Mr. Bailiff. 15 \*\*\*\* 16 17 18 (Recess) 19 20 MR. BERGENN: Your Honor, I would request 21 five minutes. I was just shown a document that may be used 22 during cross examination and I'd like to have an 23 opportunity, if I might, to be able to discuss it with defense counsel because it affects not just Mr. Segarra's 24 25 case.

1	THE COURT: We'll give you two minutes,
2	I'll sit here and wait while you read it. You've had
3	fifteen minutes.
4	
5	(Pause in proceedings)
6	
7	MR. BERGENN: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right. Call the jury
10	please, and then the witness.
11	
12	(Whereupon the jury
13	was brought into the courtroom)
14	
15	THE COURT: All right. You may proceed,
16	Counsellor.
17	MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Mr. Cox, on this rental
19	agreement which has been marked Government Exhibit 58, do
20	you use the name Kenneth Cox?
21	A. No, I use the name James Cox.
22	Q. That's one of your aliases?
23	A. Yes, it is.
24	Q. Incidently, we got new information from the
25	Government this morning. Did you ever use the alias Irving

1	Jones?	
2	A.	Irving Jones?
3	Q.	Yes.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Okay. That was one we didn't go over the
6	other day.	You also used the alias Kenneth Michael
7	Thomas?	
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	Those are two more. On that rental agreement,
10	you put you	r birth date or your birth date is shown, I
11	should say?	
12	A.	Yeah.
13	Q.	What date?
14	Α.	8/23/44.
15	Q.	Is that your birth date?
16	A.	No.
17	Q.	That's a false birth date?
18	A.	And that's a false name and a false birth date
19	Q.	A false name and a false birth date that you
20	gave the of	ficials of the state of Massachusetts when you
21	applied for	a license?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Have you also used the birth date of December
24	24th, 1944?	
25	λ	Vos

1	Q.	Have you used the birth date of December 29th,
2	1944?	
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	Have you used the birth date of August 23rd,
5	1942?	
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	Have you used the birth date of August 27th,
8	1942?	
9	Α.	August 27th?
10	Q.	Yes. 8/27/42?
11	Α.	It's possible.
12	Q.	How is it, could you explain to the Court and
13	jury, you'v	e used all these different birth dates?
14	A.	Well, when I got released from prison when I
15	did that ti	me, I just said that four and a half to five
16	years, I ch	anged that so it wouldn't indicate that I have a
17	record when	you apply for different things.
18	Q.	That was to fool a prospective employer?
19	A.	No. I've always been self-employed.
20	Q.	Pardon?
21	A.	I've mostly been self-employed, so it wasn't
22	to fool a p	rospective employer.
23	Q.	Who, if anyone, was it intended to fool?
24	Α.	No one in particular.
25	Q.	Just everyone?

- A. No, not everyone. It wasn't to fool anyone.

  It was just a starting over.
- Q. Right. Then could you explain all the other six birth dates, why you adopted those?
- A. At different times when I got arrested for shoplifting, to keep them from finding out about other things, you use a different name and a different date of birth.
- Q. Right, it's fair enough.

In other words, after you were arrested on various occasions, in order to fool law enforcement and deceive a Court, you would use another name and a different birth date?

A. True.

- Q. How many courts have you deceived in the course of your --
- A. I don't know.
  - Q. -- twenty-one arrests?
- 19 A. I really couldn't pinpoint that.
- Q. It would be hard to keep track of?
  - A. It would be -- not each particular situation, I couldn't -- I don't remember all of them.
  - Q. Yes. How many different police departments or law enforcement agencies did you deceive?
    - A. Really I didn't deceive any because when they

1 fingerprinted you, they find out who you are. 2 Right. But when you started with them, you Q. 3 would give them a false name and false birth date? A. Yes. 4 5 Q. Then get caught? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. By the fingerprint? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. So you tried to deceive them, right? 10 A. Yes. 11 It didn't work? Q. 12 Α. True. 13 Q. When you were about to take the lie detector 14 test which we'll get to --15 Α. Did you want the information on the lie 16 detector test, do you want to talk about that? 17 Q. Oh, yes, we'll be getting to that momentarily. 18 A. You want to talk about the airport and 19 everything else, right? 20 Q. Yes. 21 Α. Okay, good. 22 Q. We're going to get to that momentarily. 23 A. Very good. 24 Did you tell the person who administered it Q. 25 that you made your living by stealing, boosting, B O O S  ${f T}$  I N G, and mostly illegal type jobs?

- A. No, I don't recollect telling them that. I make my living selling flowers.
  - Q. So if the agent wrote that down, as your previous employment several part-time jobs, mostly illegal type jobs, stealing, boosting --
- A. Illegal type? What type of illegal part-time jobs?
  - Q. Well, he didn't mention it, but --
  - A. You're mentioning it now. Could you specify which particular legal part-time jobs you're referring to?
    - Q. Shoplifting.
    - A. I never referred to that as a part-time job.
  - Q. Did you use the word boosting when you were interviewed by Agent Baker before you took the lie detector test?
  - A. I could have. And I used the word shoplifting, I could have said boosting or creeping.
  - Q. All right. Now, will you tell the jury what the word boosting means? You didn't know it about an hour or so ago.
  - A. I have an idea that it's along the lines of shoplifting.
- Q. I see. Okay. Incidently, when you were arrested up in Northampton on this four diamond rings, did

1	the Court order you that you be mentally examined?
2	A. Yeah, they did have someone from the
3	Department of Mental Health give a brief interview.
4	Q. Do you remember that interview?
5	A. No, I don't.
6	Q. At that time were you a heroin addict?
7	A. At that time I was indulging in different
8	drugs, yes, I was. But I wasn't an addict.
9	Q. Let's get specific. Were you taking heroin?
10	A. Yes, I was.
11	Q. And you had been taking it for a number of
12	years before?
13	A. No, no, no. Not a number of years.
14	Q. How many years?
15	A. It didn't even amount to years.
16	Q. How many months?
17	A. Maybe eighteen months.
18	Q. That's more than one year?
19	A. Yes, it is.
20	Q. Might you have told the person who administered
21	the exam to you in 1969 that you were using heroin since
22	you were twenty-two and that the last time you used it was
23	ten days ago?
24	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection to the form of the
25	question, Your Honor. Mr. Weinglass is making it a point

to read from a document which is not in evidence. He can cross examine on this issue, he can ask appropriate questions but this is not the appropriate way to ask this question.

THE COURT: Well if he wants to put the document in evidence, of course, and you have no objection, he's privileged to do so. But he's entitled to ask preliminary questions as to what he told at the time of certain examinations by doctors, if there were such, or interrogators that are a matter of record, he can either deny it or admit it. If he denies it, then he can offer the document.

MR. DABROWSKI: Until that point, he can't offer the document or read from the document which is not in evidence, and that's my objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He hasn't offered it yet.

MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He hasn't offered the document

yet.

- Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did you tell the examining mental worker up in Massachusetts that you had been using heroin since you were twenty-two years of age?
- A. I don't recollect telling him any specific age. He could be -- he probably was in error on that.
  - Q. He was in error?

1 A. Uhm-hmm. Because I didn't tell him any 2 specific age. 3 Q. When did you start using heroin? I don't even remember. 4 Α. 5 Was it in your early twenties? Q. That's about a fair statement. 6 7 Q. This year, March 19th, to be exact, you were arrested in Port Royal, South Carolina. Do you recall what 8 9 that was for? 10 Α. DUI. 11 Q. D U I? 12 A. DUI. 13 What does that mean? Q. 14 Α. Drinking and driving. 15 Had you been drinking? Q. 16 Yes, I was at that time. Α. 17 Had you been taking drugs also? ο. 18 No, sir. 19 Okay. Do you recall in the interview with the 20 health worker in Massachusetts that you said you don't drink alcohol? 21 22 Α. I didn't drink at that time, I was just using I did one thing at a time. 23 heroin.

So your arrest for driving under the

24

25

Q.

Okay.

influence was about five months ago?

1 A. Yeah, that's kind of close to the time. 2 Q. That was after you started with the FBI, isn't 3 that correct? Yes, it is. 4 5 Now, after you started with the FBI, you've 6 been arrested a number of times, isn't that correct? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Would it be safe to say about eight times? 9 Α. It would be safe to say between six to eight. 10 Ο. With about five shoplifts? 11 A. Yes. 12 Did you ever ask the FBI or anyone in the Q. 13 Justice Department through your attorney to come to your 14 aid when you were in trouble in South Carolina? 15 A. I had made it known to the Justice Department 16 that I had a problem and that my life could be in danger 17 if I was incarcerated because I'm afraid of the Macheteros 18 because they're a dangerous organization. 19 Did you ask Mr. Dabrowski, the attorney who 20 questioned you here in Court, to write a letter --21 Α. I didn't ask --22 A character letter to keep you out of jail in 23 South Carolina?

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MR. DABROWSKI: Objection.

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Α.

I didn't --

MR. WEINGLASS: I'll rephrase the question.

MR. DABROWSKI: I hope so, Your Honor, but I would like to address this at side bar. There is a

THE COURT: Side bar. So the jury may not wonder what someone turned on, I didn't know it was here either, but I understand the clerk arranged at side bar when counsel is here to turn on some gadgets to give the supposed sound of running water or falling water so the jury could not hear what was being said at side bar. And if you wonder what that noise is, that's what it's supposed to be, all right. It's the first I've ever heard of it, it's quite a surprise to me as it is to you.

continuing pattern here in these questions.

# SIDE BAR CONFERENCE

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, I make these observations at side bar because they're both general and specific in nature. What is being considered here is now quite a clear pattern by Mr. Weinglass of making reference to documents that are not in evidence, documents whose value may very well be limited to impeachment purposes only after the witness testifies in a particular manner.

And these are references he's begun to make

these documents before they've ever been introduced and indeed in most cases, they will never be introduced, none have so far.

So my objection is what I'm going to see as an instruction by the Court to counsel, not to refer to documents that are not yet offered into evidence and not to use documents and not to make reference in the particular manner he has been to documents that he does not intend to introduce into evidence.

He, for example, is characterizing a letter which was written and which has been disclosed to him, written by myself to Mr. Cox's public defender in South Carolina, as a character letter. If the letter goes before the jury, the letter will speak for itself. It's inappropriate for him to characterize the document. It's also inappropriate for him to characterize the document prior to its admission into evidence or use.

He's done that, not only with regard to this last question, but it's a pattern of conduct and I ask the Court to order him to refrain from that.

MR. WEINGLASS: It might be that I have a complete misunderstanding of the law. And if I do, I'm willing to be corrected. The question I asked this witness was did you ask someone in the Justice Department to write a letter for you. I don't have to mark that letter, I

don't have to introduce that letter. That question goes to the witness' bias. He's a Government witness, he asks the Government for help. We don't need the letter, it's that he made the request for help that goes to his bias. That's number one.

Number two, I can always refer to documents without marking them or introducing them by asking the witness did you write such a thing, did you request such a writing. It just goes to his credibility and his bias. I don't have to produce the documents at all. If the witness denies it, and I question the witness on the document, I will mark the document. But I don't have to introduce that document.

Your Honor, we have a fundamental difference. It's my understanding that I can cross examine him on grand jury transcript testimony without putting the entire transcript in evidence if I ask him on impeachment if he was asked such a question and gave such an answer. Now, the Government contends that's not impeachment, but they can on redirect go into the whole thing with him. That's my understanding of the way this works.

Lastly, I chastise myself, I should not have said character letter. And I withdraw that and I apologize. I had used that.

THE COURT: I think that was the basic

objection.

MR. WEINGLASS: I think that's right.

MR. DABROWSKI: The question that is phrased here at side bar is not objectionable. The question being as phrased by Mr. Weinglass here at side bar, did you ask anyone of the Justice Department to write a letter.

That's not an objectionable question. That, however, is not the question that was asked. And it's the manner in which the those questions are being asked that I'm bringing to the Court's attention so I don't object to Mr.

Weinglass's question, that question as phrased here at side bar. I do object to the way it was asked in front of the jury.

MR. WEINGLASS: I'll withdraw the question and ask it the proper way.

MR. DABROWSKI: Let me go one step beyond, we also do have a fundamental difference as to what the law is or what the procedure is governing the use of documents. Mr. Weinglass can, as he indicated, cross examine this witness on the basis of statements he made to the grand jury. But what Mr. Weinglass is doing is taking the grand jury testimony, he's making a point to show this jury that he's reading from it, then he's misreading it. He did that at Page 3, Lines 11 through 14 of the grand jury testimony.

1 He gets up before the jury, picks up what he 2 purports to be the grand jury testimony, then appears to read from it, as though it's there, then that is 3 objectionable. 4 THE COURT: I think he'll agree to that, 5 6 that will be objectionable. 7 MR. DABROWSKI: He may agree to that. 8 THE COURT: If you did do that, I don't 9 know. 10 MR. WEINGLASS: If I read the part of the 11 testimony that's helpful to my impeachment. I'm allowed to 12 read that. If the Government feels that there is 13 additional contextural material that they can bring out on 14 redirect, they're allowed to to do that. That's my 15 understanding of the way it works. 16 He said that he visited Mr. Segarra twice. 17 the grand jury, when asked how many times had you visited 18 him, he said about four times. Then he added additional material. I think the "about four times" is impeachment, 19 20 pure and simple. 21 MR. DABROWSKI: I agree, he didn't say about 22 four, he didn't add the additional material. 23 THE COURT: I think you're both in 24 agreement, you're both self-disciplined enough to know what

is expected of you. I don't want to interrupt or give

any disciplinary admonition in front of the jury so use 1 2 your own self-discipline and follow the rulings. 3 MR. DABROWSKI: If I may make one brief 4 comment, at side bar Mr. Weinglass shows precisely what 5 he's doing. He just, without referring to the transcript, 6 characterized Page 3 of the grand jury testimony 7 accurately, accurately by saying it was about four. When 8 he had the transcript right in his hand, he was 9 questioning the witness and appearing to be reading from 10 it, he did not say about four, he did not add the 11 additional information. 12 And that's quite clear to the fact that he 13 is intentionally misreading information that he knows 14 about, that he's memorized, he had right before him. 15 that conduct which I find objectionable. 16 THE COURT: Well, I think you both know now 17 what is expected. 18 19 (Side bar conference concluded) 20 21 Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Mr. Cox, did you ask your 22 attorney in South Carolina to have someone in the Justice 23 Department write a letter on your behalf after you were

arrested in South Carolina?

No.

A.

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1	Q.	To your knowledge, did your attorney ask
2	someone to	write a letter on your behalf in the Justice
3	Department?	
4	A.	Could you repeat that question, please?
5	٥.	Yes. To your knowledge, did your attorney ask
6	someone in	the Justice Department to write a letter on
7	your behalf	?
8	A.	I don't know if she asked anyone to write a
9	letter on my	y behalf, but she did tell me that she had
10	received a	letter.
11	Q.	Okay. From the Justice Department?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	From Mr. Dabrowski, to be exact?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	Okay. And this is when you were facing charges
16	in South Car	rolina for what?
17	A.	Receiving stolen goods.
18	Q.	Was this the computer?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	Was it before you went on to the federal
21	reservation	and helped yourself to two Sony Walkmans or
22	after?	
23	Α.	It was before. Before.
24	Q.	It was before?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q. So after, to your knowledge, a letter was
2	written by Mr. Dabrowski for you, it was after that that
3	you went on to a federal reservation and helped yourself to
4	some Sonys?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Was that the last of it or did you commit
7	other larcenies after that?
8	A. No, that was the last.
9	Q. And that was when?
10	A. I got arrested on the reservation, I think it
11	was the 22nd of December, 1987.
12	Q. 1987?
13	A. Uhm-hmm. I went to trial in April, April 7th
14	and I was incarcerated for four months.
15	THE COURT: You served four months?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
17	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Now, during this period of
18	time when you're with when you're providing information
19	to the FBI and later you started this pattern of larceny,
20	did the FBI send you to any kind of school for
21	rehabilitation?
22	A. No.
23	Q. They didn't. Did they assist you in any way?

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months for rehabilitation.

The Justice Department sent me to jail for four

- Q. I see. Were you -- did they afford you an opportunity to get your high school degree?
  - A. No.

