1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	x
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :
5	vs. : 82 Mag. 1444
6	EDUARDO AROCENA, :
7	Defendant. :
8	x
9	Before:
10	HON. NINA GERSHON, U. S. Magistrate.
11	
12	New York, N. Y. September 21, 1983
13	2:30 o'clock p.m.
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	RUDOLPH W. GIULIANO, ESQ., United States Attorney for the
17	Southern District of New York, Attorney for the Government;
18	BY: MICHAEL L. TABAK, ESQ., Assistant United States Attorney
19	Assistant United States Attorney
2 0	ROSENMAN, COLIN, FREUND, LEWIS & COHEN, ESQS.,
21	BY: GERALD WALPIN, ESQ., and HECTOR J. TORRES, ESQ., of Counsel.
22	PRESENT:
23	
24	Sara Garcia-Rangel, Interpreter.
25	

THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Tabak?

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, the purpose of our being here today is for the preliminary examination with regard to Eduardo Arocena, who is charged in complaint 82 Magistrate 1444 with illegal interstate transporation of explosives, and conspiracy in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 842(a)(3)(A), Section 2 and 371.

I would like to note for the record that one of the Court interpreters, Sara Garcia-Rangel is translating for Mr. Arocena.

The complaint was signed on October 1st, 1982, and Mr. Arocena was not arrested until July 22, 1983. He was a fugitive during the intervening period.

Mr. Arocena was arrested in Florida, and the removal proceedings took until July 29, 1983.

Once he got up here, the Government moved to disqualify Anna Marie Carnesoltas from acting as Mr. Arocena's lawyer on the basis of conflict of interest.

That was heard before the Part I Judge, that was Judge Broderick, and he ruled that she should be disqualified, and he appointed Mr. Walpin, Gerald Walpin --

THE MAGISTRATE: Appointed or retained?

MR. TABAK: Appointed Gerald Walpin as counsel

0

for Mr. Arocena.

THE MAGISTRATE: You are not on the list of the CJA panel, are you, Mr. Walpin?

MR. WALPIN: No, I don't believe so.

THE MAGISTRATE: I just noticed it, and I was curious about that.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I was assigned by Judge Broderick who requested that I accept the representation.

THE MAGISTRATE: Very good.

MR. TABAK: Following the appointment of
Mr. Walpin and very shortly before the preliminary
examination was scheduled, Paul Goldberger, who was
another attorney representing some other people with
regard to this matter, went to see Mr. Arocena at the
Otisville Federal Correctional Institution where Mr. Arocena
is being lodged, and then reported to me that Mr. Arocena
wanted Mr. Goldberger to represent him instead of Mr.
Walpin.

We then had a proceeding before Judge
Broderick wherein yesterday Judge Broderick ruled that
Mr. Goldberger not be permitted to enter the case because
of the conflict of interest, and that Mr. Walpin was to
remain in the case.

Judge Broderick made the appropriate Speedy

25

witness.

1	Trial Act exclusion findings with regard to both of the
2	motions to disqualify counsel, and according to my
3	calculation, only six days of speedy trial time has
4	actually elapsed at this point.
5	THE MAGISTRATE: Six days has
6	MR. TABAK: Has elapsed of the Speedy Trial
7	Act time. In particular, the period from July 22
8	through July 29, 1983 were excluded under
9	THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Walpin, do you agree that
10	only six days have elapsed?
11	MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I have not addressed
12	myself to the specific number of days, and I would prefer
13	not commenting on the specifics. There have been
14	findings made by Judge Broderick twice on that point,
15	but I don't think we are at this moment in any way
16	questioning, for this hearing here, questioning the
17	speedy trial representation made by Mr. Tabak.
18	THE MAGISTRATE: Thank you.
19	MR. WALPIN: I do reserve the right to compute
2 0	that myself at an appropriate time.
21	THE MAGISTRATE: Fine.
22	MR. TABAK: In any event, the Government is
2 3	prepared to proceed by calling James R. Lyons as its first
	1

MR. WALPIN: Before we do, your Honor -- and

I don't wish to delay Mr. Tabak's presentation of his evidence - I think it's fair to advise your Honor and counsel that while a preliminary examination probable cause hearing is before your Honor, that I wish to make a motion as well to reduce the bail from the million dollars that at presently he is at, and I think that all of the facts that will be involved that will come out, it would be just as well for your Honor, I might suggest, to hold that motion in abeyance until the end of the hearing and hear all of the evidence which may be relevant to either item on our motion to reduce bail.

THE MAGISTRATE: Well, preliminarily, as to that, bail was fixed by a District Judge, and in the light of that I don't know that I would have any authority to reduce it absent communicating with the Judge and see what he thinks about that.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, the bail was fixed by a District Judge, I'm advised - and Mr. Tabak can correct me - with no one present from the defendant.

It was fixed on a warrant without anybody present, and I do not know of any application to the Court thereafter in the Southern District to reduce it, and I would believe, your Honor, that your Honor has the power and jurisdiction, and in view of the fact that your Honor will be hearing this matter right now, can entertain our motion.

1	MR. TABAK: Well, it's the Government's
2	position that Judge Duffy in the District Court did set
3	the bail
4	THE MAGISTRATE: Was there anyone there from
5	the defendant?
6	MR. TABAK: It was an ex parte proceeding,
7	but it was not anything out of the ordinary. It is
8	common practice, and, indeed, on the arrest warrant there
9	is a place for bail to be designated
10	THE MAGISTRATE: I am not suggesting otherwise.
11	Wasn't the defendant ever presented to the
12	Court?
13	MR. TABAK: He was presented to the Magistrate's
14	Court.
15	THE MAGISTRATE: What happened then?
16	MR. TABAK: At that point the Magistrate, who
17	I believe was Magistrate Buchwald, when he was presented
18	THE MAGISTRATE: My recollection of the
19	disposition is \$1 million as fixed by Judge Duffy.
2 0	MR. TABAK: That is my recollection also, your
21	Honor.
22	THE MAGISTRATE: Is it your position, Mr. Tabak,
23	that the matter should first be brought to Judge Duffy?
24	MR. TABAK: Either to Judge Duffy or a
25	District Judge.

1	THE MAGISTRATE: Well, I think the simple
2	resolution would be that at some time during the afternoon
3	counsel or I could make a telephone to Judge Duffy's
4	chambers and ask whether or not he wishes to have the
5	matter heard or whether or not the matter should proceed
6	before me. I believe, or I am 99-1/2 percent confident
7	he will say I should go ahead.
8	MR. WALPIN: May I just suggest, for efficiency
9	sake, that we at least go ahead so as not to waste time,
10	as if your Honor can entertain our motion.
11	THE MAGISTRATE: Yes, absolutely.
12	MR. TABAK: On the possibility that your Honor
13	might be hearing the bail reduction motion, the Government
14	does not intend at this preliminary examination to present
15	evidence relevant to it, but we would preserve the right,
16	obviously, to make facts known to your Honor at a bail
17	reduction hearing.
18	THE MAGISTRATE: Very good.
19	MR. TABAK: The Government then calls James R.
2 0	Lyons.
21	
22	JAMES R. LYONS, called as a witness by

DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. TABAK:

and testified as follows:

23

24

25

the Government, being first duly sworn, was examined

1	Q Agent Lyons, what is your current occupation?
2	A I'm a special agent with the FBI.
3	Q How long have you been a special agent with
4	the Federal Bureau of Investigation?
5	A Approximately 13 years.
6	Q What squad are you currently assigned to?
7	A I am assigned to the New York City Police
8	Department, FBI, Joint Terrorist Task Force.
9	Q How long have you been assigned to the Joint
10	Terrorist Task Force?
11	A Since the inception of the Task Force, which
12	was approximately May of 1980. I've been assigned to
13	terrorist investigations for approximately 11 years.
14	Q Do you have any additional designation within
15	the FBI besides special agent?
16	A Yes, I am a bomb technician.
17	Q What is that designation based upon?
18	A It's based upon training that I receive at
19	numerous bomb technology courses, starting with the U. S.
2 0	Army which had devices course at Red Stone Arsenal, and
21	then there were numerous courses after that, including
22	the New York City Police Department bomb disposal course,
23	and numerous FBI bomb technology courses.
24	Q On March 25, 1980, during the course of your

duties were you called with regard to a bomb that had been

1	recovered?
1	I CCOVCICA.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A Yes, I was.

Q Where were you told the bomb had been recovered?

A The bomb had been recovered on a street underneath a limousine belonging to Raoul Roa. He was a Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations at the time.

The car was parked in front of his residence and an explosive device was found underneath his car.

Q Who told you that information?

A I was initially called at my home by my supervisor; I was on a day off; and I subsequently called the New York City Police Department Bomb Squad and was advised of further information.

Q Do you happen to know in what county and on wat street the bomb was recovered?

A It was on East 81st Street in Manhattan.

Q Now, did you speak with police officers and other special agents of the FBI about what they learned about this incident?

A Yes, I did.

Q And what did they tell you, briefly?