- Q. Did they -- did the Government, while you were working with the Government, in any way suggest that you do that?
  - A. Not to my recollection.
- Q. Now, you've told us that you read about the Wells Fargo case and you saw it on T V?
- A. No. I said I heard it on the news media three or four that morning, the morning after it happened, and then I read about it in the media because the Macheteros kept ragging about it.
  - Q. Okay. What newspapers were you reading?
  - A. I was reading the Boston Herald.
- 16 Q. Okay.
  - A. And also the Boston Globe. And the New York Times and the New York Daily News.
  - Q. Do you want to share any others you were reading?
    - A. That's about it.
  - Q. Okay. Now, you went to the FBI with the information in May of 1985 about a robbery that allegedly occurred on September 12th, 1983, about a year and a half earlier, isn't that correct?

want. He's admitted the offense and the time he got for it, we don't want to get into any issues, try any side cases of his involvement. Unless there was something that involved something that would affect his credibility or his character by the nature of how it was committed, he said there was no force used. I don't know.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I'll try to refine my question to meet the Court's comment.

- Q. (BY MR. WEINGLASS) Was there an element of deception involved in that theft?
  - A. What do you mean by the word deception?
- Q. Did you and others behave in a way to throw the owners and the sales people of the jewelry store off guard through a deceptive ploy?
- A. I don't know. Maybe if you get the transcript from that case, you could find out, you know, what happened.
- Q. Well, you were there, I thought you could help me?
- A. It's been so long, I don't exactly remember. I know I got found guilty by the Court, had a trial before a judge without a jury and was sentenced to four and a half to five years. I think if you ask the Commonwealth, they might give you a transcript. You can see if there was deception or not.

ŀ	
1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Isn't it true, as you told us, that when you
3	went to the FBI in May of 1985 you had about two cases
4	pending?
5	A. That didn't have anything to do with me going
6	to the FBI.
7	Q. But you had two cases pending?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Now, isn't it true, Mr. Cox, that just before,
10	to be exact, on April 28th, 1985, you read in the Boston
11	Herald in a big headline with a big photograph, an article
12	about the Wells Fargo robbery?
13	A. Yeah, I think I read an article that the
14	Macheteros sent the communique in and Wells Fargo published
15	that in the papers and something similar to that, yeah.
16	Q. I want to show you what's
17	A. And then also I saw Victor Gerena's picture in
18	the police station when I did get arrested for one of those
19	cases. That kind of brought that back to my memory.
20	Q. Good. Now, I want to show you what's been
21	marked. I'll give Government counsel a copy, Defendant's
22	Exhibit 35 for Identification.
23	(Handing)
i	

headline story on the front page of the Sunday Boston

It's a two-page document purporting to be a

24

1	Herald, April 28th, 1985.
2	Do you recognize first the Sunday Boston
3	Herald; this is a copy, of course?
4	A. Yes, I recognize the Boston Sunday Herald, the
5	copy here.
6	Q. Three weeks before you went to the FBI or four
7	weeks, you read this?
8	A. I read a number of these.
9	Q. Right, but this headline, you saw that the FBI
10	was seeking information and they gave a phone number, at
11	the end of the article, the very end of the article.
12	MR. DABROWSKI: My copy is not legible, I
13	don't see it in the headline.
14	THE WITNESS: I can't even hardly read
15	this. It's really fine print. I'd appreciate it if you
16	could read it for me.
17	MR. WEINGLASS: I'll try to help you, we'll
18	read it together.
19	THE COURT: Why don't we mark it as a full
20	exhibit before we start to read it.
21	MR. WEINGLASS: It's marked for
22	identification at this point.
23	THE COURT: Well, if it's going to be read
24	into the record, it should be a full exhibit, Counsellor.

MR. WEINGLASS: Well, Your Honor, I could

have -- it's hard reading, because of the print. And I do want to assist the witness in reading it.

THE COURT: Well, let's follow the rules and the clerk at noontime can put it on a photostat and make it bigger, if you need to. I'm sure she can do it.

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, we may very well be able to agree over the noon recess to admit it in full, we have --

THE COURT: Does anyone have the original of that?

MR. DABROWSKI: Yes, we do, Your Honor. I believe it's in evidence in a prior hearing. We can submit that. But I do want to reread it. Just to make sure there is nothing that's inappropriate in here for this jury to see. I don't believe, however, that this particular copy should go in, it's something not really legible.

THE COURT: If it's going to be given to the jury, they should be able to read it for what it's worth. Why don't we offer it as a full exhibit with the understanding that you'll provide the original if you got it?

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, I misspoke.

Mrs. Van Kirk reminds me that it was another article that
was introduced here in the related hearings, it is not

1	this article. I believe we may have this and we'll
2	attempt to locate it. I can't read the copy, I can read
3	it in part, I would like to see the article and we might
4	be able to agree.
5	THE COURT: Is there any question about the
6	telephone number and the FBI location?
7	MR. WEINGLASS: It's right there in the last
8	paragraph.
9	THE COURT: Maybe the content may not be
10	what we're going to get into.
11	MR. DABROWSKI: If that's the limited
12	purpose of the offer, I don't have any objection for Mr.
13	Weinglass pursuing that.
14	THE COURT: I'm just assuming it, I don't
15	know what the purpose is, until we get into it.
16	MR. WEINGLASS: Well, let's see how far we
17	can go with it as it is.
18	THE COURT: All right.
19	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) You referred to
20	advertisements that you read?
21	A. Yes, I did.
22	Q. Is this news article that was on the front page
23	in the headline of the Boston Herald one of the
24	advertisements that you're referring to?

A. It looks like a copy of one of the ones I

1	looked at.
2	Q. When you looked at it, at the end of the
3	article it had the number for the FBI, did it not, if you
4	can recall?
5	A. I can't recall remembering the number because
6	the FBI number is in the phone book.
7	Q. But you don't know if the number was in this
8	article which you call an advertisement?
9	A. It's possible that it could have been.
10	Q. This
11	MR. DABROWSKI: Can I have a moment, Your
12	Honor?
13	MR. WEINGLASS: Sure. In that time, I'll
14	give the witness a copy, see if you can read the last
15	paragraph of the article.
16	THE COURT: Can we get a magnifying
17	glass, do we have one? Can you read it all right with
18	your glasses?
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Don't read it out loud.
20	See if that refreshes your recollection about what was in
21	the article.
22	THE COURT: Could you read that all right?
23	THE WITNESS: What, the last paragraph?
24	THE COURT: I don't want to embarrass the

witness, but I've seen sometimes, we have asked a witness

to read something and the witness couldn't read. So to 1 make sure that there is no embarrassing situation here, 2 3 can you read that all right, can you understand it and 4 read it? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, I can. 6 THE COURT: If you can't, say so. 7 THE WITNESS: This last paragraph I can. 8 THE COURT: All right. 9 (By MR. WEINGLASS) Having read that, Mr. Cox, Q. 10 does that refresh your recollection that the telephone 11 number of the FBI was at the end of the article? 12 That really didn't stick in my recollection 13 because --14 THE COURT: The clerk has offered me a 15 little glass here. It isn't a very good one, I think we 16 should have a better one, but nevertheless, you might try 17 it. 18 (Handing) 19 THE WITNESS: It does help. 20 Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Does it help you to recall 21 that the article had the telephone number of the FBI?

number. I can recall reading different articles but, you

know, the phone numbers and things, I really couldn't say

if I recall that. Because I already knew the FBI's phone

I really can't say that I recall the telephone

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A.

1	number, it was in the phone book.
2	Q. Is it your testimony you got the FBI's number
3	out of the phone book?
4	A. No, it's not my testimony. It's not my
5	testimony that I even recollect whether I got the FBI
6	phone number out of the phone book or the newspaper.
7	Q. It might have been either one?
8	A. Or from information from directory assistance.
9	Q. I see. Now, looking at the front page of that
10	article, again, not reading the article
11	A. Are you referring to this page here?
12	(Indicating)
13	Q. Yes. Do you recall if that article which you
14	call an advertisement also indicated that the authorities
15	are hoping that the I think I'm going to have to
16	borrow your glass.
17	MR. WEINGLASS: May I, Your Honor?
18	(Handing)
19	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) That authorities are hoping
20	that a \$330,000 reward will entice someone to come
21	forward. Do you remember an award in that amount being
22	broadcast about three weeks before you went to the FBI?
23	A. This says \$350,000. I remember one in that

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Q. You remember more than that?

24

25

amount.

- A. No, you said 320. I remember 350 and \$500,000.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember reading about that in your Boston papers, right?
  - A. Yes, I do.

- Q. So you knew a year and a half after this robbery happened the FBI was looking for people to help and and you knew that Wells Fargo was offering this money; that was in the Boston papers that you were reading?
  - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. The Boston paper that you were reading also contained information about allegedly the Macheteros being involved in the robbery?
- A. After the Macheteros started bragging that they were involved.
- Q. Okay. So you read that in the Boston papers also?
- A. Yes.
- Q. So you then, did you not, put together your relationship with Juan Segarra, who you knew was involved in independence politics in Puerto Rico with the Macheteros, and decided that you would sell a story to the FBI and to Wells Fargo for money?
- A. No, I didn't decide that I would sell a story to the FBI and Wells Fargo for money, I decided that I would come forward and provide information on facts that

Juan Segarra related to me.

- Q. I see. These conversations you told us about, is there a single person alive who could confirm your testimony that any of these conversations occurred?
  - A. Yes, Juan Segarra.
  - Q. No one else?
- A. At what particular conversations are you referring to?
- Q. Any of the conversations you told us about that you claim you had with Juan Segarra about robbery; is there anyone else?
  - A. No one except Juan Segarra.
- Q. Right. Okay. No one else was present, no one else heard it?
- A. The gentlemen who he showed me the night that I was supposed to pick him up at McDonald's, him also.
  - Q. You don't know who he is?
- A. He heard a brief, just something briefly, what he heard.
- Q. That wasn't Victor Gerena, but you don't know who that was, that's what you're claiming?
  - A. No, I really don't recollect who he was.
- Q. Right, okay. Did the FBI in the eight meetings that you had that I referred to, ever ask you to put in writing any of these conversations you claim you had with

||Juan Segarra?

- A. Not that I can recollect.
- Q. Did they ever ask you to sign a statement that you had those conversations with Juan Segarra after they reduced what you claimed happened to writing?
  - A. Could you please repeat that?
- Q. Did they ever ask you to sign a statement that the FBI wrote relating to those conversations you claim you had with Juan Segarra?
- A. Did they ever ask me to sign a statement relating to the conversations that I had with Juan Segarra?
- Q. Yes.
- 14 A. Not that I can recollect.
  - Q. Did the FBI, Mr. Cox, ever record you in any of these conversations or at the FBI offices telling the story that you've told?
  - A. Did they ever record this?
  - Q. Yes.
    - A. In what form of recording are you talking about?
      - Q. Put it on sound tape?
  - A. Not that I can recollect. I can recollect them taking notes.
    - Q. You saw them taking notes, right?

1	A. Yes, I did.
2	Q. But they never asked you to write it out and
3	they never recorded your voice, to your knowledge?
4	A. I saw them taking notes and they did record my
5	voice at one time, to my knowledge.
6	Q. When did they record your voice?
7	A. When I made a telephone call to Antonio
8	Segarra in Santurce, Puerto Rico.
9	Q. They recorded that phone conversation?
10	A. Yes, they did.
11	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, may we have a
12	copy of that?
13	THE COURT: When was this?
14	THE WITNESS: One time that I made a phone
15	call there was a tape machine connected to the phone.
16	THE COURT: Where did you call from and
17	where did you call to?
18	THE WITNESS: I called from Boston to Puerto
19	Rico; Santurce, Puerto Rico.
20	THE COURT: Was that in the FBI office or
21	was it at some other location?
22	THE WITNESS: It was at another location.
23	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Was that an FBI recorder?
24	A. I don't know whose recorder it was.

Q. But the FBI was there and they had a recorder?

1	Α.	Yes.
2	Q.	Okay. Now, that was a call that was made in
3	August of 1	985, isn't that correct?
4	A.	I'm not absolutely certain about the date.
5	Q.	You don't I'm talking about the month of
6	August, any	time in the month of August?
7	A.	I don't recollect the month, but it was in the
8	summer.	
9	Q.	The summer?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Of '85. And the FBI was attempting to locate
12	Juan Segarr	a in Puerto Rico?
13	A.	I don't know what they were attempting to do.
14	I assume th	ey knew where he was.
15	Q.	They asked you to call his brother Antonio,
16	isn't that right?	
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	And ask for Juan Segarra?
19	A.	No, they didn't yeah, something similar to
20	that.	
21	Q.	Did Antonio answer?
22	A.	Yes, he did.
23	Q.	Did you ask for Juan Segarra?
24	A.	Yes, I did.
25	Q.	What did he say?

1	A. He said he was gone to Mexico and he wash t	
2	coming back.	
3	Q. Now, that was recorded, that answer was	
4	recorded by the FBI, right?	
5	A. I would assume, if the tape wasn't	
6	malfunctioning at that time.	
7	MR. WEINGLASS: Okay. Your Honor, I ask for	
8	that tape.	
9	THE COURT: Is there such a conversation?	
10	MR. DABROWSKI: Yes, there is, I believe	
11	there is. We'll locate it and provide it to counsel	
12	during the lunch recess.	
13	MR. WEINGLASS: These things are supposed	
14	to be provided beforehand. I accept it whenever I can get	
15	it but under the rules of court, they are supposed to be	
16	provided beforehand.	
17	MR. DABROWSKI: It's not an exhibit that	
18	was premarked.	
19	MR. WEINGLASS: It's a statement of a	
20	witness.	
21	THE COURT: We're going into a question of	
22	completing discovery. If you want to make a comment on	
23	that, you better make it at side bar.	
24	MR. WEINGLASS: No, I'll move on, Your	
25	Honor, but I just can't help but note that.	

Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Aside from that one recording by the FBI, did the FBI ever record, to your knowledge, your telling the FBI what you've told this jury about conversations that you said you had with Juan Segarra about a robbery?

- A. Could you please repeat that question?
- Q. Yes. It will be read back.

(Record read as requested)

THE WITNESS: Did the FBI ever record my conversations of what I told them pertaining to Juan Segarra about robbery? Not to my knowledge, do I know of them recording anything other than what I just stated.

- Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) So although the FBI had a recorder, which was used on this one phone call, to find out where Juan was, they never recorded the stories you've told us about conversations?
- A. They took notes of the stories I told about conversations.
  - Q. But they never recorded?
  - A. Not to my knowledge.
  - Q. They never asked you to write it down?
- 24 A. No.
  - Q. Now, at one point you told the FBI you were

willing to take a lie detector test?

- A. Yes, I initiated that.
- Q. You insisted on it?
- A. No, I didn't insist on it, I says I'd be willing to take a polygraph.
  - Q. You took it on two occasions?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. They asked you these questions about your involvement, your involvement in the robbery?
  - A. I didn't have any involvement.
- Q. Right. Let me just ask the question. Were you asked, "Were you in Hartford, Connecticut on September 12th or 13th, 1983" and you answered no. And you were telling the truth, isn't that right?

MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor. The question whether the witness was telling the truth or not is not for the witness to decide. In addition, we shouldn't be getting into the area of the polygraph, regardless of what the results were. I'm not really objecting to it, but as a practical matter, we should not be getting into the area of polygraph examinations, they're not admissible in court.

But my objection to the question is that he has asked the witness to characterize the truthfulness of his own testimony. That was the nature of the question.

1	MR. WEINGLASS: I agree with that
2	objection. I'll withdraw it.
3	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) When you were asked, "Were
4	you in Hartford, Connecticut on September 12th, 1983" and
5	answered no, which is what you've told this jury, the
6	polygraph operator told you you were the polygraph
7	indicated you were telling the truth?
8	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.
9	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Isn't that true?
LO	THE COURT: We're getting into the
11	polygraph.
12	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I want to get
13	into it.
14	THE COURT: You've got some documents I've
15	never seen, I don't know what you want to ask or get out.
16	The point is, the polygraph man can be summoned in here,
L7	maybe he's coming anyway, to testify what he observed and
18	how it operated and what he found.
19	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor is not suggesting
20	that polygraph evidence is admissible whether it favors or
21	hurts the Government. It's simply not admissible.
22	MR. WEINGLASS: We'd like to have it
23	admitted.
24	MR. DABROWSKI: I'm not sure I have any
25	problems admitting it, the problem is the law doesn't

permit its use.

THE COURT: I think both counsel know it's not admitted in evidence as such. The fact that he took such a test, period, all right. What you showed of course is not determinative because it's not admissible evidence, the Court has found it's not so reliable it could be offered as evidence, that's why it isn't admitted. But he's alluded to it and the point is he made some statement. I don't know, he's got documents I haven't seen and you have them, that I haven't seen and the jury hasn't seen.

The question is he said at one time before he took a polygraph test, he admitted that he had given some false statement. I understood that came out this morning. Now, how this is going to work into that, I don't know. So I have to find out through both counsel where we're going. If you want to make it at side bar, if it's something that should be made out of the presence of the jury, I'm willing to do that. But as long as you're both mindful of what the Court has in mind.

MR. DABROWSKI: I think I can make my comments very briefly in front of the jury in a way which would not prejudice anyone. The question that was asked by Mr. Weinglass was addressed to Mr. Cox, whether or not he was asked if he was in Hartford on September 12th,

1983. What his answer was, he indicated it was no, I was not in Hartford on September 12th, 1983. And now Mr. Weinglass asked the leading question -- leading questions are permissible on cross -- as to whether or not the polygraph examiner found that to be truthful. THE COURT: I think that's an objectionable question. MR. WEINGLASS: I'll withdraw it. MR. DABROWSKI: It's to the conclusion of

MR. DABROWSKI: It's to the conclusion of the polygraph examiner, that I object, Obviously not in this case because I have a problem with it. Polygraph examination is not admissible, it's an inappropriate area of inquiry.

THE COURT: Well, I think you're both in agreement now so let's proceed on that basis.

MR. DABROWSKI: I would further ask that you caution counsel to ask no further questions with regard to the polygraph. It's not admissible as a matter of law, whether it's this witness or any other witness.

THE COURT: The findings of the polygraph are objectionable, you both agree. The question is, did he make some statement before he took the polygraph test about having given some false information. I think that's already in the record.

MR. DABROWSKI: He previously testified that

ı	
1	he did, in fact, before a polygraph examination
2	acknowledged that he had attempted to deceive the FBI.
3	Those are my words
4	MR. WEINGLASS: For cash.
5	THE COURT: All right.
6	MR. DABROWSKI: In an attempt to take
7	money.
8	MR. WEINGLASS: I won't go into the results
9	as yet.
10	MR. DABROWSKI: Well
11	MR. WEINGLASS: But I will get into the
12	questions that were asked of him and that is probative and
13	relevant.
14	THE COURT: We'll take each question one at
15	a time.
16	MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you.
17	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) And you were asked, were
18	you not, by the examiner of the lie detector test, "Were
19	you in Hartford on September 12th or 13th, 1983 during the
20	Wells Fargo robbery", to which you answered no, the same
21	as you have here in court, okay?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. But Mr. Cox, you were never asked by the FBI
24	while you were hooked up to that lie detector test if you
25	ever had a conversation with Juan Segarra about the Wells

1	Fargo robbery, were you?
2	A. Could you repeat that question?
3	MR. WEINGLASS: It will be read back.
4	
5	(Record read as requested)
6	
7	THE WITNESS: Was I asked did I ever have a
8	conversation with Mr. Segarra about the Wells Fargo
9	robbery?
10	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) While you were hooked up to
11	the lie detector?
12	A. I don't recollect that question at that time.
13	Q. Right. And you were never asked by the FBI
14	examiner while you were hooked up to the lie detector test
15	if you went to Hartford, as you're claiming here, on August
16	29th, 1985?
17	A. I don't know if I was asked that question, but
18	I was asked did I have anything to do with the robbery.
19	Q. Exactly. It's true you had nothing to do with
20	the robbery?
21	A. Not when it actually happened.
22	Q. Right. And it's true that the FBI questioned
23	you about your involvement in the robbery, but asked you
24	no questions, none, about what you claim to have been Juan

25 | Segarra's involvement in the robbery while you were hooked

up to a polygraph? 1 MR. DABROWSKI: Objection to the questions 2 that were asked while he was hooked up to the polygraph, 3 Your Honor. Counsel well knows how polygraph examinations 4 are conducted. He knows the number of questions that are 5 6 asked, he knows the nature of those questions. 7 MR. WEINGLASS: This is argument, Your 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: Well, the Court will allow that 10 question. If he remembers. If he doesn't remember, why 11 that's it. I think he said he didn't remember. I think 12 that's in the record. 13 Do you want to ask him the same question again 14 and see if his memory --15 MR. WEINGLASS: May I have the question and 16 the answer read back? 17 MR. DABROWSKI: I'm asking to go to side 18 bar, I think a warning is appropriate before we go any 19 further with this witness because of something that may 20 come up. 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 23 SIDE BAR CONFERENCE 24 25 THE COURT: All right.

1	MR. DABROWSKI: Counsel has now opened the
2	door to
3	THE COURT: Does anyone have any of the
4	headsets in the audience?
5	THE INTERPRETER: Three defendants, Your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: What?
8	THE INTERPRETER: Three defendants, Your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: Out in the audience?
11	THE INTERPRETER: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: The defendants, that's all
13	right.
14	MR. DABROWSKI: As counsel well knows, the
15	questions which follow the questions which he has related
16	to the jury, relate to other crimes and they include
17	specifically these questions did you the very next
18	question, "Did you participate in the bombing at the
19	airport?" Next question, "Did you lie about Segarra
20	telling you he went through the swamp?" Next question,
21	"Did you lie about staying at Segarra's house a few days
22	before the airport bombing?" Next question, "Did you lie
23	about accompanying Segarra when he purchased some black
24	cloth?" The last question of that series, "Have you told
25	Segarra or any member of the Macheteros about your FBI

contacts?" No, but creating the illusion that Mr. Segarra -- excuse me, that Mr. Cox who has testified extensively was questioned extensively during a polygraph examination about this robbery.

The Government must necessarily go into some of these other questions. Counsel has opened the door, permitting those questions. I intend to ask them and the warning I ask that be given to counsel, is that if he opens the door further, the Government is going to open it wide and put everything on the record.

We're being forced to bring in these other crimes at this point. The only two questions asked in that series were the questions asked by counsel. The very next one goes to the bombing of aircraft at Muniz. Counsel knew this, he's attempting to pull the wool over this jury's eyes by suggesting that the Bureau inappropriately failed to address the number of questions for some sinister purpose. Indeed and in fact, normally ten questions are asked by the FBI during a polygraph examination, approximately ten and there were a great number of other incidents under investigation and that were the subject of that polygraph examination.

THE COURT: Any comment?

MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, Your Honor. Number

one, it's --

THE COURT: In other words, did you open up the issue?

MR. WEINGLASS: Not at all. It's absolutely appropriate, Your Honor. The Government had this witness beginning in May of '85. In June of '85 when he was a paid informant on this case, they've already brought him in for a polygraph, repeated it in July. At neither occasion did they ask this witness anything about my client's involvement in a robbery.

Now, they asked him about his, the witness' involvement in a robbery, and the witness answered truthfully that he wasn't involved, but the Government has brought this witness in to testify about my client. And all of this testimony was about trips with my client, conversations with my client. And while the FBI had him as a witness in this case, they never polygraphed him in connection with the testimony that he's given in this case. And that is very probative. The fact that they questioned him about other matters is totally irrelevant to that fact.

THE COURT: Unless you bring in the polygraph man and then he may be asked to testify as to all the questions he asked now that you mention an illusion, that you might do that. I guess number one, you could do that, then you open it up unquestionably.

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, regardless of what the determination was by the polygrapher, regardless of what the determination was, the fact of the matter is that a very limited number of questions were asked of the witness and the vast majority of them related to other crimes.

THE COURT: Well, the Court is going to let him ask the question he did because it's argumentative. He could argue that they didn't ask him the \$64 question, so to speak, that involved his client. But how far he pursues that, he may then open it up. But at the moment, I don't think he has. But I just want to warn him, if he goes into the question of the lie detector in the whole, then all the questions are going to go in. I want you to know that.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, while we're at side bar, could I impose upon the Court and ask that we break at this time for lunch for two reasons? One, I am almost finished, and I want to go over my notes. Two, I want to get the Government's transcript of the tape that was referred to by the witness and it is a statement by a witness. And thirdly, I just need a little time to re—I'm not feeling that well and if I have these extra minutes, it would help me. But I'm almost finished and I want to go over my notes. It's quarter to one.

THE COURT: The question in my mind is why didn't the Government give him this tape previously? Why wasn't it produced in the discovery matter?

MR. DABROWSKI: My answer, Your Honor, my answer is I thought they had it. I asked counsel at the table -- I in fact was about to advise the Court that I thought it was part of the discovery package some years ago and I was advised by other counsel, that they didn't believe that was the case.

So the answer, Your Honor, is from my perspective, I thought they had it. I thought they had it several years ago.

THE COURT: I can understand, it's possible to miss one tape out of the many that we've had, I can understand that. Mrs. Van Kirk?

MS. VAN KIRK: I just wanted to say, Your Honor, so that the record is clear, we're not talking about tapes that were generated during the course of the investigation through Court-authorized monitoring. This was a consentual monitoring with Mr. Cox being the consenting party to a conversation with another person, and not a defendant in this case. It's not Jencks material, because Mr. Cox didn't testify about it in his direct case for one thing. So it isn't Jencks material.

Secondly, it's not that, legally, we're not

1	saying we don't want to turn it over, but just our legal
2	position is it is not Jencks material.
3	MR. DABROWSKI: There is no problem, Your
4	Honor. There may be a problem if it's not in Hartford.
5	THE COURT: How long will it take you to
6	find it?
7	MR. DABROWSKI: We think it's upstairs.
8	We'll try to locate it immediately.
9	THE COURT: What do you think of the
LO	suggestion of Mr. Weinglass to recess at this point so he
11	can finish up his cross examination?
12	MR. DABROWSKI: If I thought Mr. Weinglass
13	had the sniffles, I think I'd object.
14	THE COURT: What's that?
15	MR. DABROWSKI: If I thought Mr. Weinglass
16	really had the sniffles, I think I might object. But I
17	know that that is not the case and I have no objection.
18	THE COURT: All right.
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Thank you.
20	
21	(Side bar conference concluded)
22	
23	THE COURT: So that counsel will have the
24	benefit of whatever is on the tape that allegedly was made
25	when Mr. Cox talked purportedly with Mr. Segarra-Palmer's

brother, Antonio, so he may have that when he completes his examination, it was agreed at side bar that we would recess for lunch at this point and resume at two o'clock.

The tape would be provided to counsel during the noon recess and he would complete his examination shortly thereafter, at two o'clock. So I think it would profit everybody in causing progress in the case by following that procedure. The Court has agreed to it.

So we're closing ten minutes early, but I think in the long run, it may save us twenty to twenty-five minutes in the afternoon session. So the jury is now excused.

(Jury excused)

THE COURT: The witness is now excused.

The interpreters will refrain from talking until the Court is in recess.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, there is one matter, and I think we might be able to use the last few minutes productively against my own interests. But I wanted to bring to the Court's attention, I was a little concerned moments ago when I heard Assistant District Attorney Van Kirk advise the Court that in part, I believe it's the view of the Government, that this recorded

1	conversation, recorded by the FBI of this witness talking
2	to my client's brother, does not fall within Jencks.
3	But I don't want to argue that because I think
4	the Court has ordered that it be turned over, belatedly,
5	but it will be turned over. But my request now goes
6	beyond that.
7	Yesterday in a newspaper entitled El
8	Vocero, V O C E R O, there appeared an article about this
9	case.
10	THE COURT: Where is that published?
11	MR. WEINGLASS: Published in a number of
12	cities but also in Puerto Rico.
13	THE COURT: Is it published in a number of
14	cities or is it published in Puerto Rico and distributed
15	to a number of cities; which is it?
16	MR. WEINGLASS: The latter.
17	THE COURT: I would think so.
18	MR. WEINGLASS: In that article which is in
19	Spanish and has been translated for me
20	THE COURT: Do you have it here in court?
21	MR. WEINGLASS: I have it here in court.
22	THE COURT: I haven't read it I assure you.
23	MR. WEINGLASS: It's in Spanish but the
24	article claims, makes a number of claims, some accurate,
25	some not so accurate. But the author of the article claims

the following in the article: "The FBI confirmed that Cox is a former drug addict." Well, we know that's true. And that he had lied in testimony in previous criminal cases. That's new. And we haven't been told that. And if the FBI, in fact, knows that this witness had lied under oath in previous criminal cases, that is Jencks material.

And I would now make a request for it based on

this article. Now, I know Government counsel is going to say, "We can't litigate a case on newspaper articles." I agree. But I have information here which alleges that the FBI confirmed to the editor Jose Purcell that they had information that he had lied in previous cases. I have a basis --

THE COURT: Purcell?

MR. WEINGLASS: PURCELL.

MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, could I just ask Mr. Weinglass, at one point he said lied in previous testimony, in previous cases?

MR. WEINGLASS: The article says and that he had lied in testimony in previous criminal cases.

I just use this article, Your Honor, as thin as it is, but it's serious, as a bootstrap for saying I have a basis for claiming that the FBI might have more information here than we've been given. And on the strength of that article, I ask the Court to ask the

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Government to inquire of the FBI whether or not they have information that this witness had perjured himself in other criminal cases. That's very serious.

THE COURT: Has he ever been convicted of perjury?

MR. WEINGLASS: Not as far as the rap sheet that I have shows. He might not have been prosecuted.

THE COURT: I suppose the question is generated, you never know, for example, when a witness doesn't tell the whole truth. That's for the jury and the Court to evaluate. So whatever cases he had through the years, he had quite a number, whether he always told the truth or not, whether there is some record, query, I don't know. If there is some official record of his — of committing perjury, I think probably you'd be entitled to it. But just as you're claiming here today, as a question of credibility, I imagine in all the trials he had, credibility was an issue, and who is going do decide whether he told the truth or whether he didn't. There is the problem you've got.

MR. WEINGLASS: That's a problem but that's not the issue. The issue is does the FBI have evaluative information or any other kind of information where the FBI believes that he had lied in prior testimony. If the FBI believes it, I'm entitled to have that, I'm entitled to

call that agent, I'm entitled to find out what information they had of his practice of lying, and what conclusions they've reached. The jury should have that.

THE COURT: Does counsel for the Government have any such information in your possession?

MR. DABROWSKI: I wish to respond to counsel's comments, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DABROWSKI: Three brief observations,
Your Honor. One, I think it's Mr. Weinglass who doesn't
understand the Jencks Act, not Ms. Van Kirk. The Jencks
Act is codified in Section 3500 of Title 18 United States
Code. It was Brady material within the rule of Brady
versus Maryland of which Mr. Weinglass spoke, not Jencks
Act material. Our obligations under Brady are clear,
they've been complied with.

Two, with regard to stories in newspapers, I submit, Your Honor, that anybody who believes everything they read in a newspaper is as silly as a reindeer. It's just not something one can rely on or count on. The articles I've read in this case have been replete with misinformation. I suspect this one is as well on this particular issue.

I would like to have a copy of the Spanish rather than the translation. I will represent to the

Court that the Government has no such knowledge, knowledge that Mr. Cox lied in testimony in a previous case. If we did, it would have been and if I find out that it exists, it will be immediately turned over. I will make an inquiry over the luncheon recess and advise the Court of the results of the inquiry. But as I stand here, the prosecution has no such knowledge.

Everything in connection with this witness with regard to a situation where he did acknowledge that he attempted to deceive the FBI, has been turned over to the defense and they're well aware of that.

I suspect that it's that issue that may be the subject of this story, although I wouldn't -- I simply don't know that. I don't believe what I read in the newspapers, I don't rely on it. It is an important issue, I will check it out and report to the clerk however.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. DABROWSKI: I would ask counsel if he has --

MR. WEINGLASS: I have a Spanish copy. I would ask that the Court read over the polygraph examiner's report over lunch which I've had marked as an exhibit with the clerk, and I have no objection to the Court being given a copy that has been marked so that the Court will know the basis of the questions that are being

asked relative to the polygraph.