A They told me that the chauffeur drove the Ambassador's car from the Cuban Mission on East 38th to East 81st street, the Ambassador's residence; the chauffeur subsequently went into the residence, and when

23

24

25

Q

Α

j	-,
1	he came out he moved the car, he bumped the car behind
2	him, and when the Ambassador and his bodyguard came out
3	of the residence they saw the box containing the device
4	underneath the front bumper.
5	Q Were you told at approximately what time the
6	bomb was found?
7	A At approximately 8:00 a.m.
8	Q Now did you on the following day, March 26,
9	1980, come to see the bomb?
10	A Yes, I did.
11	Q Where did you see it?
12	A At the New York City Police Department Bomb
13	Squad office.
14	Q Can you describe in general terms what the
15	bomb consisted of?
16	A Yes. It consisted of a substance which I
17	believe to be C-4, or composition C-4 plastic explosive.
18	It consisted of a black substance that appeared to be an
19	explosive; it consisted of detonating cord, which is
2 0	another form of explosive. It had two electric blasting
21	caps, and a filing system consisted of a Futaba - that's
22	a model airplane remote control device.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. - 791-1020

It's a high explosive with a very high detona-

How powerful an explosive is C-4?

tion velocity that is used by the United States Military.

protruding from the box itself. The device was in a gun

25

	sls Lyons - direct 12
1	box mounted on a pressboard panel.
2	MR. TABAK: I am going to show to the Court
3	and to counsel Government's Exhibit 1 for identification.
4	MR. WALPIN: I assume, your Honor, since we
5	obviously don't have a copy, that at any time I would be
6	able to have access to it?
7	MR. TABAK: There is no objection to that.
8	BY MR. TABAK:
9	Q Agent Lyons, I show you what has been marked
10	Government's Exhibit 1 for identification and ask you if
11	you can identify it.
12	A Yes. This is the Futaba receiver that was
13	in the explosive device.
14	MR. TABAK: The Government offers Exhibit 1 in
15	evidence.
16	MR. WALPIN: May I just ask Mr. Lyons a
17	question, please?
18	THE MAGISTRATE: Sure.
19	BY MR. WALPIN:
2 0	Q Where is the remainder of the explosive device?
21	A Excuse me?
22	Q Where is the remainder of the explosive device?
2 3	A It is in our evidence room.
1	

At 26 Federal Plaza in the FBI office.

Where is that?

Α

_	_
7	- 7
1	_

 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$

	SIS	Lyons direct
1	Q	Is there any reason why you didn't bring the
2	entire devi	ce here?
3		MR. TABAK: Objection.
4		THE MAGISTRATE: On what ground?
5		MR. TABAK: It is irrelevant to what this is
6	and why this	s should be offered.
7		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
8		You may answer.
9	A	Why was it not brought?
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	Mr. Tabak didn't ask me to bring it.
12		MR. WALPIN: I have no objection.
13		THE MAGISTRATE: All right, it will be received
14	in evidence	as Government's Exhibit 1.
15		(Government's Exhibit 1 for identification was
16	recei	ved in evidence.)
17		MR. TABAK: Your Honor, may I just cross out
18	the "ID" to	indicate that it was received?
19		THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.
20	BY MR. TABA	AK:
21	Q	Now, Agent Lyons, on Exhibit 1 there is a
22	circular re	ed tag marked 72.240 MHZ.
23	A	Yes, I just looked at it.
24	Q	Would you tell the Court what that is?
25	A	That signifies the megahertz, and it is the

1	frequency on which that particular receiver operates.
2	Q In order to detonate a bomb using this device,
3	what frequency or frequencies would the transmitter have
4	to be at?
5	A It would have to be at the same frequency or
6	a very close frequency to it.
7	Q Now, Agent Lyons, do you know an individual
8	named Eduardo Arocena?
9	A Yes, I do.
10	Q Do you see him in the courtroom today?
11	A Yes, I do.
12	Q Would you please point him out?
13	A He's wearing a gray pinstripe suit, gray tie
14	and sitting next to the interpreter.
15	MR. TABAK: May the record reflect that that
16	is Mr. Arocena?
17	MR. WALPIN: No objection.
18	THE MAGISTRATE: All right.
19	BY MR. TABAK:
20	Q When did you first meet Mr. Arocena?
21	A I first met him in this building when he
22	appeared at the Federal grand jury.
23	Q Do you recall approximately what date that was?
24	A It was some time in September of 82, but the
25	date I don't recall.

1	Q Did you subsequently come to meet with him
2	again during the latter part of September 1982?
3	A Yes, I did.
4	Q How did that meeting come about?
5	A I met with him on September 26, 1982.
6	Mr. Arocena had telephoned Agent Larry Wack
7	MR. WALPIN: I am going to object unless
8	Agent Lyons states that he was on the telephone himself
9	during this telephone call.
10	Agent Wack is in the room, and I don't think
11	we need to have this hearsay in this fashion.
12	I recognize the rules of a preliminary hearing,
13	but I think your Honor has the discretion in view of the
14	fact that Agent Wack is in the room not to go through
15	this unnecessary double proof
16	THE MAGISTRATE: Is Agent Wack here?
17	MR. TABAK: Agent Wack is in the room at the
18	request of Mr. Walpin.
19	The Government intends at this point only to
20	present Agent Lyons.
21	As your Honor is well aware, under Rle 5.(1)(a)
22	under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the finding
23	of probable cause on a preliminary examination may be based
24	upon hearsay evidence in whole or in part, and we think
25	there is absolutely no basis for that objection.

THE MAGISTRATE: Well, under U. S. versus 1 Umans the Second Circuit has said that while that's the 2 case, it's nonetheless highly preferable to present direct 3 testimony unless it's unavailable or inconvenient. Is there any reason that Agent Wack can't 5 testify? 6 MR. TABAK: There is no reason that he can't, other than it's going to waste a lot of time if we have 9 to call every single different agent who had anything to do with this case. 10 This is a preliminary question, in any event, 11 12 that I am Agent Lyons. THE MAGISTRATE: Well, what I would like to do 13 14 is this. You put in the testimony that you think is sufficient, and if it turns out that it's on a very 15 important point and the direct testimony is available, I 16 may require you to offer it; but if it turns out that it 17 18 is not particular significant in any event, then I will agree with you that you don't need to call anyone else. 19 20 So why don't you go ahead with Agent Lyons and we will preserve Mr. Walpin's objection. 21 22 BY MR. TABAK: 23 Agent Lyons, I am not sure if you finished 24 the answer of how it is that your meeting of September 6,

1982 with the defendant came about.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A I don't believe I have.

Mr. Arocena telephone Agent Wack, who subsequently related this information to me that Mr. Arocena desired to come to New York to speak with us.

Q Were various interviews conducted with the defendant in at least one of which you participated?

A Yes.

Q At the interview in which you participated was Mr. Arocena advised of his constitutional rights before he was interviewed?

A Yes, he was.

Q And have you been informed by Agent Wack as to whether or not Mr. Arocena was advised of his constitutional rights before Agent Wack interviewed him?

A Yes, he was.

MR. WALPIN: I am going to object and move to strike unless we know what date that occurred, the interview, each of those two interviews or one interview, I am not sure what it is, or which number of interviews Agent Lyons is referring to.

THE MAGISTRATE: I assume Mr. Tabak is going to ask the question.

MR. TABAK: I was just about to get to that.

MR. WALPIN: All right, I will withhold that objection, your Honor.

MR. TABAK: I have previously shown counsel, 1 and I will now show the Court what has been marked as 2 Government's Exhibit 2-A, 2-B and 2-C for identification. 3 THE MAGISTRATE: Are you going to offer them? MR. TABAK: I am going to after I show it to 5 the witness. 6 THE MAGISTRATE: Do you have any objection? MR. WALPIN: I would like to have the witness 8 9 identify them. THE MAGISTRATE: Why don't you do that first, 10 and then if they are in evidence I will read them. 11 12 Otherwise I won't. 13 BY MR. TABAK: 14 Agent Lyons, I show you Government's Exhibits 2-A, 2-B and 2-C for identification. 15 16 Can you identify those? 17 They are all advice of rights forms, which are 18 the standard forms that we use. 2-A is an advice of rights form in the Spanish 19 language, dated September 25, 1982; 20 2-B is the English version of the same advice 21 22 of rithts form, with the same date, September 25, 1982; 23 and 2-C is an English version of a rights form dated 24 September 26, 1982.

Q

		sis Lyons - direct
	1	A Yes, it's on Exhibit 2-C.
2	2	Q And have you spoken with Special Agent Wack
	3	and with Police Detective Brandt with regard to Exhibits
	4	2-A and 2-B for identification?
	5	A Yes. The answer is yes to all.
	6	Q And what have they told you with regard to all
	7	those exhibits?
	8	MR. WALPIN: Same objection, your Honor.
	9	Q As to whose signature is on there?
	10	THE MAGISTRATE: Do you object because you
	11	want to be more specific?
	12	MR. WALPIN: My objection is, and if it can
	13	be considered objection, to anything that Agent Wack told
	14	him
	15	THE MAGISTRATE: Why don't we consider it a
	16	continuing objection?
	17	MR. WALPIN: Yes.
	18	A Yes, Agent Wack informed me and Detective
	19	Brandt that this form was presented in the English version .
	2 0	and the Spanish version to Eduardo Arocena.
	21	Agent Wack read the English version to him.
	22	Eduardo Arocena read the Spanish version, and
	23	he subsequently signed both of the forms, as did Agent
	24	Wack and Detective Brandt.

With regard to Exhibit 2-C for identification,

what procedure was followed with that?

2

3

I read this form to Mr. Arocena in English, and then he subsequently signed it.

4

I witnessed it and so did Agent Thomas Menapace.

5

Do you know on what date the first interview by FBI agents of Mr. Arocena following what you testified

6

was his phone call to Agent Wack took place?

I believe it was September 24th or 25th, I'm not sure of that date. It was prior to my interview of

10

9

him.

11

MR. TABAK: The Government offers Exhibits 2-A,

12

2-B and 2-C in evidence.

13

THE MAGISTRATE: I will overrule your earlier

14

objection.

15

Do you have any other objection, Mr. Walpin?

16

MR. WALPIN: No.

17

THE MAGISTRATE: I will receive those in

18

19

(Government's Exhibits 2-A, 2-B and 2-C

20

for identification were received in evidence.)

21

22

BY MR. TABAK:

evidence.

 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$

On Septeber 26, 1982 did you participate in an interview of the defendant Mr. Arocena?

24

23

Α Yes, I did.