THE COURT: As you know, in a polygraph, I'm sure you've used it many times, when it is used, there are many inconsequential questions asked first. In other words, are your shoes tied, do you have hair on your head, and so on. Then they shoot a question which is a hard one, and then see the difference in the reaction of the individual.

So my point is that if we get into how many questions were asked in more detail --

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, by my tally, about --

THE COURT: It might open up an area that could be harmful to your clients.

MR. WEINGLASS: I don't think I open up -and I say this representing this to the Court -- I don't
open up any area harmful to my client relative to the
Wells Fargo case that is being litigated here. I open up
no area. He was never asked any questions about my client
and Wells Fargo.

THE COURT: I think we've covered that at side bar.

MR. WEINGLASS: Yes. He was asked, the Court is quite right, the Court is familiar with these procedures, he was asked is his name Kenneth. He said

-	yes, although there could be a problem with that question.
2	But he was asked is his last name Cox, and he was asked
3	have you ever lied. All the preliminary questions were
4	asked. But then he was asked five or six key questions
5	where the examiner wanted to test credibility. And none of
6	those key questions dealt with my client and his alleged
7	involvement in Wells Fargo. That's what he was brought in
8	here to testify about.
9	THE COURT: All right. I guess we've
10	covered it, we'll have it by a little before two, if we
11	can, ten minutes of two so counsel can read it over. Is
12	it going to require translation?
13	MR. WEINGLASS: No.
14	THE COURT: The tape or has it been
15	translated.
16	MR. DABROWSKI: I don't believe Mr. Cox
17	speaks Spanish, I believe he only speaks English so the
18	conversation should be in English but we'll check it.
19	THE COURT: See what you can develop so we
20	can get moving at 2:00. All right.
21	
22	****
23	
24	(Luncheon recess)
25	

1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	2:00 O'CLOCK P.M.
3	
4	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, we simply
5	cannot proceed this way.
6	THE COURT: What's that?
7	MR. WEINGLASS: We simply can't proceed
8	this way.
9	THE COURT: I don't know what way you're
10	proceeding. What's the problem?
11	MR. DABROWSKI: I just want to advise the
12	Court very briefly as a result of
13	THE COURT: Wait just a moment.
14	MR. DABROWSKI: The Court requested the
15	Government make an appropriate inquiry, I've made the
16	inquiry, I think I should report to the Court.
17	THE COURT: Inquiry concerning what?
18	MR. DABROWSKI: Concerning the statement
19	that was in the El Vocera article, attributing a
20	confirmation in the FBI that Cox is a former drug addict
21	and that he lied in testimony in previous criminal cases.
22	Your Honor, Number one, I've now read the
23	article, at least a translation of it, I've attempted to
24	read the Spanish, as best I can, and it's interesting that
25	in large measure, it attributes comment to me with regard

to Kenny Cox. It states according to Dabrowski, Cox spoke about how the accused made plans to store explosives used in the attack at Muniz Air Base and was involved in a complicated escape plan. According to me, that is principal prosecutor Albert Dabrowski, I explained according to this particular author, that the witness Kenneth Cox, a 43 year old native of Boston, gave extensive testimony to the FBI about the activities of the presumed Macheteros.

Your Honor, I can state affirmatively to the Court, and I do that, I have not spoken to this individual, I have spoken to no one associated with that paper. I have made no such statements to anyone outside of the FBI and Assistant U. S. Attorneys in my office.

So right off the bat I've got a very serious problem in terms of the credibility here. It attributes to me statements I did not make. The only explanation I have is that they are somehow paraphrasing comments I may have made in Court. It then goes on and it does say the FBI confident Cox is a former drug addict, he had lied in testimony in previous criminal cases.

I was able to check through Special Agent
Rodriquez with the assistant special agent in charge in
Puerto Rico, John Phillips, through whom all press contact
is confirmed and approved, and he indicated that he has had

1	he made no such statements nor did he approve of any.
2	I know of no one within the FBI who made a statement and I
3	know of no one within the FBI who has a basis to make a
4	statement that Mr. Cox has lied in testimony in previous
5	criminal cases.
6	That may be a reference to the polygraph, it
7	may be a reference to I don't know what it's a
8	reference to, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Where is this published, in San
10	Juan?
11	MR. DABROWSKI: In Puerto Rico, Your Honor.
12	It says published in San Juan, Puerto Rico.
13	I would relate to the Court in addition, we
14	have located a tape, a consentually monitored tape
15	recording between the witness, Kenneth Cox, and Mr.
16	Segarra's brother. That tape is in the courtroom at the
17	present time, and we have played it for Mr
18	THE COURT: Is it in English or Spanish?
19	MR. DABROWSKI: It is in English and we have
20	played it for Mr. Weinglass and he has heard it.
21	THE COURT: Anything on it?
22	MR. DABROWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Does it say substantially what
24	he said?
25	MR. DABROWSKI: That and more, although I

would have to say in a nutshell, it's a call by Kenneth 1 2 Cox to attempt to make contact with Juan Segarra. during that conversation, there are words attributed to 3 Mr. Segarra's brother that he's in Mexico and will be 5 there for a long time. I'm paraphrasing but --6 THE COURT: Anything else on there? 7 MR. DABROWSKI: Well, Your Honor, the tape 8 is perhaps several minutes long. There are other things 9 on there, but there are no startling revelations. 10 THE COURT: Do you have a copy of it? 11 MR. DABROWSKI: It's right in court. 12 THE COURT: Do you have a written, 13 typewritten copy? 14 MR. DABROWSKI: No, Your Honor, we do not. 15 THE COURT: All right. What have you 16 agreed upon, if anything, with Mr. Weinglass? 17 MR. DABROWSKI: We've agreed to play it for 18 him, and we have. 19 MR. WEINGLASS: At my request, at 1:55, it 20 was played for me and it did consume about four or five 21 minutes which brought us up to 2:00. This is, as 22 Your Honor knows, no way for us to proceed. I have to 23 have some time to digest what I heard. There is no

transcript. I have to find in the record the witness's

answers about this conversation, which he gave this

24

morning, and the court stenographer is attempting to assist me in that regard.

And furthermore, I have to have some representation from the Government as to how this tape was made because it's my understanding that under Massachusetts state law -- just my understanding, I didn't come prepared to argue this or brief it, because I didn't know about it -- that consentual recording is not lawful. And that if the FBI engaged in this, they would have to follow a certain procedure, again my understanding.

And I don't know if that procedure was followed. In other words --

THE COURT: What's the procedure? I'm not familiar with it.

MR. WEINGLASS: Well, I think, Your Honor, that my understanding of the procedure is that the process has to be approved by an Assistant United States Attorney or the United States Attorney in order for local law to be overruled, in effect, by an FBI process. And we've had experience in this case with what the defense contends is unlawful use of recording devices.

This very well might be another example of it,

I don't know. Because I didn't know anything about this

until just this morning. But I would like to have

representations from the Government as to first, where was

this recorded. Where, Massachusetts, or Connecticut? My understanding is Massachusetts. Secondly, what is the applicable state law in Massachusetts on consentual recording. And thirdly, what procedures were followed by the FBI in order to obtain this recording.

THE COURT: Counsel care to comment?

MR. DABROWSKI: I do, Your Honor.

Consentually monitoring the conversations by the FBI whether in Massachusetts, Connecticut or any other state, is not a violation of the law contrary to Mr. Weinglass's representations. He is misinformed, he does not know of what he speaks.

There are procedures set up by the United
States Department of Justice. In addition, United States
attorneys set up their own procedures, governing
consentually monitored conversations. They do exist. I
know what they are in Connecticut, I'm part of them. I do
not know what they are in Massachusetts, I presume that
they are the same.

Even if they were to be violated, however, that does not leave you to suppress of this kind of evidence. Moreover, we do not seek to introduce this as evidence. It's as though the Government were offering this and Mr. Weinglass was raising some violation of law to pursue the remedy of suppression of evidence. For

those three reasons, it's not unlawful, even if procedures were violated and there is no evidence to believe that they were, we'd still be exactly where we are.

We have a piece of evidence that's in this courtroom that could be listened to within a few minutes that's clear and concise. It does not need assistance in order to understand it, of a stenographer's or anyone else, and rather than take a half hour to go through that process, I'd simply recommend we play it for the Court. It is not as clear as a tape as I would hope a tape would be, but I recommend we just play it, the Court listen to it, you can hear what it is, it's very simple.

THE COURT: I'd want to know what is on it, before I consent to it being played. I'd like to know what the content is.

MR. DABROWSKI: Simply a call made, we allege, by Kenneth Cox to Antonio Segarra, Mr. Juan Segarra's brother, then in Puerto Rico, for the purpose of precipitating or attempting to precipitate communication between Mr. Cox and Mr. Segarra. It was a conversation which ensues. It's already been played in the court for Mr. Weinglass in the presence of almost --

THE COURT: He says it goes on for ten or twelve minutes. What does it say? It should take one minute to say what was originally stated.

MR. DABROWSKI: I heard it played in my office while I was eating lunch. I instructed Mr. Rodriguez to get a recorder to bring it down to the courtroom. I had previously advised Mr. Weinglass that at his request, we'd get it down to the Court early enough so he could hear it. At five of, we showed up, before two he heard it and was done with it.

I don't want to represent -- I can represent what's on it, Your Honor, but it speaks for itself, it's very short.

THE COURT: If there is a question of its legality or illegality, I think counsel should submit briefs on that issue first before it's played in Court or in front of the jury.

MR. DABROWSKI: Judge, in all due respect, what are you going to do as a Court if it was obtained in -- what are you going to do as a District Court Judge sitting in Connecticut, hypothetically, if the procedures --

THE COURT: If it were illegal, I wouldn't submit it to the jury so they could hear it.

MR. DABROWSKI: No one has offered to.

THE COURT: I understood you were going to play it in court.

MR. DABROWSKI: I don't know that he's going to do that. If he wants to, I won't object. I don't

understand what the tadoo is about.

evidence, it's true. If he wants to verify this was said to him by Antonio Segarra-Palmer, that's another matter. But the only question now, if he wants to use it to contest what this witness has said on the witness stand as to what he said the conversation was, that's another matter. I don't know how counsel wants to use it. But if it's going to be used before a jury, I want to make certain first it's legal before it's used before a jury. That's the only point I want to make.

MR. DABROWSKI: If it were a conversation that was obtained pursuant to Title 3, then we might have a problem if it was derived as a result of some illegality.

THE COURT: If the defendant were the person on the other end.

MR. DABROWSKI: This is not within that statute. This is a consentually-monitored conversation.

A participant to the conversation, Mr. Cox, has consented to record the conversation.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. DABROWSKI: There is absolutely nothing unlawful about the federal Government doing that in connection with a lawful investigation.

THE COURT: We're going to proceed this

afternoon and if there is something illegal about the 1 matter, and before it's offered in court, by either 2 3 counsel, I would ask that briefs be submitted on the legality of it. I do not know what Massachusetts law 5 provides. MR. DABROWSKI: As stated in a nutshell, 6 7 it's this: If the Government attempts to offer it, Mr. Weinglass claims there is something illegal about it, we'll 8 litigate that. If Mr. Weinglass attempts to offer it, I'll 9 10 stipulate it's legal. 11 MR. WEINGLASS: There are a couple of things 12 that are overlooked here, perhaps conveniently. One, I 13 think the jury is entitled to know that the FBI used 14 illegal means in this case, if that's the fact. 15 THE COURT: Maybe it isn't illegal at all, 16 Counsellor. 17 MR. WEINGLASS: I'm just saying if that's 18 the fact. THE COURT: I'm saying we wouldn't permit it 19 20 before them if it is illegal. 21 MR. WEINGLASS: Now, Mr. Dabrowski's 22 answers, as always, are very carefully couched. He didn't 23 tell the Court whether it's illegal to do this under

Massachusetts state law. He did say no matter what that

law is, the FBI has the power to do this, which might be

true. But he doesn't know if they did it correctly within the law in this instance.

And he doesn't tell the Court what the procedures are that he alludes to where it has to be sanctioned by an attorney in the Justice Department, that the FBI can't do this on its own. I don't believe those procedures were followed here.

THE COURT: Well, we don't know. It's your guess as much as mine and I don't know.

MR. WEINGLASS: It's my guess because I'm not in the Government. But you have a representative here who is.

THE COURT: The way we're going to handle it is this: If you want to use it, that's one thing, and want to offer it on your own as the record now stands. If the Government wants to use it, before it can be used, and since you've raised the issue, I will insist first that the briefs be filed on its legality and an affidavit at least as to how it was done.

Beyond that, we're going to proceed to conclude with this witness and go on to the next witness. We're not going to hold up the trial because of it.

MR. WEINGLASS: I didn't mean to hold up the trial.

MR. DABROWSKI: I need to address this

| matter before we leave it.

MR. WEINGLASS: This is in connection with this tape. I came into court before five of two but the tape machine wasn't set up. To my observation, it was ready to go at five of two. I don't know a lot about these machines but it was my impression that's when they were ready to play it. It was played for me at my request. But my cocounsel did not hear it.

Your Honor, I would like to take ten minutes, so that the attorneys involved in this case -- and there are other matters on this tape -- could hear that tape as well as myself. Because --

THE COURT: Does it involve them or only your client?

MR. DABROWSKI: That's a matter that I want to address in connection with this.

MR. WEINGLASS: Well, Your Honor, these lawyers are here in court defending a client. They're entitled to hear evidence that may or may not be submitted and to consult with me as to what their position is with respect to their client's interests as to whether or not I should proceed with this tape. I cannot proceed on my own in derogation of the rights of cocounsel and their clients. I simply cannot do that.

I've heard the tape, they haven't. They can't

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1	sit here and let me play this tape, it will be too late.
2	THE COURT: Are you going to play it in
3	open court?
4	MR. WEINGLASS: I might, that is a
5	determination I have to make.
6	THE COURT: You want to play it before them
7	privately first, is that it?
8	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, Your Honor. It would
9	take less than ten minutes.
10	THE COURT: Where are you going to do that?
11	MR. WEINGLASS: Here in court.
12	THE COURT: You've got a whole audience
13	here.
14	MR.WEINGLASS: We don't mind the public.
15	THE COURT: Well, if you're going to do it
16	in open Court, let the Court hear it, too.
17	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, you know what
18	I
19	THE COURT: I'm a little curious, too.
20	MR. WEINGLASS: That's fine. Your Honor is
21	going to have difficulty, you can do it.
22	MR. DABROWSKI: I find interesting Mr.
23	Weinglass has now suggested the suggestion I made at the
24	commencement of my agrument. We take a minute or two, we
25	all listen to the tape.

THE COURT: If you're in agreement, let's do it.

MR. DABROWSKI: I do want to make this observation, cocounsel were here when I gave Mr. Weinglass his opportunity when he requested to listen to this tape prior to 2:00. Not one of them, not one of them took the time or made the effort to come over and listen with Mr. Weinglass. But nevertheless, I'll concede that they do have a right to listen to this tape before it's played by Mr. Weinglass for the jury.

As a matter of law, however, if the question of suppression comes up, I would request that the Court require that in any brief that's filed, the attorneys address the issue of standing. None of these individuals have standing to suppress this particular conversation or to seek to suppress it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEINGLASS: So Your Honor, I really would want the tape played first for my colleagues before it's played for the Court to get their determination as to whether or not they want it played for the Court.

THE COURT: Where are you going to play it?

MR. WEINGLASS: Right here in court.

THE COURT: You just don't want the Court

to hear it.

MR. WEINGLASS: I want them to gather around 1 2 and hear it, but I think out of respect to them, they 3 haven't heard it yet. I have no objection to the Court hearing it. THE COURT: How long will it take you to do 5 6 it? MR. DABROWSKI: Why don't we do this, I'll 7 move this speaker, that machine right up here. It's the 8 9 only means we have at this particular moment to play that 10 cassette. There are problems with it's audibility. Let's 11 just play it, it will take about two minutes. 12 THE COURT: Why don't you do it and get it 13 over with, no reason keeping the jury waiting while we argue over nothing. So I'll recess and I'll give you ten 14 15 minutes. At 2:30 I'll be on the bench and we'll believe you're ready to proceed. 16 17 MR. DABROWSKI: If there is going to be further argument, I think the Court should listen to the 18 19 tape. I don't know whether there is going to be further 20 arguments or not, we'll end up repeating it for the Court. 21 MR. WEINGLASS: It might not be necessary. 22 THE COURT: All right. We'll recess until 23 2:30. 24

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1	
2	(Recess)
3	
4	
5	THE COURT: Ready to go, ladies and
6	gentlemen?
7	MR. DABROWSKI: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Call the jury.
9	
10	(Whereupon the jury was brought into the courtroom)
11	brought into the courtroom/
12	
13	THE COURT: Proceed, gentlemen.
14	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Good afternoon, Mr. Cox.
15	A. Good afternoon, sir.
16	Q. About a year ago on September 17th, 1987, you
17	recall you were arrested in Denver, Colorado for possession
18	of a controlled substance?
19	A. That was dismissed.
20	Q. What was the alleged substance?
21	A. The alleged substance? It was alleged to be
22	heroin, but it was dismissed.
23	Q. I see. What was it?
24	A. I don't even know what it was, a piece of tar.
25	Q. A piece of what?
- 1	

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1	A.	It's supposed to be Mexican tar.
2	Q.	I'm not sure I understood you correctly.
3	Mexican ta	r?
4	Α.	Yeah, something they call Mexican tar.
5	Q.	The police thought it was heroin?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	Was this a situation where you were attempting
8	to buy or	sell a substance?
9	A.	No, this was
10		MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.
11	Irrelevant	. The charge was dismissed, it can't be used
12	for impeac	nment purposes in argument or any other way.
13		THE COURT: Very well. Let's proceed to the
14	next quest	ion.
15		MR. WEINGLASS: Right.
16	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) Now, you told us last
17	Thursday t	hat you claim that once when you were driving in
18	a vehicle	with Mr. Segarra, I believe you said on your way
19	to Rhode I	sland
20	A.	That's correct.
21	Q.	That you passed a Winnebago?
22	A.	A camper-type Winnebago vehicle.
23	Q.	You claim that on that occasion, Mr. Segarra
24	said somet	ning to you about that vehicle?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q. What did he say?
2	A. He said that that was one of the types that
3	they used to go to Mexico with.
4	Q. I see. Did you ever tell the FBI that prior t
5	your testimony?
6	A. Did I ever tell the FBI the statement that I
7	just made?
8	Q. Yes.
9	A. Yes, I did.
10	Q. When did you tell them that?
11	A. On one interview occasion, or maybe more. I'm
12	not certain, I don't have the records.
13	Q. You said you saw them writing down when you
14	would be interviewed by the FBI, correct?
15	A. Sometimes.
16	Q. Do you know if they ever wrote that down?
17	A. I really don't know.
18	Q. Would it surprise you to know that it shows up
19	nowhere in any FBI notes or records?
20	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection to what would or
21	would not surprise the witness, Your Honor.
22	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Who would be your
23	THE COURT: Whether he's surprised or not
24	is not material as counsel knows. The question is is it

true or isn't it, I don't know.

1	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) What's your reaction if, in
2	fact, there	is no reference whatsoever to that?
3		MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.
4		THE COURT: Sustained. Just a moment, the
5	Court susta:	ined the objection. Next question.
6	Q.	(By MR. WEINGLASS) You never mentioned
7	a Winnebago	to the grand jury either, did you?
8	Α.	Not that I recollect. There might be other
9	things that	was told to me about the Wells Fargo case that
10	I didn't te	ll the grand jury, too.
11	Q.	Right. About that incident with the automobile
12	antenna?	
13	Α.	Yeah, I was a fifteen year old juvenile.
14	Q.	Was there anything attached to the antenna?
15	Α.	No.
16	Q.	Now, from 1983, the end of the year, until
17	early 1985,	let's just say 1984, that year, were you in
18	Boston?	
19	Α.	I may have been a few places, that was one of
20	them.	
21	Q.	Where else in that year were you?
22	λ.	Different places. I really travel a lot, I
23	can't recol	lect every little pit stop I make.
24	Q.	I'm not talking about pit stops, Mr. Cox. Did
25	you move and	d live somewhere else?

Sometimes I might move and live somewhere else 1 2 every other week. Every other week? 3 Q. Yes, if I choose to. 4 Right. In the year 1984, this is the year 5 Q. after 1983, and evidently, you have some recollection, in 6 7 the year 1984, the next year, a year closer to now, could 8 you tell us if you moved and lived anywhere other than Boston? 9 10 Α. Like I stated, there had been numerous places 11 where I've lived throughout the United States and Canada. 12 Q. In the year 1984? 13 I don't recollect exactly. I was in Boston 14 most of that year. 15 You were in Boston most of that year? Q. 16 Boston and New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia, Α. 17 you know, different places. Montreal, Canada. All in 1984? 18 0. 19 Α. Yes. 20 Were you in Seattle, Washington? Q. 21 Was I in Seattle, Washington? I could have Α. 22 been. 23 Q. Well, try to search your memory. The year

1984, were you in Seattle, Washington?

No, I was not.

24

25

Α.

	Α.	the year 1965 were you in Seattle, washington:
2	Α.	No, I was not.
3	Q.	Did you tell anyone you were?
4	A.	I don't recollect telling anyone that.
5	Q.	Might you have told someone that you were in
6	Seattle, Wa	shington when you weren't?
7	A.	I don't think so. Who is this someone?
8	Q.	Well, if you can recall, one, ever telling
9	someone, an	yone, that you were in Seattle, Washington in
10	1984 or 198	5?
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	Now, when you first saw the FBI, first time, do
13	you remembe	r where it was?
14	Α.	Yes, it was in Waltham, Massachusetts.
15	Q.	In the town of Waltham, Massachusetts?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Was it in any particular building?
18	Α.	It was in the Waltham court building.
19	Q.	In the where?
20	A.	The court building in Waltham.
21	Q.	In the court building?
22	Α.	Uhm-hmm, one of those charges that you said
23		e two cases were pending, one of those was
24	pending.	and the same periodicity and the same was
25		I goo to when you finet and the UDI
20	Q.	I see. So when you first saw the FBI, you

1	called them and asked them to come to court in the
2	Waltham District Court in Massachusetts where you had
3	a case pending and the FBI showed up in court?
4	A. Yes, they showed up in court to interview me.
5	Q. While your case was pending, right in that
6	court?
7	A. No, the case was postponed and dismissed, and I
8	was interviewed downstairs and then taken to a Ramada Inn
9	and further debriefed.
10	Q. Right. But you asked them to come to court
11	where you had a case pending on that day and they
12	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, Your Honor.
13	THE WITNESS: I didn't ask them to come and
14	meet me there.
15	MR. DABROWSKI: It mischaracterizes the
16	testimony. The witness testified the case was postponed
17	and dismissed.
18	MR. WEINGLASS: Not on that day, Your Honor.
19	MR. DABROWSKI: I must have misheard the
20	testimony and I apologize.
21	MR. WEINGLASS: We'll go back.
22	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) On the day the FBI showed
23	up, the case was pending, isn't that right?
24	THE COURT: Let me make a ruling on the
25	objection, first. What is the objection?

MR. DABROWSKI: The objection is that he has mischaracterized the testimony. The case was not pending according to the witness. It's my recollection that the witness testified the case was postponed and dismissed. He was then debriefed. Mr. Weinglass's recollection is that the matter was pending according to the witness. I'd like the testimony read back, it will clarify the issue.

THE COURT: Why don't we clarify it. While the case was pending at the Waltham court, did the FBI come there to interview him. Then we'll have the whole story.

THE WITNESS: The case had been continued and dismissed at a later date.

- Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) At a later date?
- A. And the FBI interviewed me at that time.
- Q. So on the day that the FBI came to see you in the courthouse in Waltham, the case was still pending?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Did you tell the FBI to come to court?
- A. No, I don't tell the Justice Department anything.
  - Q. Right.
- A. How to take care of their business.
- Q. How did they know you were in court?

1 A. I called. 2 Q. And did you ask them to come to court? 3 No, I said I'd like to -- would they be 4 interested in the Wells Fargo robbery, some information 5 pertaining to the Wells Fargo robbery. And they said yes 6 and they came there. Downstairs in the basement. 7 Who told them to come -- who told them where ο. 8 you were? 9 Α. I did. 10 ٥. Now, and you had been arrested the day before? 11 Α. I don't know if it was the day before or if it 12 was a Monday and I got arrested on a Saturday or whatever. 13 Okay. Now, during that period of time between Q. 14 '83 and '85, did you engage in a counterfeiting operation? 15 Α. No, I did not. 16 Q. Did you tell anyone? 17 Α. Who is anyone? 18 Q. Did you tell Mr. Segarra that you were engaged 19 in a counterfeiting operation? 20 Yes, I told Mr. Segarra that for --A. 21 Was that the truth? 0. 22 Α. No, that's not the truth. 23 Q. Who told you to tell him that?

I made that up to give him a reason why to have

24

25

A.

further contact.

I see. Did anyone in the FBI tell you that to 1 Q. 2 make that up? 3 Α. No, sir. 4 Q. You made that one up on your own? 5 A. Yes, I did. 6 You were then already working with the FBI when Q. 7 you told him that? Yes, I was. 8 Α. So you're working with the FBI, you tell Mr. 9 Q. 10 Segarra that you're engaged in counterfeiting, right? 11 Yes, I did. Α. 12 Q. The FBI didn't know you were saying that? 13 A. No. 14 This was something you were doing on your own? Q. 15 A. Yes. 16 And you were doing it in order to keep in Q. 17 contact with him? 18 Yes, to have something that he would be 19 interested in to keep a contact up. 20 Did there ever come a time -- did the FBI know Q. 21 you were in contact with him? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Now, we're talking about 1985 in the spring of 24 1985, isn't that correct?

I don't know if it was the spring or the

25

A.

1	summer, but	it was '85.
2	Q.	You were doing this just before you went to the
3	FBI?	
4	A.	No.
5	Q.	It was after you went to the FBI?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	Okay. You told the FBI you were in contact
8	with him?	
9	A.	Yes, I did.
10	Q.	Okay. Mr. Cox, did the FBI ever, to use the
11	colloquial	term, wire you up so that you could record
12	these conver	rsations with Mr. Segarra?
13	A.	No, they did not.
14	Q.	It's a fact, is it not, that Mr. Segarra said
15	to you he's	not interested in your counterfeiting?
16	A.	No, that's not the fact. He said he was
17	interested.	
18	Q.	What happened to that?
19	Α.	I couldn't get in touch with him after that.
20	Q.	Did you try?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	And did you ever get a message back saying that
23	he wasn't in	nterested in anything that you had to do with
24	that2	

A. No, I never did get a message back stating

1	that.	
2	Q.	You never did?
3	Α.	No.
4	Q.	From no one?
5	A.	No one.
6	Q.	Not from Anne Gassin?
7	Α.	No. As a matter of fact, Anne Gassin said he
8	was interes	ted and that she was holding a package for him
9	also.	
10	Q.	I see. Did you say you were holding a package
11	for him?	
12	A.	No. I told her to tell him I got that thing.
13	Q.	And you never he never said that he wanted
14	to get back	to you on that?
15	Α.	One time he did and then it was no further
16	contact.	
17	Q.	He never got back to you?
18	Α.	No, he didn't.
19	Q.	Have you testified ever in court before?
20	Α.	At one of my shoplifting cases, yes.
21	Q.	In Northampton?
22	Α.	No, I didn't take the stand in Northampton.
23	Q.	In one of the other shoplifting cases?
24	Α.	Uhm-hmm.
25	Q.	Other than that, do you recall when that was?

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It was in 1964 at the Boston Municipal Court in 1 front of Judge Adlow. Mr. Cox, did you see Mr. Segarra at all in the 3 year 1984? I don't think I saw him in '84, but I 5 Α. recollect like there was a time when he came by and left 6 7 a note. I wasn't there, but I got the note. You were away, right? 8 Q. 9 Α. Yes, I was. 10 Could you explain to the Court and jury why you Q. 11 were away in the year 1984? There is no -- I don't have specific reasons 12 13 why I'm away. Sometimes I might just feel like riding to 14 Canada to watch the New England foliage, or those type of 15 reasons might be why I'm away, on scenic tours. 16 Do they have anything that had to do with a Q. 17 stabbing that occurred on your corner in Boston? 18 There has never been a stabbing on my corner A. 19 that I can ever recollect. A stabbing of who and when? 20 Q. Someone who was involved in a competing flower 21 business? 22 There has never been a stabbing on my corner. Α. 23 Isn't it a fact that you shaved your head in

1984 and '85 and took off, because the police were after

24

25

you?

1 Α. No, that's not a fact. 2 Q. Can you describe what your hair condition was 3 like in early 1985? A. I think it was similar to the way it is now. 5 Q. Did you ever shave your head? Yeah, I shaved my head when I was doing that 6 Α. 7 last four months that you had referred to about in when the Justice Department sent me away. 8 What, in 19 --9 Q. 10 I shaved my head then, that was a few months A. 11 ago, about three months ago. 12 Q. In '84 and '85, you never altered your 13 appearance? 14 Α. No, I never try to alter my appearance. 15 Is it your testimony that in that period of 16 time, the police in Boston or in Cambridge, were not 17 looking for you? 18 I could have had a default or something like 19 that that I got picked up on and had to straighten out. 20 It wasn't you were traveling away from Boston Q. 21 having something to do with your attempting to avoid law enforcement? 22

was interested in me about was just something minor.

wasn't even worth being a fugitive about or flight to

No, no. Because I knew what law enforcement

23

24

1	avoid prosecution. It was simple matters, petty
2	shoplifting.
3	Q. Just to categorize, you have lied to the
4	police, haven't you, in the past?
5	A. Yeah, it would be fair to say that.
6	Q. You've lied to courts?
7	A. It would be fair to say that.
8	Q. And you've lied to the FBI?
9	A. It would be fair to say that.
10	MR. WEINGLASS: I have nothing further.
11	THE COURT: No other questions?
12	MR. DABROWSKI: I have questions, Your
13	Honor. I assumed
14	THE COURT: Anything from the defendants?
15	All right. Proceed.
16	
17	****
18	
19	
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DABROWSKI
21	
22	Q. Mr. Cox, Mr. Weinglass just concluded with an
23	acknowledgment on your part that you had lied to the FBI.
24	You of course, recall that, is that correct?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Do you recall his questions about your use of
2	deception in connection with criminal activity?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And do you recall his many questions about your
5	extensive prior record?
6	A. Yes, I do.
7	Q. And about the particulars associated with some
8	of those offenses; do you recall generally all of those
9	questions?
10	A. Yes, I do.
11	Q. Did Juan Segarra-Palmer know about your prior
12	criminal record and about the particulars?
13	A. No, he didn't know anything about the
14	particulars, but he knew I had a prior criminal record.
15	Q. What did he know?
16	A. He knew that
17	Q. As best you can relate it, what did he know
18	about you?
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, Your Honor. One
20	witness cannot testify about the state of mind of another,
21	that's elementary.
22	THE COURT: The point is taken provided
23	did he ever discuss the particular elements of these
24	crimes with him, thereby giving him knowledge. If that is

brought out in that manner, the Court will allow it.

MR. DABROWSKI: Mr. Weinglass's objection, Your Honor, is well taken on the knowledge element.

- Q. BY MR. DABROWSKI) What, if anything, did you tell Mr. Juan Segarra?
- A. After I met Juan Segarra and we started a friendship, I had told him that I had been in Norfolk prison where he had some association on a counselling level, and that was about it on the nature of as far as me ever telling him anything about my past activities.
  - Q. He knew you were a convicted felon?
  - A. Yes, he did.

- Q. You described in response to questions asked by Mr. Weinglass, the incident on August 29th of 1983 involving Mr. Juan Segarra and his introduction to you of an individual on that night as just a "flash". Do you recall your answer to that question, it was just a flash; you met someone else and it was just a flash?
  - A. Yeah, that was my answer to that question.
- Q. Could you take us back for a moment to that evening and tell us who was that individual again, what was that individual doing on that evening?
- A. That individual didn't, in my sight, do anything. He got out of a blue Buick Regal with Mr. Segarra, the car that I stated which was later given to me, and I looked at him. And the individual didn't seem

1 to speak English so Mr. Segarra instructed him in Spanish and then told me in English and then left. The whole 2 encounter was, I'd say, less than a minute. 3 Why were you meeting Mr. Segarra and this 4 Q. 5 individual at that particular moment in time? Because at that particular moment in time, 6 Α. 7 there was supposed to be a Wells Fargo robbery in Hartford that night. But it was postponed until a later date. 8 9 was the reason why I was meeting Mr. Segarra and that individual. 10 11 0. Was that individual supposed to be involved in 12 that robbery? 13 A. To my knowledge, I don't know what role that individual was to play in the robbery. My role was to pick 14 15 that individual up later on that evening. 16 And do what with him? 17 Take him back to Boston and show him how to get 18 back to New York.