25

0 In what language or languages was the interview

2	1	
Z	н	

	sls	Lyons - direct	21
1	conducted?	•	
2	A	In English.	
3	Q	Was the entire interview conducted in Engl	lish?
4	A	Yes, it was.	
5	Q	What language did Mr. Arocena speak in du	ring
6	the intervi	ew?	
7	A	Englilsh.	
8	Q	That was the case during the entire interv	view?
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	Had you been informed that that also was	the
11	Case during	the interviews Mr. Arocena had with other	FBI
12	agents?		
13		MR. WALPIN: I object to the form of the	
14	question.		
15		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.	
16	A	I know that the interviews of Wack and Br	andt
17	were in Eng	lish.	
18	Q	Now did Mr. Arocena indicate any familiar	ity
19	with Omega-	7?	
2 0	A	Ye, he did.	
21	Q	And what did he sday?	
_22	A	He said that he was the founder of Omega-	7 and
2 3	the leader.		
24	Q	Did he indicate there was any particular	name

he had used with regard to Omega-7?

Did he indicate there was any particular name

A Yes, Omar --

MR. WALPIN: I am going to object to leading questions.

MR. TABAK: Of course, the strict rules of evidence don't apply to this hearing under Evidence Rule 1101(d)(3)C, your Honor, but I will try to be less leading, your Honor.

THE MAGISTRATE: Thank you.

BY MR. TABAK:

Q Now, did you discuss with Mr. Arocena the bomb that was recovered on March 25, 1980 under Ambassador Roa's car?

A Yes, I did.

Q What did Mr. Arocena say with regard to that bomb?

A He stated that the bomb was initially constructed by an individual by the name of Ramon Sanchez, and that was back at the time of the visit of Fidel Castro to the United States in October 1979.

They were going to use the device to attempt to assassinate Castro. The opportunity to place it did not present itself. The device was then partially dismantled and saved.

At the time of the attempted assassination of Roa Mr. Arocena told me that he reconstructed the

3

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. = 791-1020

	Lyons direct
1	device to be usedon Roa's automobile.
2	Q Did he sescribe to you the device?
3	A Yes, he did.
4	Q What did he say about the device?
5	A He said that the device consisted of C-4
6	explosive, a black explosive; it consisted of a Futaba
7	remote control radio system with six switches they are
8	designated as servos; I had some problem, you know, getting
9	the terminology in that regard. He called them switches
10	and I called them servo units, but he stated there were
11	six, and he stated there were two blasting caps and
12	detonating cord.
13	Q Now did Mr. Arocena tell you how the bomb came
14	to be attached to Ambassador Roa's car?
15	A Yes. He stated that it was placed on the car
16	with the magnets by an individual named Pedro Remon.
17	Q Did Mr. Arocena tell you how the bomb came
18	to New York for that purpose?
10	

A Yes --

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WALPIN: I object to the form of the question.

Q Did Mr. Arocena tell you how the bomb came to New York?

A He did not tell me personally. He told ---Agent Wack how it came to New York.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
2 0	
-21 -	- +
22	
-	

24

25

Q What did Agent Wack tell you'what Arocena had told him about how the bomb came to New York?

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, we are getting into,

it seems to me, rather material matter in the complaint, and I recognize I have a continuing objection, but I think it's Important that I renew it at this point.

THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Tabak, since the charge here is interstate transportation of explosive and not placing of a bomb under a car, I'm going to ask that you have a witness readily available to testify exactly as to that point.

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, the Government is prepared to do that if necessary. However, as a courtesy to Mr. Walpin and at Mr. Walpin's request, at his specific request, I asked Agent Wack to be here.

Agent Wack was not subpoenaed here, and the Government did not intend to call Mr. Wack --

THE MAGISTRATE: You don't have to subpoena him to have him available here, do you?

MR. TABAK: If Mr. Walpin had wanted him he __could_have subpoenaed him.

THE MAGISTRATE: Let me cut this short.

When I talk about availability I don't mean the fact that he happens to be in the room. But if he happened not to be in the room and was readily available

Lyons - direct sls in his office I would consider that highly available; so the mere fact that he was physically brought in at Mr. Walpin's request is irrelevant from my point of view. MR. TABAK: Thay may be, your Honor. However, the function of a preliminary examination, if I understand it, is for the Magistrate to determine whether there was probably cause or not, not to be a fishing expedition and discovery device where the defense calls many witnesses --THE MAGISTRATE: I quite agree, and I think I can control any attempted use by Mr. Walpin to turn this simply into a discovery hearing. It is clearly within my discretion to decide whether or not direct evidence is readily available and ought to be offered, and, indeed, as I said, the Second Circuit has spoken quite clearly on this. MR. TABAK: All right. BY MR. TABAK:

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19 20

Agent Lyons, I am going to show you what has been marked Government's Exhibit 3 for identification, which has previously been shown to defense counsel.

22

21

Can you identify that?

23

Α Yes, it is an Avis Rent-A-Car agreement.

24

Q

Where was that obtained from?

25

It was obtained from Avis Rent-A-Car. Α

xx

25

	sls Lyons - direct 26
1	Q At what location, if you know?
2	A I'm not sure exactly where this was obtained,
3	but it indicates the vehicle was rented in Newark
4	Airport. I believe it was their main offices right here
5	in Queens. I'm not sure if this was recovered at
6	Newark Airport or at their main office in Queens.
7	MR. TABAK: The Government offers Exhibit 3
8	in evidence.
9	THE MAGISTRATE: Any objection?
10	MR. WALPIN: May I just see it again, please,
11	our Honor?
12	THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.
13	MR. WALPIN: I have no objection, your Honor.
14	THE MAGISTRATE: It may be received in
15	evidence.
16	(Government's Exhibit 3 for identification
17	was received in evidence.)
18	MR. TABAK: If I might I would like to just
19	read a few items that are contained on Exhibit 3 into the
20	record:
21	This indicates that it's an Avis Rent-A-Car
22	rental agreement from Newark Airport, Newark, New Jersey;
23	the car is rented in the name of Eduardo Arocena. It
24	indicates that the date and time when rented was the 24th

of March 1980, 11:26, and that the date and time when it

0

							•		
was	returned	was	the	25±h	of	March.	1980.	at	1525.
** 4.5	T C C GT 11C G	** 4.5					,		
· **	Contraction of the contraction o	SHOW A PROPERTY AND THE	South Manufacture	PERMANANCE AND PARTY OF	Since - are referenced by	Commence of the second	BERTHAMON FORWARD GARAGE	的复数记忆 电影	在2000年1月1日中国中国

THE MAGISTRATE: Okay.

BY MR. TABAK:

Q Agent Lyons, are you aware of where Mr. Arocena, the defendant, was employed during March of 1980?

A Yes, he was employed as a longshoreman or a stevedore at Port Elizabeth in New Jersey.

Q Have you spoken with anybody from the Port with regard to Mr. Arocena's attendance on March 25, 1980 at work?

A Yes, I spoke with Special Agent Al Sanagetta -I'm not sure of the spelling -- who is a special agent
with the Waterfront Commission Police at Port Elizabeth
and Port Newark.

Q What did he tell you with regard to Mr. Arocena's attendance or non-attendance at work on March 25, 1980?

A He told me that he did not report for work on that day.

Q Now did you participate in any conversations with Mr. Arocena with regard to the murder on September 11, 1980 of Felix Garcia, an attache to the Cuban UN mission?

A Yes, I did.

Q Who did he say was the triggerman in that murder, if he said?

	-
1	A Pedro Remon.
2	Q What type of weapon, if he said, did Mr. Arocena
3	say was used in that murder?
4	A He said it was a .45 caliber Ingraham submachine
5	gun, which is also known as a Mack 10.
6	THE MAGISTRATE: What was the date on that?
7	MR. TABAK: Septmber 11, 1980.
8	Q Has yet the FBI laboratory communicated with
9	you with regard to the type of murder weapon that, in fact,
10	was used, according to their tests, in the Garcia murder?
11	A Yes, they did.
12	Q What did they tell you?
13	A They said that murder weapon was a .45 caliber,
14	and it was consistent, the round was consistent with a
15	Mack 10 submachine-gun.
16	Q Now I show you what has been marked Government's
17	Exhibit 4 for identification, which is a cassette tape,
18	and a copy of a rough transcript which was previously
19	made available to defense counsel.
2 0	Can you identify this?
21	A Yes.
	This is a tape recording made by WCBS-News
2 3	on September 11, 1980, of an individual who called to
24	claim credit for the assassination of Cuban Attache
	1

Felix Garcia, using the name Omega-7.

1	Q Was this tape or another copy of this tape
	played for defendant Arocena during September of 1982?
2	
3	A Yes, by Agent Wack.
4	Q Do you know whether Mr. Arocena identified
5	the voice of the caller on that tape?
6	A Yes, he did.
7	Q What did he say?
8	A He said the caller was Pedro Remon.
9	Q Do you know whether
10	MR. WALPIN: Your Honor
11	Excuse me, Mr. Tabak I have an objection
12	that I think we are entitled to get this information
13	directly from Agent Wack.
14	THE MAGISTRATE: Well, let's proceed and see
15	what it is and whether it has any real significance in
16	this case.
17	BY MR. TABAK:
18	Q Has this tape been analyzed along with voice
19	exemplars by any voice analysis expert, to your knowledge?
2 0	A It has.
21	Q By whom?
22	A It was examined by a voice analyzer in the
23	Michigan State Police Department.
24	Q Do you know whether he has ever been qualified
25	as an expert in any Federal Court?

	sls	Lyons - direct	30
1	A	Yes, in the Southern District.	
2	Q	Of what state?	
3	A	Of New York.	
4	Q	And have you been informed what results	he
5	reached as	to who the caller was	
6		MR. WALPIN: May we have his name, pleas	se?
7	Q	Is his name Lonnie Smrkovski? S-m-r-k-	o-v-s-k-i
8		MR. WALPIN: Did you say S-m-r?	
9		MR. TABAK: Yes. S-m-r-k-o-v-s-k-i.	
10		MR. WALPIN: And his first name?	
11		MR. TABAK: Lonnie.	
12		MR. WALPIN: Thank you.	
13	BY MR. TABA	K:	
14	Q	What did he tell you with regard to whe	ther he
15	could ident	ify the voice of the caller?	
16	A	He stated that his examination conclude	d that
17	Pedro Remor	was, in fact, the caller.	
18	Q	Now, have you listened to this tape you	rself?
19	A	Yes, I have, numerous times.	
20	Q	Does a portion of the call relate to th	e
21 	attempted b	combing of Ambassador Roa?	
22	A	Yes, it does.	
23		MR. TABAK: The Government offers this	tape in
24	evidence.		
25		THE MAGISTRATE: Did you say Mr. Walpin	has had

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

an opportunity to read it?