- Now, you've told us a couple of things about Q. this individual, one of which is he's not in this courtroom, is that correct?
  - Not that I can recollect. A.

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- Is there any question about that? Q.
- Α. No. I can't make assumptions and I'm not even going to attempt to.

1	Q. We're not asking you to make assumptions, we're
2	trying to establish facts. As a matter of fact, is that
3	individual in this courtroom, if you know?
4	A. I really wouldn't be able to recognize that
5	individual if I seen him again.
6	Q. Number one, you don't know whether he's in
7	this is it fair to say then you don't know if he's in
8	this courtroom?
9	A. That's right.
LO	Q. Are you sure that the individual was a he, tha
11	is a male?
12	A. I'm pretty sure of that, unless he was in drag
13	Q. Are you sure that the individual spoke little
14	English?
15	A. He didn't speak any English.
16	Q. What language did he speak, if you know?
L7	A. I assume, from as much of it that I heard, it
L8	was Spanish.
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection on assumption,
20	Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Well, the Court will let it
22	stand. I mean, you or I could hear somebody speak
23	Spanish, we'd know what it was, but we wouldn't know the

examine him on it, you can. If I heard somebody speaking

details of it. And to the extent you want to cross

French, I'd know what language they were speaking. I might not know everything they said.

So we'll let it stand. If you want to cross examine him, you may.

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) So the individual is a male, he may or may not be in this courtroom?
- A. It's possible but I wouldn't be able to recognize him if he was because it was such a fast encounter, you know, meeting. And you know, I would have known him if I had seen him to pick him up later that night from the clothing and everything but this long period of time that has elapsed, if the individual is in the courtroom, I really wouldn't be able to recognize him.
- Q. Is there anyone in this courtroom who resembles that individual?
  - A. Not -- no.

- Q. Now, the individual you believe spoke Spanish?
- A. (Nodding affirmatively).
- Q. And you also said that later that night if he came back, you would recognize him because of his clothing?
- A. And I had just seen him earlier that night and the impression was in my mind of his features and characteristics and clothing.
  - Q. Could you describe his features,

characteristics and clothing; what was he wearing, what 1 did he look like? 2 He was maybe between five feet six or five 3 Α. 4 feet eight, kind of plump in weight, stocky, and just a 5 white T-shirt and a pair of pants, regular pair of pants. How about his shoes -- was he wearing shoes? 6 ο. 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. Do you recall? 9 Α. I don't recall whether he had on jogging shoes or regular shoes. 10 11 A white T-shirt and a pair of pants? Q. 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Did he have anything on his head? No, he did not. 14 Α. MR. DABROWSKI: May I have one minute, Your 15 16 Honor? 17 18 (Pause in proceedings) 19 20 (BY MR. DABROWSKI) With regard to Mr. Q. 21 Weinglass's questions about what you may have read in the 22 newspaper, you related to us that you had read what you 23 described as advertising by the Macheteros and that played 24

a role apparently in your coming forward, is that correct?

Yes, it did.

25

A.

1	Q. What is it that you read about the Macheteros
2	that played a role in your cooperation with the FBI?
3	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, Your Honor,
4	relevance. If I may be heard?
5	THE COURT: Well, the problem concerning the
6	Court is this, in that piece of paper, there are some
7	extraneous things that might be objectionable and it
8	hasn't been offered in evidence and I don't want it to in
9	any way prejudice the jury. And you might be leading into
10	that. That's what I'm concerned about, Counsellor.
11	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Cox, if there is any
12	question about my question being in conflict with the
13	Court's prior order that you not testify about certain
14	matters, then please don't go into that. But can you
15	answer that question, that is what did you read about the
16	Macheteros that caused you to cooperate with the FBI? Can
L7	you answer that without referring to matters within the
18	Court's order?
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I'd rather
20	leave that judgment up to the Court rather than Mr. Cox.
21	I think the Court ought to hear us on this.
22	THE COURT: Hear it out of the presence of
23	the jury, you mean?
24	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, if it's necessary, if

counsel persists.

1	THE COURT: That's what concerns me, if he
2	recites everything in that article, some of it may claim
3	to be prejudicial then we'd have a claim for a mistrial. I
4	don't want to have that happen. I don't know what he's
5	going to say.
6	MR. DABROWSKI: We should hear the answer
7	outside the presence of jury, Your Honor. I don't believe
8	it's going to be a problem. I wouldn't have asked it if I
9	thought it was.
10	THE COURT: We'll have to excuse the jury
11	for two minutes and get the answer in the record.
12	
13	****
14	
15	(Jury excused)
16	
17	THE COURT: Do you want to ask the question
18	now and see what the witness responds to?
19	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Cox, you testified on
20	cross examination that the Macheteros kept putting things
21	in the paper, they kept advertising and that was in the
22	back of your mind.
23	What is it that you read that caused you to
24	refer to the Macheteros advertising?
25	MR. WEINGLASS: I'm going to object to the

form of the question. I don't believe the witness said the 1 Macheteros were advertising. I asked the witness if he 2 3 referred to those news articles as advertisements. He said the news articles were advertisements. THE COURT: So the word advertising was 5 6 used. 7 MR. WEINGLASS: It was but the Macheteros 8 weren't advertising. Wells Fargo was advertising for 9 rewards. 10 THE COURT: He's entitled to ask it and 11 let him tell you. 12 MR. WEINGLASS: But the question --13 THE COURT: There is no jury here, no one 14 way of being harmed. 15 MR. WEINGLASS: That question is improper if it includes a statement of fact that is not in the 16 17 record. The question the Government has just asked 18 includes a statement of fact not in the record, that is 19 that the Macheteros were advertising. 20 THE COURT: A simple question is, what was 21 the nature of the advertising you referred to in your 22 original direct testimony; what was the advertising you referred to? 23 24 THE WITNESS: I didn't say they were

advertising, I said they were bragging. That put that

thought in the back of my mind to cooperate and come 1 2 forward. THE COURT: They were bragging? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. They wanted publicity 4 5 and notoriety. I don't know for what reason, but that's what they were doing. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, 8 Counsellor. Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) What were they bragging 9 10 about? 11 Α. That Victor Gerena was a member of their 12 organization and that they had the money under tight security and that they gave out toys and this and that in 13 Hartford, Connecticut one Christmas. And, you know, if 14 15 they were so professional, I don't see why they were 16 acknowledging all that. Why did that bragging cause you to want to 17 Q. 18 cooperate? Because I thought that my phone might have been 19 Α. tapped and that the FBI had me under surveillance. 20 And that would provide -- did that provide 21 an incentive for you to come in and talk to the FBI? 22 23 The reward provided the incentive and their Α. unprofessional conduct after activities that they had got 24

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away with in the bragging.

1	Q. This bragging did not include the bombing of
2	the aircraft at Muniz that you knew about, is that
3	correct?
4	A. Not in the newspapers.
5	Q. And that's one of the things that's within the
6	Court order which we did not want you relating to the
7	jury, you understand that?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. In fact, that wasn't involved in this bragging,
10	isn't that correct?
11	A. Not in this particular bragging.
12	Q. This particular bragging was related to Wells
13	Fargo, isn't that correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. It didn't involve the shooting of the sailors
16	at Sabana Seca?
17	A. No.
18	Q. Did it involve the blowing up of the
19	electrical installations?
20	A. Not in these newspapers. You know, I read
21	something to them types of natures in newspapers in Puerto
22	Rico, and in the United States when some of those incidents
23	happened and a group calling themselves the Macheteros
24	was claiming responsibility for such activities.

MR. DABROWSKI: I have no further questions

outside the presence of the jury, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What do you propose to go into in the presence of the jury, Counsellor, so we can rule on it now?

MR. DABROWSKI: Mr. Weinglass on cross examination raised the -- received the answer that there was something done by the Macheteros which this witness characterized then as advertising. He's now characterizing it as a form of bragging. They kept putting it in and it remained in the back of his mind and it was -- that was one of the reasons why he came in and began to cooperate with the FBI.

THE COURT: See, the way it's put,

Counsellor, one of the things it does, it presumes, as far
as he's concerned, that they put this in the paper or it

may turn out before you're through, you'll be able to show
they did put it in the paper, part of their

correspondence.

But at the moment, he doesn't know who put it in the paper, he read it in the paper. So you may be developing something that could cause harmful error.

MR. DABROWSKI: I didn't develop it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't want to get into that.

MR. DABROWSKI: I didn't develop it, Mr.

Weinglass did.

THE COURT: I know that the area that you're moving into could well cause error. I want to avoid it.

MR. DABROWSKI: Well, Your Honor, I want to avoid error as well, but what I'm moving into does not cause error. We are not, for example, nor do we have any reason to believe the witness is going to testify that the bragging that caused him to want to cooperate with the FBI had anything to do with the bombing of aircraft in Muniz.

THE COURT: It seems to me a simple question would be to ask the witness what was the motivation that attracted your attention on the particular date in September that you decided to explain to the FBI the alleged involvement of Mr. Segarra-Palmer. Then if he wants to tell you whatever he's going to tell you what caused him to do it, then let him do it. But to use these pieces of paper as motivation as ads or anything else of that kind, it seems to me might mislead the jury and argumentatively cause error on appellate review. That's what I want to avoid. Maybe I'm being too careful, but --

MR. DABROWSKI: Let me take it one final step further, we'll see whether to pursue it or not in front of the jury.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) You read what you have

characterized to us to be bragging by the organization known as the Macheteros, is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you previously testified that Mr. Segarra had advised you that he was a member of the Macheteros?
  - A. Yes, he did.
- Q. Now, did you discuss this bragging that you had read with Mr. Segarra at any time?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Could you tell us where and when that discussion occurred?
- A. I can't exactly pinpoint where or when but at one time he says what do you get when you do something and get away with it, and let it die. What's the reason for wanting all this publicity?
  - Q. What did he say?
- A. That was -- his answer was because that makes the people aware that what they're doing is supposed to be in the best interest for the struggle and the independence of Puerto Rico. They want the people to be aware of that.
- Q. Now, you mentioned a toy giveaway. Did you have a discussion with Mr. Segarra about a toy giveaway?

THE WITNESS: No. Maybe I read that in the newspaper. No, that's the only way I can answer that.

THE COURT: And if so, when.

۱ +	Q. (BI Mr. BABROWBRI) was that part of what
2	you read that you've characterized as bragging by the
3	Macheteros?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Was that part of the did the discussion with
6	Mr. Segarra about the bragging follow reading what you did
7	about the toy giveaway in the newspaper?
8	A. I don't recollect any consultation about the
9	toy giveaway. If it did occur, I don't recollect or if it
10	did, it was such a brief exchange.
11	MR. DABROWSKI: I have nothing further
12	outside the presence of the jury, Your Honor.
13	MR. WEINGLASS: All of these questions, Your
14	Honor, are based on triple unfounded hearsay.
15	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, to save
16	some time, I may not even pursue this in front of the jury.
17	MR. WEINGLASS: Well, if counsel is not
18	going to, then we will save time. The word "may" troubles
19	me.
20	MR. BERGENN: If we could have an answer
21	one way or the other, I'll sit down as well, Your Honor.
22	MR. DABROWSKI: Sit down, Mr. Bergenn.
23	MR. WEINGLASS: Does the Government intend
24	to argue that they could bring in this triple hearsay?
25	Your Honor, I presume that the record doesn't

1	pick up counsel's orders to other counsel in the
2	courtroom.
3	MR. DABROWSKI: Mr. Bergenn solicited a
4	observation on my part as to whether he should sit down.
5	I told him he should sit down.
6	MR. BERGENN: Thank you very much, Mr.
7	Dabrowski.
8	THE COURT: Do I understand, Counsel, you're
9	not going to pursue this in the presence of jury?
10	MR. DABROWSKI: That's correct, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right. Call the jury,
12	please.
13	
14	(Whereupon the jury was brought into the courtroom)
15	alougho inco one oculorom,
16	
17	THE COURT: You may proceed, Counsellor.
18	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Cox, directing your
19	attention back just briefly to this individual that you
20	were supposed to pick up and who you met in a brief moment
21	on August 29th of 1983, I'd like to place in front of you
22	and I am placing in front of you at this point Government
23	Exhibit 59 for identification, which is not a full exhibit,
24	so therefore read it to yourself.

And I direct your attention to the ninth line

1 on that document. THE COURT: On which page? 2 MR. DABROWSKI: That's on the last page, 3 Your Honor, of that document. These have previously been 4 provided to counsel. I will give Mr. Weinglass an extra 5 copy. I am referring to the last page of the exhibit. 6 7 MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, the Government 8 is about to impeach its own witness. It must claim surprise, as I understand the rules of federal evidence. 9 10 Is the Government claiming it's surprised this witness has 11 given previously false information? 12 MR. DABROWSKI: I'm not claiming that we're 13 surprised he gave previously false information, Your 14 Honor. 15 THE COURT: Objection is noted. Under the 16 rules it's permissible, if that's what he wants to do. 17 don't know yet until I've found out what the subject 18 matter is and what the question relates to. 19 MR. WEINGLASS: I think the Government 20 should --21 THE COURT: The rule, as counsel knows, 22 does permit if you so choose, if that's what it is,

MR. WEINGLASS: If that's what the

impeachment, you can impeach your own witness should you

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so choose.

1	Government wants to do.
2	THE COURT: Nothing in the rules prohibits
3	it.
4	MR. WEINGLASS: I think they have to claim
5	a surprise, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: I don't know what it's about, I
7	haven't seen any surprise yet.
8	MR. WEINGLASS: I think we're about to.
9	THE COURT: Has the witness read Line 9 on
.0	the last page of the document, Government Exhibit 59 for
.1	identification?
.2	THE WITNESS: Line 9? Yes, I did.
.3	THE COURT: The witness has read it.
.4	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Could you tell us put
.5	that document down, Mr. Cox, for the moment and just tell
.6	us based on your present recollection right here in the
.7	courtroom right now, what your best recollection is as to
.8	what that individual looked like and what he was wearing?
.9	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I object because
0 0	the document may be used to refresh the witness'
11	recollection. The witness did not say he had a failure of
22	recollection that needed refreshment. When he was asked
3	if the witness was wearing a hat, I believe the witness
4	answered no. And now the Government is showing

THE COURT: That was his answer, that's

Correct.

MR. WEINGLASS: Now the Government is showing him a document that does not refresh his recollection but impeaches and contradicts that answer.

THE COURT: Well, he has the right to do that if he so chooses.

MR. DABROWSKI: That's not what's happening.
Right now, we haven't got to impeachment yet, we're not -we're working on refreshed recollection, Your Honor.

MR. WEINGLASS: The witness didn't have a failure of recollection, didn't request a refreshment.

THE COURT: He's entitled to refresh his recollection, Counsellor. The objection is overruled. Proceed.

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) What is your present recollection as to what the individual was wearing that you -- that was with Mr. Segarra on August 29th of 1983?
- A. My present recollection was as I stated earlier, a white T-shirt.

THE COURT: What?

THE WITNESS: My present recollection was as I stated earlier when I was asked that question, a white T-shirt, a regular pair of pants. I wasn't sure if he had on jogging shoes or regular shoes.

THE COURT: How about did he wear a hat?