MR. TABAK: He has read a transcript of it.

MR. WALPIN: I have, just a few minutes before this session.

THE MAGISTRATE: All right.

Do you have any objection?

MR. WALPIN: I do not believe that there has been a total competency on it, but I will, subject to -I know the purpose of this hearing and the rules of evidence, and while I will for the record state that I object on a competency basis, at present I recognize your Honor can take it.

THE MAGISTRATE: All right.

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, if I may I would like to play that tape.

THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.

MR. WALPIN: For this purpose only.

THE MAGISTRATE: Yes, of course.

Let me ask you, Mr. Tabak, is the sound pretty clear?

MR. TABAK: It is pretty clear.

THE MAGISTRATE: All right, but I am going to ask there be no conversations in the courtroom so that we don't have to play it back.

(Tape played.)

}	-
1	MR. TABAK: That concludes the playing of the
2	tape, your Honor.
3	BY MR. TABAK:
4	Q Agent Lyons, did the defendant, Mr. Arocena,
5	say anything in September of 1982 as to where the FBI
6	could look for further evidence that related to Omega-7
7	acts?
8	MR. TABAK: Your Honor, objection to the form
9	of the question.
10	I would like to know at least if this was a
11	conversation at which Agent Lyons was present.
12	THE MAGISTRATE: All right, fair enough.
13	Q Did he say anything to you about where else
14	evidence relating to Omega-7 activities could be found?
15	A No, to Agent Wack and Detective Brandt.
16	Q As a result of those conversations was the
17	search begun at any location?
18	A Yes, it was.
19	Q Where was that location?
2 0	A It was at the Fruit Meat King Supermarket in
21	Newark New Jersey.
22	Q Who, if you know, had owned the Fruit Meat King
23	Supermarket previously?
24	A At the time of the search I don't know but it

was previously owned by Eduardo Losada Fernandez.

	SIS	Lyons - direct
1	Q	L-o-s-a-d-a Fernandez?
2	A	Correct.
3	Q	Did you take part in a search at that location?
4	A	Yes, I did.
5	Q	By what means was entry gained to the location?
6	A	By consent of the owner, the current owner.
7	Q	Was the current owner somebody other than
8	Eduardo Losada Fernandez?	
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	What if anything did you find there?
11	A	In a search that I participated in we found
12	some fresh	board paneling, a roll of black electrician's
13	tape, some	string, a New Ylrk Daily News, a copy of
14	New York Da	ily News, a copy of the New York Times.
15	Q	Did those pertain to anything in particuloar?
16	A	The copy of the New York Daily News and the
17	copy of the	New York Times contained the articles having
18	to do with	the reporting the assassination of Cuban Attache
19	Felix Garcia.	
2 0	Q	Was there anything else that you could remember
21	at the moment that you found on the search that you	
22	participated in?	
23	А	No.
24	Q	Now, what happened to the items that were
25	found there?	

25

We submitted them -- I submitted them to the 1 FBI laboratory. Were you subsequently informed of the results 3 of any tests that were done by the FBI laboratory? 4 Yes, I was informed that the paneling was very 5 similar and consistent witht he paneling with the explosive 6 device used against Roa - that the device was mounted on 7 a pressboard paneling, and that the paneling we found in 8 the Fruit Meat King was consistent with it. 9 I was also told that the tape utilized to tape 10 together the Roa device had the same or similar character-11 istics as the tape, the roll of tape we recovered in the 12 13 Fruit Meat King. Also that the cut on the roll of tape, 14 the way the person cut it in V fashion was similar to the cut on the tape in the Roa device. 15 Also that the string that we recovered in the 16 17 Fruit Meat King was consistent with the string utilized in 18 the Roa device. It had the same number of strands and chemical composition. 19 Do you know whether any search was done in July 20 21 1983 of the premises where Mr. Arocena was arrested? 22 Α Yes. 23 Did you personally participate in the search? Q

No, I did not.

Α

Q

Is there anyone in the courtroom today who

25

along that line.

personally participated in that search, to your knowledge? 1 Not to my knowledge. What was the basis for the search, if you know? It was based pursuant to a search warrant. Do you know what some of the items were that were found at this location? Yes. Α What were some of those items? There were several watches which were altered Α to be utilized in fusing systems of explosive devices; 10 there were several weapons --11 MR. WALPIN: I'm going to object to the con-12 13 clusory starement. 14 Could you explain what manner the watches were 15 altered, or what the watches looked like? 16 They were pocket watches drilled through the Α 17 crystal with screws as contact points. At least one that 18 I observed personally was contained in a box, and they 19 were altered to be used in conjunction with an explosive device. 20 21 THE MAGISTRATE: Well, the witness is an expert, 22 and I thnk he can testify as to whether or not the alter-23 ations were such that it might be usable for the purpose

suggested, and I think I will allow him to ask questions

BY MR. TABAK:

Q In your opinion as a bomb technician, were these watches altered in a manner consistent with being used as timing devices for a bomb?

A Yes.

Q And in your opinion did these watches appear similar to watches that had been recovered from other bombs for which Omega-7 had taken credit for?

A Yes.

Q Now, what were some of the other things that were found that were informed were found in the search where Arocena had been arrested in Miami?

A There were weapons, shoulder weapons and handguns; Omega-7 stickers, that's the seal of Omega-7, on stickers, and Omega-7 type literature.

Q Was anything else found at that location?

A A transmitter for a Futaba model airplane system.

Q Now, do you recall or were you informed what, if any, frequency was indicated on the transmitter?

A Yes. I spoke with Special Agent Dennie Klein from the FBI laboratory, and he indicated to me that the sticker on the transmitter was consistent with the sticker on the receiver in the Roa device.

	sls	Lyons - direct	37
1	BY THE MAGI	STRATE:	
2	Q	What do you mean by consistent?	
3	А	The same number, 72240.	
4	BY MR. TABA	AK:	
5	Q	Let me show you Exhibit 1.	
6		Does that refresh your recollection of wha	.t
7	Agent Klein	n told you was the frequency?	·
8	A	Yes, that's what I just said, 72-240.	
9	Q	Did Agent Klein tell you anything fgrther	
10	regarding	the actual crystal that was in the transmitt	er?
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	What did he say?	
13	A	The crystal in the transmitter was of a di	.ffer-
14	ent freque	ncy than the sticker indicated on the transm	nitter,
15	which indi	cates that someone had changed the crystal.	
16	Those crys	tals are interchangeable: you can pull them	n.
17	right out.		
18	Q	Based on your experience in this field, is	s it
19	easy to re	place the crystal in one of those devices?	
2 0	A	Yes, it's removable. It's a plug-in crys	stal
21	which can	be removed.	
22		MR. TABAK: I have no further questions.	
2 3		THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Walpin?	

XX

24

25

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. WALPIN:

1	Q Agent Lyons, were did you meet Mr. Arocena
2	and the first day you met him after the grand jury
3	proceeding?
4	A I met him at the Westbury Hotel which is on
5	69th Street and Madison Avenue in Manhattan.
6	Q What time did you meet him?
7	A Approximately 11 o'clock in the evening.
8	Q Where did you meet him at the Westbury Hotel?
9	A We had two rooms up there. We had one room
10	and he had the room next door. We met in our room, in
11	he agent's room.
12	Q And who had reserved or arranged it for those
13	two rooms?
14	A I believe Larry Wack did.
15	Q Somebody from the FBI?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And were they adjacent rooms?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Do you know for what reason they were adjacent?
2 0	A Excuse me?
21	Q For what reason did you have adjacent rooms?
22	MR. TABAK: Objection.
23	THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
24	A Security purposes.
2 5	Q When you say security purposes, would you

0

A Well, we know that Omega-7 -- I have been involved in investigations for many years, and over that period of time I have learned t9at Omega-7 is very good at countersurveillance; they are very good at evasive

Q What I be correct to say that you had adjacent rooms so that you could keep your eye on Mr. Arocena?

A Yes.

explain what you mean by that?

maneuvers, and they mean business.

Now, to your knowledge was 11 p.m. or approximately 11 p.m. on that evening the first time that day that Mr. Arocena hadmet with any FBI agent?

A I know he was -- he met with Agents Wack and Brandt some time during the day, and during the evening he went to visit his mother.

Q During the day it is your knowledge that he did meet with two other agents and spoke with them?

A I don't know if they spoke with him, but, obviously, there were people with him.

Q What was that?

A I don't know they spoke with him or what was -----said.

Q I didn't ask you if you know what was said.

Are you aware of the fact that they spoke with

Mr. Arocena during the day before 11 o'clock?

1	MR. TABAK: I	t has already been asked and
2	answered, your Honor.	
3	Q If you know.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	A No, I really	can't answer that.
5	Q What is the b	asis of your information that
6	they met with him prior t	oll p.m.?
7	A They obvious	y had to check him into the hotel,
8	so somebody had to be wit	h him to check him into the hotel.
9	Q That is the o	only basis you have?
10	A Right.	
11	Q Now how long	did you meet with Mr. Arocena on
12	the evening of September	26?
13	A It was only	for a couple of hours, maybe two
14	hours, approximately.	
15	Q And Mr. Aroce	ena had been traveling up from
16	Florida that day?	
17	A No, he was a	lready here.
18	He wished to	go visit his mother in Jersey,
19	so he was allowed to do :	so. He didn't return until
2 0	ll at night and so that's	s when we interviewed him.
21	Q When you say	he was allowed to do so, who
22	allowed him?	
23	A He asked if	ne could, and we said yes.
24	Q To whom did	ne address the inquiry?
25	A It wasn't to	me.

41
quiry?
ent?
randt.
ome
nversa-
long
20119
leave
his
was
at the

Lyons - cross

sls

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Q Do you know to whom he addressed the inquiry?

A Not specifically.

Q Do you know if it was some other FBI agent?

A Or detective.

Q Or detective working on the same squad?

A It was either Larry Wack or Detective Brandt.

Q So there's no doubt in your mind that some time earlier in the day Mr. Arocena had had some conversations with one of your joint bomb Task Force Squad?

A Right.

Q Is it your testimony you don't know how long they spoke?

A No, I do not know.

Q Do you know why Mr. Arocena had to ask leave of either Mr. Wack or Detective Brandt to go visit his mother?

A No, I don't know. I assume he felt it was necessary.

Q When you say "he," what do you mean?

A Well, I don't know what he was thinking at the time --

Q No, I want to know who is "he"?

A Mr. Arocena.

Q I take it your understanding is that either Mr. Wack or Mr. Brandt did give the permission for

25

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE

5

6

7

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Mr. Arocena to go visit his mother?

A Well, he went to visit his mother, so I'm assuming he asked and was told -- I know that he asked, and they said, "Yes, go meet your mother."

- Q Did anybody follow him to his mother?
- A No.
- Q Do you know?
- A Yes. I know no one did.
 - Q How is it that you know that no one did?
- 10 A Because I was told.
- Q By whom?
- 12 A By Detective Brandt.
- Q And when were you told that?
 - A When I arrived at the Westbury Hotel it was early in the evdening, approximately six, seven o'clock, because I thought Mr. Arocena would be there, and he was not there.
 - Q Now, he arrived at about what time?
 - A It was somewhere around eleven o'clock.
 - Q Would you tell us what happened when he arrived?
 - A Myself and Tom Menapace, who is an agent from Newark, sat with him and we talked to him in our room.
 - Q In your room?
- 25 A The room we were going to stay in that night,

	sls	Lyons - cross	43
1	yes.	•	
2	Q	How did Mr. Arocena get to your room as	
3	distinguishe	ed from his own room?	
4	А	He went into his room and came into ours.	
5	Q	How did he know to come into your room?	
6	А	I don't remember exactly what transpired.	
7	Q	Was somebody waiting in his room?	
8	A	No, no one was waiting.	
9	Q	But you have no recollection how it was t	hat
10	he knew to d	come into your room at that time?	
11	A	He knew what room we were in.	
12	Q	And the two of yo were just sitting in yo	ur
13	room?		
14	A	Yes.	
15	Q	Now can you tell us what then transpired?)
16		He came in. What then transpired?	ŧ
17	A	We interviewed him; we gave him his righ	ıts;
18	we told him	, would he mind if we talked to him? He	said
19	no. We int	formed him of his rights; he signed the f	form,
2 0	and we spoke	e to him.	
21	Q	Is it your testimony that as soon as he o	ame
22	into your ro	oom you gave him his rights?	
23	A	No, not exactly at that point.	
. .	l .		

Q How long after he came into the room, do you

24

25

know?

1	A	No. It was a short period of time. Exactly
2	how long, I	don't remember.
3	Q	What did you discuss before you gave him his
4	rights?	
5	A	I don't recall. I asked him how his mother
6	was, I would	d assume
7	Q	I'm not asking you to assume; I'm asking you
8	A	I don't know specifically the reason. He was
9	not intervi	ewed at that point until we advised him of his
10	rights.	
11	Q	How long after you advised him of his rights
12	did he leav	e the room?
13	A	Excuse me?
14	Q	How long after you advised him of his rights,
15	as you say,	did he leave the room and return to his own
16	room?	
17	A	Approximately two hours later.
18	Q	And do you have handwritten notes of that
19	interview?	
2 0	A	Yes.
21	Q	And do those handwritten notes contain timings
22	of when you	advised him of his rights and when he arrived
23	and when he	left the room?
24	A	They should.
2 5	Q	Do you have them with you?

	sls	Lyons - cross 45
1	А	No, I don't have them with me.
2	Q	Now, when he went into his room next door what
3	did you and	Agent Menapace do?
4	A	We went to sleep.
5	Q	Both went to sleep?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	In that room you had?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	And neither of you remained outside Mr. Arocena's
10	room?	
11	A	No, we did not.
12	Q	When was the next time you saw Mr. Arocena?
13	A	The following morning.
14	Q	What time?
15	A	Seven or eight o'clock.
16	Q	Did he come to your room?
17	А	We called him from our room.
18	Q	What did you do with him then?
19	А	We went to the FBI office.
20	Q	You took him there?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	At what ti ² e?
23	А	We got there somewhere about nine in the
24	morning, ni	ne-thirty.
25	Q	And how long did he stay with you there?

1	A	He was with us for a couple of hours in the
2	morning, and	d we had lunch, and then he left for Miami in
3	the afternoo	on.
4	Q	Before you got to the FBI office did you go
5	straight fro	om the hotel to the FBI office?
6	A	I believe so, yes.
7	Q	Did you advise him of his rights again on the
8	morning of	the 27th?
9	A	No, I did not.
10	Q	Now, did anybody accompany him when he left
11	for Florida	in the afternoon?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Who did?
14	A	Agent Wack and Detective Brandt.
15	Q	And was Mr. Arocena under arrest then?
16	A	No, he ewas not.
17	Q	Did Agent Wack and Detective Brandt subse-
18	quently ret	urn from Florida?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	The next day, if you know?
21 	A	A couple of days later.
22	Q	And that was without Mr. Arocena?
23	А	Yes.
24	Q	Mr. Arocena was down at his home in Florida?
25	А	No, Mr. Arocena was not at his home.

0

Mr. Arocena to your knowledge was in Florida? 1 Q He was for a while, at least, until he 2 Α 3 decided to take off. When you say "take off," do you know whether 5 he was still in Florida? 6 At that point? 7 Yes. 0 8 Larry Wack received a phone call from Mr. Arocena Α 9 stating that he was going to flee. He was not coming 10 back as was the original agreement between them. 11 Is it your understanding that he was not in 12 Florida, or do you know? 13 I don't know where he was. 14 MR. WALPIN: That was my question. I move to 15 strike the rest. 16 MR. TABAK: Oppose. 17 THE MAGISTRATE: On the assumption that I am 18 going to hear the bail application, I will let the testimony 19 stand. **2**0 BY MR. WALPIN: 21 Now, the Fruit Meat King Supermarket, is that 22 in an area which might be conveniently called the Cuban 23 community area? 24 Α Yes.

There is an area -- is this Newark, by the way?

sls Lyons - cross It is Newark, yes. Α 1 And there is an area where a large number of Q 2 Cuban people lidve? 3 Α Yes. 4 And many of these are exiles from Cuba from the 0 5 Castro Communist regime in Cuba? 6 7

Α Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

What kind of tape was that? 0

Black electrician's tape. Α

Is that the type of black electrician's tape one might find in any hardware store?

Yes.

And if anybody is ever working with any sort of paneling or anything like that it wouldn't be unusual to see that there, would it?

Electrician's tape with paneling?

Paneling, if you're putting up wall paneling, or putting up some elecrical unit, putting on a wire or something like that?

> Α No.

You wouldn't be suprised -- I don't know whether you have a house -- if you had some electrician's tape at home?

Α Yes, I do.

Q Now, the paneling, is that paneling board

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

regularly sold at hardware stores?

A I wouldn't know that.

Q You have no knowledge if that is a normal type of paneling that might be bought, whether at a lumber-yard or hardware store?

A It had a specific design to it, but how common it is, I don't know; I could not say.

Q You do not /know either way?

A No.

Q You can't say it wasn't common?

A No, I can't.

Q The string - what kind of string is that?

A The string is a string that's used i a meat market, in Fruit Meat King, I assume for wrapping meat. It's on a roll.

Q So it's not surprising to have that in that market?

A No, not at all.

Q And the New York Daily News and New York Times,

I take it that that isn't surprising to see in the New York

area?

A Excuse me?

Q Seeing the New York Times and New York Daily
News is not surprising in the New York area?

A No, only that it dealt with the assassination,

	sls	Lyons - cross 50
1	both of the	m.
2	Q	Am I correct that in the Cuban community it
3	is not surp	rising to see that the Cuban people were
4	interested	in that news?
5		MR. TABAK: Objection.
6		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
7	Q	Did you find it somewhat surprising that the
8	Cuban peopl	e in that area were interested in that news?
9	A	Oh, no.
10	Q	By the way, cutting electric tape in a V
11	fashion, do	you claim that that's unusual for somebody
12	working wit	th electrical tape?
13	A	I'm only reporting to you or testifying to what
14	I have been	told
15	Q	I'm asking you, from your own knowledge.
16		Do you have any knowledge that that's unusual?
17	A	Well, I wouldn't cut it that way.
18	Q	I didn't ask you whether you would cut it that
19	way. You a	re not an electrician, are you?
2 0	A	No.
21	Q 	I'm asking if you have any knowledge that that's
22	unusual.	
23	A	I was told it's unusual.
24	Q	Who told you?

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. = 791-1020

The examiner in the FBI laboratory.