1	THE WITNESS: My present recollection, I
2	didn't state that.
3	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Now, I'd ask you to look
4	at Government Exhibit
5	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I ask that the
6	prior answer be read back to the witness since the witness
7	denies stating it.
8	THE COURT: Well, a simple question to make
9	it clear, not to make confusion, having read Line 9 of the
10	last page of Government Exhibit 59, what is your present
11	recollection as of this moment; does that refresh your
12	recollection or not?
13	THE WITNESS: This says
14	THE COURT: Never mind what it says. Does
15	it refresh your recollection? You know what refresh
16	means, don't you you?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes, do I remember what I
18	said. And
19	THE COURT: All right.
20	THE WITNESS: Like I said, I just stated
21	what my, you know, current recollection was. At that time
22	I might have this is one word different but I just gave
23	the best identification I could of that individual. As I
24	stated, it was such a brief encounter, my mind was on Wells
25	Fargo, not and, you know, not on what color his

1	shoelaces were or if he had on fingernall polish of
2	something like that, at that time.
3	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I think the jury
4	should be informed that these notes are FBI handwritten
5	notes taken pursuant to interviews of the witness.
6	THE COURT: Is that what they are,
7	Counsellor? I don't know what they are.
8	MR. DABROWSKI: I would move them into full
9	admission at this point, Your Honor. If we're going to be
10	referring to them, it's inappropriate to characterize them
11	in any way. What's happened is they've been
12	marked for identification. That's an he shouldn't do
13	that, Your Honor.
14	MR. WEINGLASS: When a witness picks up a
15	document and reads it, the jury should know what he's
16	reading.
17	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, a witness could
18	pick up a stone and refresh his recollection and in fact,
19	I think I've
20	MR. WEINGLASS: I think this witness could.
21	MR. DABROWSKI: Then we'll use this
22	document, which is more than a stone to refresh his
23	recollection if that's counsel's position.
24	THE COURT: A simple question, does that
25	document, Line 9, refresh your recollection now sitting

1 there, having read it, whatever it says? THE WITNESS: Yes, it refreshes one thing 3 that I made as stated here. THE COURT: That you what? 5 THE WITNESS: It says one thing. Not what it says, does it (BY MR. DABROWSKI) 6 0. 7 cause you to recall? Does it cause you to recall? 8 Α. This is the same description I gave with one item left out. 9 10 Okay. Now, regardless of what you told the FBI 11 on whatever date this was, regardless of what the document 12 is in front of you, do you now have a present recollection as to whether or not the individual had something on his 13 14 head? 15 Α. No, I don't. 16 Do you recall for a fact that he did not or 17 that he did; I mean, what is your best recollection? 18 I couldn't recall for a fact. 19 MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, asked and 20 answered, Your Honor. We've gone over and over this. 21 witness has given the Government his full answer and I 22 object to the Government going back and back. 23 repetitive.

his recollection. He still doesn't remember whether or

THE COURT: He does say it doesn't refresh

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not he had the hat. 1 MR. DABROWSKI: If his recollection is 2 unclear, the Government can go to the next step in 3 attempting to introduce a prior --4 THE COURT: Who recorded it? Did he sign 5 6 it? 7 MR. DABROWSKI: He didn't, Your Honor. 8 he sign it? He didn't. 9 THE COURT: Did you? 10 MR. DABROWSKI: That's correct, Your Honor, 11 we may be able to do that if it's significant enough. What 12 I'm doing is setting up a foundational basis to pursue a refreshed recollection. If it's not refreshed, I then go 13 14 on to a past recollection recorded. In order to do that, 15 I need to establish a basis that his present recollection in fact is not solid. If he remembers definitively that 16 17 the individual did not or did. 18 THE COURT: He says it doesn't refresh 19 his recollection, period. 20 MR. WEINGLASS: That's what he said. 21 MR. DABROWSKI: Mr. Weinglass will later 22 argue that his recollection was clear, he was not wearing anything on his head. I want to establish whether or not 23 that is a fact. 24

THE COURT: Well, we'll get to that at

lanother time.

MR. DABROWSKI: We will, Your Honor, because it's a basis for putting in a past recorded recollection. And if I don't have the basis now, I don't get the information in later. I simply need to establish whether or not the individual now has a certain memory. If he doesn't then we can move on.

THE COURT: He says says he doesn't remember.

MR. DABROWSKI: I am not satisfied that the record is clear enough to permit me to introduce this document later for that purpose.

THE COURT: If you could make it clearer, go ahead and ask the question. It's clear to me.

MR. WEINGLASS: I object to the argument after the Court has ruled. Your Honor has ruled that the witness says he has no recall, that should end it. I object to the Government going back over an area once the Court has ruled.

THE COURT: He says he'd like to make it clearer. If he can, let him try, if he's reasonable about it. The Court has ruled, Mr. Weinglass. We're not going to be delayed over there. Ask the question, get it over with. Otherwise I'll ask the question, I'll get it over with very quickly.

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MR. DABROWSKI: Mr. Weinglass may have just clarified the record, Your Honor. If he agrees that the witness has no recall, then I have a basis to do this later.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Do you presently know

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Do you presently know whether or not the individual that you met on August 29th of 1983 who was with Mr. Juan Segarra was wearing something on his head?
  - A. No, I don't presently know.
- Q. On May 24th, of 1985, were you interviewed by the FBI?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Was your recollection of what that individual was wearing better at that time?
  - A. Yes, it was.
    - O. Did you describe that individual on that date?
- 17 A. Yes, I did.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, I object.

It's the witness's statement, it's not an FBI statement.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) And is the description that is recorded in front of you as Exhibit 59 an accurate recitation of what you told the FBI on that date with regard to that individual and what he had on his head?

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, the Government can only do this if the Government had the witness sign

1	a statement. The Government never did that.
2	THE COURT: He didn't sign it. It's up to
3	the Government to bring in the agent to wrote down those
4	notes.
5	MR. WEINGLASS: I would agree.
6	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Does the statement on the
7	last page of Government Exhibit 59 accurately reflect what
8	you told the FBI agent on May 24th of 1985?
9	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection.
10	MR. DABROWSKI: What's the basis of the
11	objection?
12	THE COURT: May I see it so we'll know what
13	we're talking about? I don't know what they're talking
14	about, the jury doesn't know what they're talking about.
15	Would you read back the last question, please?
16	
17	(Record read as requested)
18	
19	THE COURT: Do you want him to read the
20	whole page?
21	MR. DABROWSKI: No, Your Honor, I was
22	directing his attention specifically to Line 9 and
23	specifically to what the individual had or did not have on
24	his head.
25	MR. WEINGLASS: Well, that wasn't the

question, Your Honor. I think the Court correctly pointed out the question was an entire page. I object to the form of the question and I object to any questions of this witness with respect to what appears on an FBI interview note. We have to have that agent in here to testify as to whether he wrote it accurately.

MR. DABROWSKI: I agree, but before I can get the agent in, I have to establish a basis to ask the agent the question.

THE COURT: Do you recall, Mr. Witness, whether or not on Line 9, you made this statement to the agent on the date in question when he wrote it; do you recall?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I made that statement.

MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, this is the problem. We have a witness who has been paid by the Government, badgered by Government prosecutor who is going to help him get his reward. Ultimately you get an answer like that. I object to this whole proceeding.

THE COURT: Objection overruled. Proceed. Next question.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) One last time, has your recollection been refreshed, your present recollection been refreshed by anything that's occurred here; do you now remember, have a present recollection of whether the

1 individual had anything on his head? MR. WEINGLASS: Asked and answered three or 2 four times. 3 THE COURT: He answered it once that he 5 didn't remember. THE WITNESS: And I still don't clearly 6 remember whether he had something on his head or not at 7 8 that time. You know, that's my answer. MR. WEINGLASS: That's what he said before. 9 10 (By MR. DABROWSKI) What is your best 0. recollection, whether it's clear or not, of what the 11 individual had on his head? 12 13 MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, this should 14 not be permitted. 15 THE COURT: I think we've covered it enough and we'll terminate the questioning on that issue at this 16 17 point. Bring in your agent, let him testify what he told 18 him. 19 MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, if I may just make this one brief observation. He indicated in response 20 21 to the last question, that he did not clearly remember 22 what the individual had on his head. It's not necessary 23 to be admissible for this witness to indicate that he must 24 remember something precisely and clearly, he can state

what he remembers to the best of his recollection.

question I asked him was addressed to that, what's his 1 2 best recollection, whether clear or not as to what the individual had on his head. That is a permissible 3 4 question. And --5 THE COURT: Well, we can argue over it all day long. Do you remember whether this man had anything on 6 7 his head when you saw him, yes or no. THE WITNESS: No. 8 THE COURT: All right. Next question. 9 10 (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Weinglass on several ٥. 11 occasions questioned your motivation for cooperation. Your 12 answer was for money and "because of my anticommunist views"; do you recall that? 13 14 Yes, I do. Α. 15 Q. What is it about your anticommunist views that 16 motivated you to begin cooperating with the FBI? 17 MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the 18 question. 19 THE COURT: Permissible question within two 20 parts. He answered one, he wanted the money for the 21 reward. His attitude on the other motivation, he's 22 entitled to question him further. 23 THE WITNESS: Do you want me to answer the

Yes.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI)

24

25

prior question?

1	A. Because that would be going against something I
2	believe in, because I believe in America. And to help out
3	an organization like that, is helping out to overthrow this
4	Government. And I believe in America. I'm black American
5	and I'm proud of that.
6	Q. And that in addition, your desire to obtain
7	money was a factor that motivated you to come forward?
8	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, asked and
9	answered.
10	MR. DABROWSKI: I'll withdraw the question,
11	Your Honor.
12	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Weinglass asked you at
13	least two questions about your encounter with your most
14	recent encounter with the criminal justice system, the
15	theft of two Sony Walkmans, I think they were, is that
16	correct?
17	A. Yes, he did.
18	Q. You indicated in response to one that you had
19	shaved your head when justice sent you away. Were you
20	referring to the Justice Department?
21	A. Yeah, I referred to the federal court sent me
22	away.
23	Q. That was in

April 7th of 1988.

This year?

24

25

A.

Q.

1 A. Until August 5th of 1988.
2 Q. And what was the bad luck that you testified
3 about? You said that you had run into a streak of bad

luck --

A. Getting arrested for shoplifting and possession of stolen goods.

THE COURT: I didn't get that. Getting a message to what?

THE WITNESS: Getting arrested. Getting arrested is bad luck, you have bad luck, my luck was bad.

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Now, you went to jail for I think you said a six-month sentence of which you served approximately four months, is that correct?
- A. No, I went to jail, I was sentenced to four months under the new federal guidelines and the new guidelines stipulate you do every day. I did every day of a four-month sentence. Not a six-month sentence; four months and do four months.
- Q. Were any promises made to you by the Government in connection with this case that impacted in any way that sentence that you received or any other sentence?
  - A. No, there was not any promises or anything.
- Q. Do you know whether or not the judge that sentenced you, in fact, to jail, was aware of your cooperation with the FBI at the time he sent you to jail?

Yes, he was very aware and he still sent me to Α. 1 2 jail. Was any effort made to keep you out of jail? 3 Q. No, there was not by no one. Α. 4 Is it clear to you that to the extent that 5 Q. 6 you're permitted to be at liberty as anyone is who doesn't commit crimes, that you will remain at liberty only if 7 you remain crime free? 8 9 Yes. That's the American system, if you remain Α. 10 crime free, you'll be allowed to be at liberty. 11 What's going to happen to you if you get caught 12 stealing another Sony Walkman? 13 I'll go to jail. Α. 14 Now, Mr. Weinglass questioned you about a Q. 15 letter that had been sent to an attorney that was 16 representing you in connection with another matter, by me, 17 in fact. Do you recall that? 18 Yes, I do. A. 19 Was that letter, to your knowledge, Q. 20 disseminated to anyone other than your attorney? 21 No, it was not. A. 22 Did the prosecutor in that case, who is Q.

mention anything of that nature to the judge.

No, the prosecutor didn't introduce that or

23

24

25

prosecuting you --

A.

1	Q. Did he know about it?
2	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, there is no way
3	THE COURT: Sustained, unless he told him
4	he had received such a letter and knew about it.
5	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) What did you do; how was
6	that case disposed of? Was there a trial?
7	A. No, I pled guilty.
8	Q. Did you receive a sentence?
9	A. I received one year probation for a sentence.
10	Q. Was the disposition that you received in any
11	way related to the your cooperation of the Federal
12	Government?
13	A. No, it was not.
14	Q. To your knowledge, did anyone other than your
15	own attorney, know that at the time you were cooperating
16	with the FBI and that was also involved in that
17	prosecution?
18	A. No, just my attorney.
19	Q. Mr. Weinglass questioned you about two
20	questions that you were asked when a polygraph test was
21	given, they were both related to this case. Do you
22	remember those questions, by Mr. Weinglass?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. You testified that you told the FBI that you

were not, you were not in Hartford on September 12th, 1983,

1	is that correct?
2	A. Yes, I did.
3	Q. That was one of the questions asked by you by
4	that agent?
5	A. Yes, it was.
6	Q. There was another question that Mr. Weinglass
7	touched upon, that is were you in Hartford and did you
8	participate in the Wells Fargo robbery on September 12th of
9	1983 and you said to the the FBI no, you did not. Do you
10	remember that question?
11	A. Yes, I do.
12	Q. Were any of the other questions that were asked
13	of you during that polygraph examination, the so-called
14	relevant questions, related to the Wells Fargo robbery?
15	A. Were any of the other questions asked of me
16	Q. Well, let me ask a preliminary question. Do
17	you remember what the other questions were?
18	A. Some of them.
19	Q. I'm showing you Government 56.
20	THE COURT: We don't want to get into those
21	questions, counsellor.
22	MR. DABROWSKI: I understand that, Your
23	Honor. But then again, I wasn't the one who raised them.
24	THE COURT: I understand

(BY MR. DABROWSKI) I'm showing you Exhibit

25

Q.

56, which is a exhibit marked for identification. The jury has not seen this as of yet.

I ask that you look at that document, just briefly. There is a question that you were asked, was one of the questions, one of the additional questions that was not directly related to the Wells Fargo robbery, related to this exhibit?

MR. WEINGLASS: It was not related to the Wells Fargo robbery at all, it's therefore irrelevant. I object.

THE COURT: I don't understand, Counsellor.

It isn't clear to me. I know what's been shown once, but not to the jury, just to the witness.

MR. DABROWSKI: This document was coming in later, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It may come in later.

MR. WEINGLASS: It has nothing to do with the Wells Fargo robbery, Your Honor, I assure the Court. It's a question that was asked of him that has nothing to do with the Wells Fargo robbery.

MR. DABROWSKI: You see, the whole line of Mr. Weinglass's cross examination was directed at establishing that the FBI didn't even bother to ask this witness about other matters related to the Wells Fargo robbery, other than important matters, including his

relationship. And if in fact the Government can establish which we can do very easily, Your Honor, that none of the questions related to the Wells Fargo, robbery, in fact they related to other matters of great significance --

MR. WEINGLASS: That none of the questions --

MR. DABROWSKI: None of the other questions.

MR. WEINGLASS: I'll agree, I'll stipulate to that. They only asked him those two questions, nothing else about Wells Fargo. I'll agree, I'll stipulate to that. We don't have to ask anymore.

MR. DABROWSKI: Well, then if that was the position then, he shouldn't have pursued that line of inquiry. Mr. Weinglass opened the door. He created the illusion.

THE COURT: I don't know what you're going to ask. You ask your next question, I'll rule on it. I'll grant it or sustain the objection.

Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Do you recall whether any of the other questions asked of you during the course of that polygraph examination or by any agents that were there during the course of the polygraph examination related -- what they related to generally, if you recall?

THE COURT: If he bursts out with an answer, you create a mistrial right here. I know what was asked because I've seen the paper. If he comes out with

- 1	one of them, then we ve got problems and I don't want
2	it isn't worth the risk of having him blurt out some
3	materials which concern something else which is highly
4	objectionable. I don't want to get into that.
5	MR. DABROWSKI: I'm not sure that there is
6	any risk, Your Honor, seeing that Mr
7	THE COURT: You don't intend to, I don't
8	intend to. We don't know what he intends.
9	MR. DABROWSKI: Let me see if I can address
10	the Court's concern simply by rephrasing the question.
11	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Did any of the other
12	questions have anything to do directly with the September
13	12th, 1983 Wells Fargo robbery?
14	A. No.
15	Q. Just yes or no. I'm sorry, was there an
16	answer?
17	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes.
18	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) And the answer was?
19	A. No.
20	Q. The other questions that were asked of you at
21	that time simply didn't relate to the September 12th, 1983
22	robbery, they related to other matters?
23	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, asked and
24	answered.
25	THE WITNESS: The court instructed me not

to answer those types of questions.