25

	l	
	sls	Lyons - cross 51
1	Q	Did he tell you it was unusual why? Did he
2	give you a	reason why it was unusual?
3	A	Because of the V cut
4	Q	Did he tell you why
5	A	he stated he had not run into that before,
6	and he has	examined numerous, numerous explosive devices
7	and tapes.	
8	Q	And what was his name?
9	A	Dennie Klein.
10	Q	He's down at the Bureau Laboratory in Washington?
11	А	Yes, in the Explosives Unit.
12	Q	Now, that transmitter that you mentioned before,
13	where are t	hose sold for model airplanes?
14	A	In hobby shops.
15	Q	And you and I can go in and buy it if you have
16	any model a	irplanes?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	And you can have different frequencies on them?
19	A	Yes.
2 0	Q	And you can change the frequency?
21	A	Yes, you can.
22	Q	Nothing unusual about that, is there?
23	A	To change the frequency?
24	Q	To have those for your model airplane, and then
25	if for any	reason you're working on two different model

still are or not --

	sls Lyons - cross 52
1	airplanes, to have different frequencies?
2	A No.
3	Q I take it the place that Mr. Arocena was
4	arrested in was not his wife's residence?
5	A No, it was not.
6	Q It was not his own residence; that is, I mean
7	where his family lives, his wife and two children, I
8	believe?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q And the house that is, Mr. and Mrs. Arocena
11	and their children own a house down in Florida?
12	A Yes, I believe so,
13	Q And Mrs. Arocena and their two children were
14	living there, but Mr. Eduardo Arocena was at that time
15	living in somebody else's place, is that correct?
16	A I'm not sure exactly whose place it was he was
17	living in when he was arrested.
18	Q It wasn't his family place?
19	A No, it was not.
2 0	Q And you are well aware that the Arocena family,
21	Mr. and Mrs. Arocena, are very close, and they still are?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Just to avoid any questioning
24	A I don't know whether they were. Whether they

ĺ	
1	Q Just so there's no question about my question
2	and your answer relating to how close the family is, the
3	reason that he was not living at home at that time was
4	not because he wasn't close to his wife, was it?
5	MR. TABAK: Objection.
6	THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
7	Do you know the answer?
8	A That is right.
9	BY MR. WALPIN:
10	Q Now am I correct, Agent Lyons, that the basis
11	for a good part of your complaint that you signed and your
12	testimony here was the undetonated bomb which you were
13	able to examine, or the FBI was able to examine?
14	MR. TABAK: Objection.
15	THE MAGISTRATE: On what ground?
16	MR. TABAK: It calls for mental processes and
17	conclusions. It is totally irrelevant, and the fact that
18	Agent Lyons signed the complaint and swore to its truth
19	doesn't indicate that he drafted it.
2 0	THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
21	THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question?
22	MR. WALPIN: May I have the reporter repeat it,
23	please?
24	THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.

(Question read.)

25

MR. TABAK: A further ground for the objection 1 is that I don't understand what the question is. 2 THE MAGISTRATE: Do you have any trouble 3 understanding the question? 4 THE WITNESS: A part of the affidavit was based 5 on my examination of the components of the bomb. 6 And that part related to being able to testify 7 8 about the explosives involved in your complaint? 9 MR. TABAK: Objection. The bomb that contained the explosives to 10 0 which you referred to in your testimo; ny in the complaint, 11 isn't that correct? 12 I didn't get the first part of your question. 13 14 Am I correct that that undetonated bomb is the bomb that contained the explosives to which you referred 15 16 in your testimony? 17 Yes. Α And am I correct that it is your position that 18 19 from the information that you learned, that Mr. Arocena **2**0 was supposed to have detonated that bomb? 21 I'm sorry, would you repeat that, please? 22 My question of you, Agent Lyons, is: 23 Is it your position that from the information

you say you received that Mr. Arocena was the person who

was supposed to have detonated that bomb?

A Yes.

Q And is it your assertio that from the information you had that the purpose was to assassinate Ambassador Roa, one of the leaders of the Cuban Community Government?

A Yes.

Q And from your information is it your assertion that there was nothing that would have stopped Mr. Arocena physically from detonating that bomb when Mr. Roa, Ambassador Roa, was right next to it?

A I have no way of knowing what he is thinking or how his thinking processes were going.

Q Well, is it your information that there was a time when Mr. Roa was directly next to or closely proximate to where the bomb was?

A Yes.

Q And you have no reason to believe that there was anything mechanically wrong in any detonating device that might have been there?

A No.

Q And is it your information that the reason you have been given as to why the bomb was not detonated by Mr. Arocena was that it was in front of a parochial scholl where there were lots of young girls who could have been hurt?

MR. TABAK: Objection.

อ

0

Your Honor, the charge is illegal interstate transportation of explosives, and I tried to be patient, but I think we are going way afield.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I do not believe so at all for both reasons of the motion, and this is the first time I understand an objection to a question which is seeking to elicit other parts of conversations and statements that the Government's own witness already testified to.

The defendant has a right to bring out the full statements instead of just -- that's why I was objecting to the leading before -- these are, I understand, part of the entire information which the Government claims, the FBI claims it received from Mr. Arocena, and I think that we have a right not to have it piecemeal to the extent that we want to elicit other portions of the same conversations they claim they received.

THE MAGISTRATE: I don't have any objection to that, but I think that that can be accomplished very simply by asking him a couple of questions about a conversation, but I think that Mr. Tabak makes a good point.

We have here a charge of interstate transportation. They have not shown that yet; they are obviously waiting for Agent Wack, and I don't see --

MR. TABAK: That's not the Government's view,

your Honor.

THE MAGISTRATE: Well, you're waiting for Agent Wack -- Do you think you have made your case now?

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, this is a probable cause hearing, as you are well aware.

We certainly believe that we have established the fact that there was a bomb at this location in Manhattan on the date in question.

We have further established through the rental agreement that a car was rented in New Jersey the day before the bombing took place; the defendant returned to New Jersey after the time that the bomb was discovered; it was rented by this defendant, and his address is listed in New Jersey.

Now, on probable cause I think we have shown far more than enough.

THE MAGISTRATE: I will consider it. But, in any event, I don't think the defendant has to defend against the charge of making a bomb or setting off a bomb, which it seems to me you're trying to do.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, with all due respect,

I think the defendant has an absolute right to put in here
and elicit the full conversation --

THE MAGISTRATE: As I said, I don't have any objection to that, but you take a rather roundabout way

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of doing it, and I'm not sure why ---

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MR}}$.$ WALPIN: Let me try and do it more directly.

THE MAGISTRATE: Fine.

MR. TABAK: May I have a moment, your Honor?

THE MAGISTRATE: Why don't we take a five-minute

recess. I want to find out what other matters we have on anyway.

(Recess.)

MR. WALPIN: May I proceed, your Honor?

THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.

MR. TABAK: If I may, your Honor, I was in the middle of the objection.

The Government will not object to further answers about what the other agents told Agent Lyons if the original objection to our introducing that testimony will be removed and so we can go forward.

MR. WALPIN: I don't think that's my question.

Let me pose the question directly, if you will . just bear with me a minute?

THE MAGISTRATE: All right.

BY MR. WALPIN:

Q To avoid any confusion or doubt, Agent Lyons, would it be correct to say that the confidential informant to whom you referred in the complaint you filed in this

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
2 0
21
22
23
24

matter against Mr. Arocena was Mr. Arocena himself?

A That's correct.

Q And what you have been setting forth here, to the extent that you have, has been what would relate to what Mr. Arocena said was what Mr. Arocena said to you, you say he said to you in conversations and said to other agents to the extent you have been permitted to testify to it?

A Yes.

Q Now, in those same conversations that you have been permitted to testify to and you have testified to, is it your testimony that you were advised that the bomb on the underneath the Roa car fell off when the car was driven back and banged into the car behind?

MR. TABAK: I object on the same basis.

THE MAGISTRATE: I will take it.

Overruled.

A It was told to me, yes.

Q And were you also told that the reason that .

Mr. Arocena, according to the information, did not detonate it was because of his close proximity to a large number of young girls whom he didn't want to hurt?

MR. TABAK: I object, your Honor. I really don't see how it is fair to allow him to testify to some things that Agent Wack and Detective Brandt told him and

25

not to allow me to elicit other things that they told him. 1 THE MAGISTRATE: I thought we were talking about 2 the conversations between Mr. Arocena and Agent Lyons. 3 MR. WALPIN: That's what I thought. THE MAGISTRATE: And so does Agent Lyons have 5 6 the same understanding, so the objection is overruled. Agent Lyons, you can testify in accordance with 7 8 what your conversations were with Mr. Arocena. 9 That is what Mr. Arocena told me. He mentioned 10 children in the area. And would I be correct, perhaps, to say just 11 12 an obvious thing that if the bomb had been detonated you 13 would have had nothing to examine as evidence against 14 Mr. Arocena? 15 Incorrect. 16 If the bomb had been detonated All right. 17 would you likely have, for example, Exhibit No. 1? 18 MR. TABAK: Objection. THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled. 19 20 It is possible we could have portions of it 21 and that could be identified, but you don't know that until 22 you do a crime scene. On other bombings we have recovered 23 numerous components of bombs.

anything, is that correct?

And on other bombings you have not recovered

		-1 -1
1	A	That's correct.
2	Q	You mentioned the term Omega-7.
3		Do you recall that?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	Did he tell you, according to your testimony,
6	what the me	aning of Omega-7 was?
7		MR. TABAK: Objection.
8		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
9	А	No, he did not tell me specifically.
10	Q	Has anybody ever told you what the meaning
11	of Omega-7	is?
12		MR. TABAK: Objection.
13		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
14	A	Yes, I believe so, but I don't recall the
15	meaning.	
16	Q	By the way, on the killing of Mr. Garcia which
17	you mentior	ed, that is, the Cuban bodyguard, Garcia
18	A	Yes?
19	Q	did you learn that Mr. Arocena was not in
20	the vicinit	y of where the killing occurred?
21		MR. TABAK: Objection to the form.
22		THE MAGISTRATE: The question was:
23		Did you learn that?
24		MR. WALPIN: Withdrawn.
25	Q	Were you told that Mr. Arocena was nowheres in

1	the vicinity of where the killing took place?
2	MR. TABAK: Objection to the form again.
3	I think all that has been allowed is, was he told by Mr.
4	Arocena?
5	THE MAGISTRATE: What difference does it make
6	if he was told by anybody?
7	Can you answer the question? Wer you told
8	by anybody?
9	A I was told I was told that at the time of
10	the shooting he was not in the vicinity, but he was in
11	that vicinity earlier, and I am going to ask what do you
12	mean by vicinity?
13	MR. WALPIN: I move to strike the answer.
14	BY MR. WALPIN:
15	Q Agent Lyons, do you know what vicinity is, the
16	meaning of vicinity?
17	A Yes.
18	Q What does vicinity mean?
19	A Do you want me to explain what I said?
2 0	Q No, I asked you what does vicinity mean? You
21	said you don't know what is meant by the word vicinity.
22	A It depends on what scope you're talking about.
23	Vicinity of what?
24	Q Was the information you had with regard to the
25	Garcia killing that Mr. Arocena was nowheres in the area

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

at the time of the killing?