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Now, Mr. Weinglass asked you some questions about articles you had read in the Boston Herald and other newspapers. You named the Daily news and New York Times and the Boston Globe. And in a similar vein, in a related manner, he also asked you questions about your contact with Juan Segarra on August 29th. He ended with a question, is there a single person alive who can confirm what you've told us here?
- MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, the question was asked and answered. It's not proper cross examination.
- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) That's correct, the answer was yes, there was, and it was Juan Segarra-Palmer. Do you recall that answer?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- MR. WEINGLASS: Improper redirect, it merely repeats statements.
- MR. DABROWSKI: It's a foundation for the next series of questions, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: He's entitled to ask it, Counsellor.
- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Mr. Cox, in any article that you read, prior to 1985, did you read anything linking a motorcycle to the Wells Fargo robbery?
- A. No, I did not. I was told that by Mr. Segarra.

1	Q. Is there any
2	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the
3	answer. I ask that the latter part be stricken, it is
4	nonresponsive to the question. If the Court will hear the
5	question, I think the Court will understand.
6	THE COURT: The question and the answer may
7	stand. Proceed, next question.
8	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) To the best of your
9	knowledge and belief, the only other person alive in this
10	world who knows that fact is Juan Segarra-Palmer?
11	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, the witness has
12	no way of knowing that. I don't know what fact.
13	MR. DABROWSKI: To the best of his
14	knowledge, I said. I agree with the objection, except I
15	qualified my question.
16	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) To the best of your
17	knowledge, is Mr. Segarra the only other individual who
18	knows that fact, according to your knowledge?
19	A. Yes, that's a fair statement.
20	Q. So let me ask you this question, do you know as
21	individual by the name of Kevin Quinn?
22	A. No, I don't.
23	Q. Do you know an individual by the name of Nancy
24	Quinn?

A. No, I don't.

1	Q. You indicated that a Winnebago type of vehicle
2	had been used in connection with the Wells Fargo robbery,
3	do you recall that?
4	A. I indicated that Mr. Segarra stated that to me.
5	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the
6	question. That was not what was indicated.
7	THE COURT: Read the question and answer
8	back, please.
9	
LO	(Record read as requested)
11	
12	THE COURT: The question and answer may
13	stand.
14	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Other than Mr. Segarra and
15	yourself, is there anyone known to you who could confirm
16	that information?
L7	A. I couldn't answer that. All I can state is
L8	that what Mr. Segarra told me.
19	Q. Did you read about that in the paper prior to
20	1985 when you began cooperating with the FBI?
21	A. No, I did not.
22	Q. You told us that the money had been taken to
23	Mexico, is that correct?
24	A. No, I didn't say the money was taken to
25	Mexico. I stated that Mr. Segarra told me Victor Gerena

was taken to Springfield on a motorcycle, the money was taken in cars.

Q. You also testified that the money was taken thereafter, at least a part of the money, excuse me, was taken to Mexico and then to El Salvador and Nicaragua?

MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the question.

THE COURT: The question is a leading one, Counsellor. Restated as on your direct, but it wasn't quite stated in that form. He said that's where it was, he understood it was sent, but if you want to explore it more, go ahead.

- Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Prior to your beginning to cooperate with the FBI, did you read in any newspaper that money taken, a part of the money taken from Wells Fargo had been taken to Mexico and then on to Nicaragua?
- A. No, I did not read that. I stated that I was told that by Mr. Segarra, that a million dollars was allocated for Nicaragua and a million dollars was allocated for El Salvador to help buy arms.
- Q. So as far as then the movement of the money and the method of its movement and the transportation of Victor Gerena is concerned, you neither read anything about that nor had any source of information other than Mr. Segarra, is that right?

1	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the
2	question. Questions are being asked in summation form
3	now, I object to that.
4	THE COURT: Read the question back, see how
5	clear it is.
6	
7	(Record read as requested
8	
9	THE COURT: The Court will allow it,
10	it's permissible.
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right.
12	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Do you know Paul Weinberg?
13	A. No, I do not.
L4	Q. Do you know Anne Gassin?
15	A. I've talked to her on the phone, and I've seen
16	her photograph in the news media.
L7	Q. What do you know about Anne Gassin?
18	A. I know that Anne Gassin was a lady friend of
19	Mr. Segarra's.
20	Q. How do you know that?
21	A. From Mr. Segarra and from Anne Gassin.
22	Q. At any time prior to your beginning to
23	cooperate with the FBI, did you read in the newspaper that
24	Mr. Segarra had, or anyone else had advanced knowledge and
25	assistance of someone else inside of the Wells Forse

1	service corporation in connection with the robbery?
2	A. Yes, I did have knowledge that Mr. Segarra
3	had knowledge of advanced inside information.
4	Q. Now, Mr. Weinglass asked you if the FBI had
5	ever wired you up. Do you recall that question?
6	A. Yes, I do.
7	Q. By wiring up, you know that he meant putting a
8	microphone on your body?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. At any time while you were cooperating with the
11	FBI, did you have occasion to meet with Juan Segarra?
12	A. Yes, I did.
13	Q. Was that meeting surveilled by the FBI?
14	A. Yes, it was.
15	Q. Were you wearing a wire at the time?
16	A. No, I wasn't.
17	Q. Did Mr. Segarra touch you during that meeting?
18	A. Yes, we embraced, shook hands and, you know,
19	put your hand around the shoulder.
20	Q. How would you describe the embrace?
21	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection, he described
22	shaking hands and putting hands on the shoulder. I don't
23	think he described an embrace.
24	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Can you further describe
25	the embrace?

1	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the use of the
2	word embrace.
3	THE COURT: Describe what he did. Let's
4	not argue over embrace.
5	THE WITNESS: We shook hands and hugged
6	a little bit.
7	MR. WEINGLASS: All right.
8	MR. DABROWSKI: Excuse me, Counsellor.
9	MR. WEINGLASS: It sounded like embrace,
10	hugging a little bit.
11	MR. DABROWSKI: I'll live with hugging.
12	MR. WEINGLASS: Pardon?
13	MR. DABROWSKI: I'll live with hugging.
14	MR. WEINGLASS: The Government can live
15	with hugging. That's a revelation.
16	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Do you know why the FBI
17	didn't put a bug on your body?
18	A. Because they wasn't authorized to.
19	Q. How do you know that?
20	A. Because you have to go to court to get
21	authorization to do that. I don't think they had did that.
22	They didn't advise that and I didn't ask for that to be
23	done.
24	THE COURT: Excuse me, it's one thing that
25	bothers me, see, because we had a little interlude around

3:00, I should have stopped and let the jury go out and 1 2 have a five-minute rest period. But because they went out 3 and counsel were arguing over certain things, I missed that rest period. But I don't want any member of the jury 5 to feel uncomfortable. If you want a five-minute recess 6 now, anyone, just put up your hand and I'll give you the 7 five-minute recess now. If not, we'll go to 4:30. 8 leave it up to you. 9 No response. Proceed. 10 (By MR. DABROWSKI) In response to a question 11 asked by Mr. Weinglass, you indicated that Anne Gassin was 12 holding a package for him. Do you recall that correctly? 13

- Α. Yes. I responded like that.
- Q. Did you have a conversation with Anne Gassin in which she related that to you?
  - Α. Yes, I did.
- Q. What was the package that Anne Gassin was holding?
- She didn't state and I didn't ask. She just Α. stated that she had a package for him, too.

MR. DABROWSKI: May I have a minute, Your Honor?

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(Pause in proceedings)

1	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Ms. Gassin didn't
2	volunteer anymore information to you, I gather?
3	A. No, and I didn't ask.
4	Q. Did you have any kind of a detailed discussion
5	with her with regard to what you knew?
6	A. What I knew in retrospect to what?
7	Q. To the Wells Fargo robbery?
8	A. No.
9	Q. Did Anne Gassin know anything at all about your
10	participation in the planning stage of the Wells Fargo
11	robbery?
12	MR. WEINGLASS: Objection to the form of the
13	question. The witness is being asked what another person
14	knew, improper form.
15	THE COURT: The form of the question is
16	objectionable, Counsellor, rephrase it.
17	MR. DABROWSKI: I agree.
18	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Did you discuss at
19	anytime the fact that you came down to Hartford on August
20	29th, 1983 with Anne Gassin?
21	A. No, I never discussed that with anyone until
22	I talked with the FBI.
23	Q. Did you discuss with Anne Gassin the fact that
24	Juan Segarra told you that Victor escaped on a motorcycle?
25	A. No, I did not.

A.

No, I did not.

- Q. Did you discuss with Anne Gassin the fact that
  Juan Segarra told that you a Winnebago type vehicle had
  been used in connection with the Wells Fargo robbery?

  A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you discuss with Anne Gassin the fact that Juan Segarra had told you that Victor Gerena had either been taken to or gone to Mexico?
  - A. No, I did not.

- Q. Did you have any kind of a detailed conversation with Juan Segarra that extended beyond the fact of this package?
- A. Are you referring to Anne Gassin or Juan Segarra?
- Q. I'm sorry, I think I said Juan Segarra. I meant Anne Gassin.
  - A. Could you repeat that question, please?
- Q. Did you have any further conversation, any detailed conversation with Anne Gassin in which you learned from her anything other than the fact that she was holding some kind of a package for Juan Segarra?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you relate any details to her about anything else you were doing?
- A. I just related the detail to her would she inform Mr. Segarra that I had the package for him.

1	Q. And nothing further, and nothing beyond that?
2	A. That's right.
3	MR. DABROWSKI: Nothing further, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Anything further, Counsellor?
5	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes.
6	
7	****
8	
9	
10	RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. WEINGLASS
11	
12	Q. This business about your having a package for
13	Mr. Segarra is all fiction, right?
14	A. Yes, I stated that.
15	Q. It's all fiction, you didn't have a package for
16	Mr. Segarra, did you?
17	A. Not at that time.
18	Q. Okay. So you were lying to Anne Gassin?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Did she know you were lying?
21	A. No, she did not.
22	Q. You're pretty good at concealing that?
23	A. You don't have to be pretty good to conceal
24	that to someone you never seen and then opened up like
25	wide open to someone they never saw in their life on the

1	telephone, I never saw being opened up like that on the
2	phone.
3	Q. That's why you felt you could deceive her?
4	A. No, I wasn't trying to deceive her.
5	Q. You were just lying to her?
6	A. Yeah, I mean, making a misstatement to her.
7	Q. A misstatement.
8	A. What's that?
9	Q. What's the difference between a misstatement
10	and a lie?
11	A. The wording.
12	Q. The wording. So and listening to you, the jury
13	couldn't tell the difference between a misstatement or a
14	lie, could they?
15	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection.
16	THE WITNESS: What was that?
17	MR. DABROWSKI: Objection, unintelligible,
18	Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Sustained.
20	Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Now, you spoke with Agent
21	Cronin a lot, right?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And he's a gentleman who was paying you, giving
24	you the cash?
25	A. No, he's not paying me, the Justice Department

is paying me for information and no further payments after 1 2 testimony before the grand jury. Right. They cut you off after that? 3 No, they paid for relocation and for security, 4 5 you know, reasons and relocation. About another \$10,000 after the grand jury? 6 Q. For relocation purposes and expense purposes. 7 Α. 8 ο. Yes. 9 Α. Not payments. Right. But about \$10,000, right? 10 Ο. 11 I don't know. You usually have the figures, 12 so what would you say? 13 Q. I would say ten thousand. Okay, you say that? 14 Α. 15 Q. Right. 16 So there won't be any jocular THE COURT: 17 mood about it, there is a document here revealed by the Government with that information on it. 18 MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, it may be that 19 20 this witness does not know the expenditures incurred on 21 his behalf in connection with relocation. That fact should be established first. 22 23 THE COURT: Is this a full exhibit?

MR. DABROWSKI: I believe the one that Mr.

24

25

-- one is, one isn't.

1	THE COURT: The jury will have it before
2	them.
3	MR. WEINGLASS: Good, that's good.
4	MR. DABROWSKI: Your Honor, the document
5	that you referred to is not a full exhibit.
6	MR. WEINGLASS: Yes, it is.
7	MR. DABROWSKI: It is not.
8	THE COURT: Do you want a make it a full
9	exhibit?
10	MR. DABROWSKI: It is not a full exhibit.
11	MR. WEINGLASS: 33 A is a full exhibit.
12	The clerk says it is a full exhibit.
13	THE COURT: The clerk says it's a full
14	exhibit.
15	MR. DABROWSKI: 33 A is a full exhibit, 33
16	A, the full exhibit, is not the witness protection
17	relocation expenditure form. So the fact that this is a
18	full exhibit is irrelevant to the figure that Mr.
19	Weinglass used.
20	THE COURT: The question is, does 33 A
21	contain all of the money paid to this witness either for
22	his relocation and whatever other expenses there were in
23	addition to what he was paid for in respect to the
24	information. I don't know. If it isn't, then there
25	should be a separate exhibit showing the whole. It's as

1	simple as that.
2	Can both counsel agree upon both exhibits?
3	MR. WEINGLASS: We'll work it out, Your
4	Honor.
5	MR. DABROWSKI: I don't think there is going
6	to be a problem. But to be precise, Your Honor, the
7	exhibit that is marked in full is not the exhibit that was
8	described by the Court, which is not in full.
9	THE COURT: Whatever it is, the jury should
10	know at the time later on when they consider this matter
11	the total amount for whatever purposes, this man received,
12	period. I'll leave it up to counsel to work that out and
13	mark it as an exhibit so they will know.
14	MR. DABROWSKI: So we can resolve it, 33 A
15	is one, it's a full exhibit. 33 B is the other, it's only
16	for identification. 33 B can go in full, if that's what
17	counsel desires.
18	THE COURT: Is that agreed?
19	MR. WEINGLASS: Sure.
20	THE COURT: They may be both marked, Madam
21	Clerk.
22	(Defendant's Exhibit 33 B
23	offered and marked into evidence)
24	
25	Q. (BY MR. DABROWSKI) Now, the agent who was

personally handing you cash prior to your appearance before the grand jury was Special Agent Cronin, isn't that right?

A. That's right.

or no.

- Q. He was the agent you were testifying -- you were talking to during that period of time together with Special Agent John Huyler?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You spoke with them and they spoke with you during these meetings, is that correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. All right. And it's a fact, is it not, that Special Agent Cronin was the special agent in charge of this investigation for the Boston office of the FBI?

THE COURT: If you know.

THE WITNESS: I don't know the particulars about how the infrastructure of the Justice Department functions. I really couldn't answer that on, you know, yes

- Q. (By MR. WEINGLASS) Did he ever identify himself to you as being the agent in charge of the investigation?
  - A. Not really.
- Q. He never did. Did he share with you the fact that he knew when you were talking with him all of the

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evidence that the FBI had accumulated up to that point and had not as yet made public?

- A. No, he didn't share any information gathering that went on within the FBI.
- Q. Did he tell you that he had met and talked with people named Quinn more than a year before he met with you?
  - A. No, he didn't.

- Q. And talked to them about a motorcycle?
- A. No, he didn't. They don't divulge what they're doing. He didn't talk to me about anything, just mostly questioning me and not answering because they're not authorized and he didn't.
- Q. Did, Mr. Cox, the FBI raise with you what do you know about a motorcycle, and what do you know about Victor Gerena on a motorcycle because the FBI had already gathered information from the Quinn family, more than a year earlier about those very facts?
- A. I don't know what they had gathered or anything. They never mentioned it to me. The only mention of Victor Gerena on a motorcycle was me mentioning that to them. I don't have any idea about any Quinns or --
  - Q. All right. And you -- I'm sorry.
- A. You see, they had information before I even came forward.

1	Q. They never put you on a polygraph on the issue
2	of whether or not you knew about a motorcycle and Victor
3	Gerena, did they?
4	A. No, they did not.
5	MR. WEINGLASS: I have nothing further.
6	THE COURT: Nothing further. The witness is
7	excused.
8	
9	****
10	
11	(Witness excused)
12	
13	THE COURT: Call your next witness.
14	MR. WEINGLASS: Your Honor, may we have a
15	few minute break?
16	THE COURT: Well, I saw you put up your
17	hand when I asked the jury, so as an old school teacher,
18	I'll give you five minutes. Five-minute recess.
19	
20	****
21	
22	(Jury excused)
23	
24	THE COURT: I will caution the interpreters
25	and the defendants and the people who are in the back of