A At the specific moment of the killing, that's correct.

Q Was Mr. Garcia, from your information, driving in a car at the time?

A Yes, he was.

Q And had that been a moving car?

A It was questionable it was moving at the exact point of the shooting. However, it did move following the shooting or during the shooting.

Q Did it move into that area before the shooting?

A Yes.

Q And had it been driven, as far as you know, from the information you had about Garcia, to the point where the shooting occurred?

A Yes.

MR. TABAK: Objection.

THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.

Q And is it your information that whoever did the . shooting had been following Mr. Garcia in the car?

A Yes.

Q And is it a fact that Mr. Arocena was nowheres in that car that had been following -- in the car containing the person that had been following the Garcia car, according to your information?

THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Walpin, I think you ought to try that one over.

MR. WALPIN: Okay, I'm sorry, your Honor.

Q Is it your information that there was a car in which the person who killed Mr. Garcia was seated which had been following the Garcia car as it drove quite a distance to reach the point at which the killing took place?

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, I fail to see the relevancy of any of this. Therefore I object.

THE MAGISTRATE: For reasons of your own you introduced the Garcia killing into this preliminary hearing.

MR. TABAK: Yes, so I could introduce the tape which was made following the Garcia killing, relating back to the Roa attempt.

MR. WALPIN: If Mr. Tabak will concede there is information Mr. Arocena was not in the car, that is, in which the killer, the alleged killer was present, that had been following the Garcia car, and that Mr. Arocena was not there in that vicinity at the time of the killing, I will move on.

MR. TABAK: I am prepared to concede that it is totally irrelevant to what is before your Honor.

Now, if Mr. Walpin wants a press conference he

sls Lyons - cross can hold one, but I don't see how it has any relevance to this charge or anything that pertains to it. THE MAGISTRATE: Is it your position then that the Garcia killing has no relevance to this charge? If that's your position then I will ask Mr. Walpin to go on. MR. TABAK: It is the Government's position

that whether Mr. Arocena was in the first car that was following Mr. Garcia or the second car that was following Mr. Garcia is irrelevant to the question of whether he took part in the illegal interstate transportation of explosives from New Jersey to Manhattan.

The Government believes that the Garica murder, to the extent that it is a basis for introducint the tape recording, and to the extent that it corroborates other things this defendant had said, is relevant.

MR. WALPIN: Now, you Honor, Mr. Tabak, who is a very able attorney, carefully worded that, but I don't think it's fair to Mr. Arocena. He raised the question of the murder of Mr. Garcia --

MR. TABAK: To save time I will withdraw the objection.

MR. WALPIN: Now we have to get the question again.

THE MAGISTRATE: May we hae it read back, please?

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(Pending question read as previously
2	recorded.)
3	A Yes, there was a car.
4	Q And is it your information that Mr. Arocena
5	was not in that car?
6	A He was in the second car.
7	Q Let's take it one step at a time.
8	Was he in that car?
9	A That car, no.
10	Q Now, you referred to a second car. Am I
11	correct that it is your information that that second car
12	wasn't in that vicinity at that time?
13	A Not at the time of the shooting.
14	Q And am I correct that there was information
15	you received that there was, in effect, an attempt by
16	somebody in that second car to stop the whole episode?
17	A There was, but there was a reason for that.
18	MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I wish there would
19	be an instruction to the witness to answer the question
2 0	and not be someone who will volunteer. Mr. Tabak is a
21	very able lawyer; I'm sure he will be able to elicit
22	THE MAGISTRATE: Agent Lyons, listen carefully
23	to the question and try to answer just the question that
24	is asked.
25	_

sls Lyons - cross BY MR. WALPIN: 1 First, to make sure the record is clear, is 2 it your information, or what you say the information you 3 have, that in the car Mr. Arocena was in, the second car, that he attempted to signal to that first car to stop the 5 whole thing and then got lost? Α Yes. 7 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I have no further 8 questions of this witness. 9 MR. TABAK: I have a brief redirect, your 10 Honor. 11 THE MAGISTRATE: Very good. 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 13 XX BY MR. TABAK: 14 Agent Lyons, I show you what has been marked 15 as Government's Exhibit 5 for identification, which is a 16 copy of the complaint in this case --17 MR. WALPIN: Oh, excuse me, may I ask one other 18 question which I just realized I missed? 19 May I, with your Honor's permission and 20 Mr. Tabak's? 21

> THE MAGISTRATE: Proceed. CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)

XX BY MR. WALPIN: 25

22

23

MR. TABAK: No objection.

XX

25

Q

	SIS LYONS - Tedifiect
1	not identified as a confidential informant in this
2	complaint?
3	A Because he was at the time missing and we
4	wanted to protect his identity.
5	Q Are you aware of any other reasons why his
6	identity was not indicated?
7	MR. WALPIN: I am going to object, and I don't
8	think it's relevant. The reason for it
9	MR. TABAK: You're the one who
10	THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.
11	Counsel will not argue among themselves.
12	BY MR. TABAK:
13	Q Are you aware of any other reason why he was
14	not identified by name as a confidential informant?
15	A We didn't want the people who he told us about
16	to know that he was the person that was telling us.
17	Q Why was that?
18	A Several reasons. His family was still living
19	in Miami and possible retaliation against them and himself.
2 0	Q Now aside from a typographical error in
21	Paragraph 11 of this complaint where it says 1982 instead
22	of 1980, was this complaint and is this complaint to the
23	best of your knowledge accurate?
24	A Yes. it is.

I direct your attention to Paragraph 6 and I

	sls	Lyons - redirect	69
1	ask you to	read that to yourself.	
2	A	Yes?	
3	Q	Does that refresh your recollection with	regard
4	to any conv	ersations you had with Mr. Arocena?	
5	А	Yes.	
6	Q	In what regard does it refresh your recol	lection
7	A	He stated that he transported it from New	Jersey
8	to New York	in a rented vehicle.	
9	Q	That is something Mr. Arocena told direct	ly
10	to you?		
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	Now what is the reason why following the	
13	interviews	in late September 1982 Mr. Arocena was per	mitted
14	to return t	co Florida?	
15	A	He did not tell he told Larry Wack tha	t
16	he could re	ecover some explosives, approximately 600 p	o; unds
17	that was st	till in the possession of these people and	(Maga: 10-7)
18		MR. WALPIN: Objection, again, unless thi	. S
19	witness was	s present.	
2 0		THE MAGISTRATE: Overruled.	
21		I don't think it's essential to the charge	le
22	horo		

here.

23

24

25

Go ahead.

-- and that he could get the transmitter used in the -- that was to be used in the detonation of the Roa

1	device.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

XX

Q Did he, in fact, voluntarily turn over to the FBI either the explosives or the detonator?

A No, he did not.

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, the Government has no further questions.

THE MAGISTRATE: Let's see if Mr. Walpin has any.

MR. WALPIN: I just have a couple.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. WALPIN:

Q In your direct testimony it was recollection

Mr. Arocena had not said anything about taking, physically
taking the explosive device in his own car from New Jersey
to New York, do you recall that?

A No, I don't recall saying that he did not say that. I don't think --

Q When you were asked about the subject you did not testify that he had told you --

A Right.

Q -- that he had taken it, physically taken it in his own car from New Jersey to New York?

A That's correct.

Q Where in Paragraph 6 does it say that he physically took the bomb or explosive device from New Jersey to New York in his own car?

25

25

1	A He said he was an accomplice.
2	Q Agent Lyons, I think you know the meaning of
3	the term "accomplice," do you?
4	A Yes if your question is, is it in here that
5	he took it, the answer is yes I mean, it's not in there.
6	Q An accomplice is what, to your understanding?
7	I'm not asking you to give a legal opinion.
8	A An accomplice could be many things. Someone
9	who assists.
10	Q In any way, is that correct?
11	A In any way.
12	Q It can be in any way as an allegation without
13	regard to whether you physically were present, isn't that
14	correct?
15	A Correct.
16	Q And you understand that?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Now, again point out I ask you to point out
19	to me anything other than the word accomplice which you
2 0	say caused you to refresh your recollection in your
21	testimony that you say Mr. Arocena personally told you
22	that he had personally taken it from New Jersey to New
23	York in his car.

I recall that.

You do?

Q

Your

sls Lyons - recross Α Yes? 1 But there is nothing in this paragraph that 0 2 says that? 3 Α No, there is not. When you say no, we have a double negative. 5 Am I correct that there is nothing in the paragraph that 6 says that? 7 Α You are correct. 8 9 By the way, you observe -- you see me carrying this briefcase, do you not? 10 Yes. 11 0 Would you normally refer to this as saying 12 that Walpin observed someone carrying this briefcase? 13 I don't understand the question. 14 THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Walpin, I think maybe 15 you got your names mixed up. Why don't you try that 16 over? 17 MR. WALPIN: I will try it over, but I did 18 mean myself, and that is the problem. 19 THE MAGISTRATE: Okay. 20 MR. WALPIN: That's exactly .the point. 21

BY MR. WALPIN:

22

23

24

25

Honor has caught it.

0 If you were to describe what I've been doing here, you would say Walpin is carrying the briefcase, is

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	-

t	h	a	t	£	a	i	r	?

- A Yes.
- Q Transporting the briefcase, if you will, is that fair?
 - A Well, you are just standing there, and so -
 (Mr. Walpin takes several steps.)
 - A Now you're transporting it.
- Q Would it be normal for you to say that Walpin observed the transportation of the briefcase? Would you say that about what I was doing?

A You're doing it, and I suppose you are observing it, what you are doing.

- Q Would you normally say that?
- A No, I wouldn't normally say that.
- Q But aren't those words in your criminal complaint when you say Mr. Arocena observed the taking of the bomb from New Jersey to New York?

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, I object on the ground that it is irrelevant. If all he did was observe as an accomplice that's still sufficient, and I think the agent has testified in any event --

THE MAGISTRATE: I understand the point Mr. Walpin is making, and it probably is not very substantial, but I will allow him to pursue it.

MR. WALPIN: I have no further questions, your

22 23

21

Honor, of this witness.

THE MAGISTRATE: Anything further?

MR. TABAK: No, your Honor, the Government has no further questions of this witness.

THE MAGISTRATE: All right, Agent Lyons, you can leave the stand.

(Witness excused.)

MR. TABAK: The Government submits we have demonstrated probable cause to believe that explosives were transported from out of state into New York on or about the date indicated in the complaint, and that this defendant did it.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I don't believe that there is probable cause shown for the interstate transportation at this point, and I would ask your Honor to rule to that effect as to probable cause.

I would state if your Honor holds that there is, out of candor we do have a witness to call.

THE MAGISTRATE: I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that interstate transportation did occur, and that Mr. Arocena committed the crime.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I think under the rules -- first of all, under the ruling your Honor made before, I think we are entitled to have Mr. Wack take the witness stand.

FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. - 791-1020

sls THE MAGISTRATE: I don't think so. 1 2 testimony is sufficient without regard to any conversations 3 that Mr. Arocena may have had with Agent Wack. I think there was ample testimony in the direct 5 testimony from Agent Lyons. 6 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I think there was 7 specific testimony that he gave relating to what Mr. 8 Arocena was alleged to have said to Mr. Wack. 9 THE MAGISTRATE: The point is that Agent Lyons 10 himself hear statements from Mr. Arocena about placement 11 of bombs and confirmed the use of explosives, and the 12 admission that he participated in the transportation of 13 the explosives interstate. That is enough. 14 direct testimony from the agent corroborated by the other 15 evidence. 16 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, in order to avoid any 17 continuation -- and, of course, your Honor's ruling is 18 going to be your Honor's ruling -- but since I have asked 19 to present the motion for bail, I would like to present 20 some evidence on that and then ask you to make both 21 decisions after that. 22 MR. TABAK: The Government objects to that. 23 THE MAGISTRATE: I don't understand what you

24

25

are saying.

There is

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, U.S. COURTHOUSE FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. - 791-1020

I have heard the testimony of probable cause;

6

24

25

That's my ruling. I'm not going to hold the bail 1 hearing and then change my mind about probable cause. 2 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, the fact that your 3 Honor may say on the Government's one witness that your 5 Honor finds probable cause --THE MAGISTRATE: Do you want to put on a 6 7 witness on both things? MR. WALPIN: Yes. 9 THE MAGISTRATE: I don't have any objection. 10 MR. TABAK: The Government would ask for an offer of proof as to what he intends to demonstrate and 11 12 what he is going to negate about probable cause. 13 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I don't think in 14 this situation I have to make an offer of proof, since the same evidence will go on the bail, and it is the same 15 16 witness, Agent Wack, and I don't think I have to telegraph 17 in advance to Agent Wack or to the Government what I 18 would go into. The fact is that under Rule 5.(1) the defendant 19 20 is given absolute right to introduce evidence in his own 21 behalf, and since that evidence, I represent to your Honor, 22 will go for the bail application as well, I think it 23 would be more expeditious just to proceed.

unless there is some basis that can be set forth in an

MR. TABAK: The Government strenuously objects

offer of proof as to what it is that he expects the agent is going to say that is going to negate the probable cause. We don't feel he should be allowed to call him and waste everybody's time here. He had extensive cross-examination of the first agent; he clearly only wants to use it as a discovery device, and it's not the proper function, and there is no reason to join a bail hearing with a probable cause hearing.

THE MAGISTRATE: Counsel, it seems to me that Mr. Tabak's point is well taken.

Unless you have some reason to believe that the Government agent is going to have testimony that's going to help your client, and that is going to utterly refute the showing of probably cause made by the other agent, I think he's quite correct.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I don't think that given the mandatory requirement of Rule 5.(1)(a) that we should proceed by just putting a total block in front of the witness I wish to call, particularly since as a matter of practical efficiency that witness' testimony is relevant to the question of the bail hearing, the bail application.

If what your Honor is saying, for some reason that I cannot understand, that we must have a cut off on the probably cause hearing and have a decision on that

for some reason that can't wait an hour, until your Honor hears the other evidence, your Honor can then decide that it doesn't change your Honor's mind, and I don't see the harm or any reason for us to engage in a legal discussion as to whether or not we are entitled to have it on the record.

THE MAGISTRATE: It seems to me the issue is probable cause, and the issues on bail are totally different, totally unrelated, and I don't see any reason they should be confused. I think you ought to be able to tell me what it is that you think you will be able to show with regard to probable cause.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, in part I will make the representation that we wish to show that the statements that have been testified to are inadmissible under the Constitution --

THE MAGISTRATE: That's clearly not a matter for a probable cause hearing. Bring on a motion to suppress.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I respectfully disagree with your Honor --

THE MAGISTRATE: It's right in the rules.

MR. WALPIN: Yes, your Honor, I realize that it is, and I was going to state to your Honor that I do realize it is directly in the rule, but I think your

9 10 11

0

sls

Honor will agree with me that no rule of the Rules of Criminal Procedure can ever rescind a constitutional right.

THE MAGISTRATE: That isn't what I am saying.

I'm saying that the probable cause hearing is not the

time to litigate the question of admissibility of that

nature.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, if your Honor will
hear me on that, I think as a matter of law, your Honor,
I must respectfully disagree, because the Constitution
contains the requirement of proof of probable cause.
The constitution also contains that the requirements with
regard to not forcing or compelling by any means incriminating evidence against oneself, and I think, your Honor,
if I may pose a hypothetical -- and I'm not suggesting
these are the facts here -- if your Honor had the Government
come in here with an alleged confession given by someone,
which had all of the elements, and the defendant wanted
to put in evidence the fact that he was held up by his
fingernails for two days before he gave that statement, I
cannot believe that your Hono would sit there and find
probable cause on the basis of that confession.

Now, I grant you, that's an extreme case, but the fact --

THE MAGISTRATE: That's a different question.

1 MR. WALPIN: No, it isn't, your Honor, 2 respectfully. That is the question I am posing. 3 THE MAGISTRATE: You're saying that the 4 admission may not be at all probative. It is a different 5 question. 6 MR. WALPIN: I'm saying --7 THE MAGISTRATE: You're saying an admission 8 was obtained under such extreme duress that I should 9 conclude that it is a pack of lies regardless of whether 10 it's admissible. That's a different thing. 11 But if you're going to argue the technicalities 12 of the Miranda rights and whether or not it was given at 13 this point or at that point without any suggestion of 14 duress or whatever, and thoroughly probative but perhaps 15 inadmissible, I don't think that's a matter for this 16 proceeding. I think it's a matter for a motion to 17 suppress. 18 MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I respectfully except. 19 THE MAGISTRATE: I take it you want to make 20 your bail application. 21 Has anyone made a call to Judge Duffy or the 22 Part I Judge? Because I do believe that this matter 23 should first be brought to the attention of the District 24 Jjdge.

MR. TABAK: I had thought your Honor said you

were going to call, so we didn't make any call.

MR. TABAK: All right, then let me do that.

Perhaps we will call Judge Duffy or the Part I Judge.

Now let me just put you on notice on the timing.

Assuming that the Judge does want me to go forward with this, I'm going to break this afternoon here at 4:45. Magistrate Buchwald is going to take over for me for the arraignments, and so on.

Now if you think that his matter will take some time, we can meet again tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The other thing, this courtroom is -- I see other people who have been waiting, and which really should take precedence over a bail hearing.

MR. TABAK: Your Honor, if I may respond to that, the Government sees no reason or no need for Agent Wack to be testifying at a bail hearing. I don't think that there is anything that Mr. Walpin, who has gotten a certain amount of discovery in this matter that he will probably introduce that we can't agree on.

I don't think the bail hearing needs to be extensive.

I would further tell your Honor that I am tied up all day tomorrow with several witnesses who are coming in from out of the state, and I can't possibly

1 | cancel them.

THE MAGISTRATE: Perhaps you could get somebody to stand in for you on this.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, with all due respect to Mr. Tabak on the question of the witness, this is not bail of \$10,000. This is a million dollars bail where somebody has already been in jail for two months, and, very frandkly, a million dollars bail, I think all of us can agree, is the equivalent of no bail here, and I think it's a very serious question, I think particularly with regard to the facts involved here, and some of which your Honor has already heard, and so that's why I think it would be a waste of judicial time if your Honor did not hear the rest of this.

THE MAGISTRATE: If the Governmentis prepared to agree to the facts that you think can be elicited by the testimony of Agent Wack, it does seem to me it would be quite unnecessary to call Agent Wack.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I think it is in the practicalities an unfair imposition because Mr. Tabak -- and again I have great respect for him, but he is an advocate here -- to require in advance, for me to discuss with Mr. Tabak, when I think it would be more expeditious and our right to hear from the agent who has certain facts which we believe will support the requested reduction

of the bail.

inquiry. It's not an adversary proceeding, and you don't have the same rights to call witnesses whenever you want in order to prove your case or make it more dramatic. It is not this kind of a case, and I'm telling you that unless you can give me some better reason than you have given me, I don't see any reason why you can't attempt to agree with Mr. Tabak as to what the facts are.

After all, what are the facts we are talking about? Where does he live? Where does he work? And this kind of thing. I take it you are not talking about anything that anything to do with the facts of this case.

MR. WALPIN: Oh, yes, your Honor.

What you have in this case is -- and I know the Government does this, and I am not at this point suggesting any criticism -- they have a single complaint which is a charge of being involved in the transportation across state lines of an explosive device, and what they then do is use that as the allegation to arrest him and hold him; but then they go off into the whole world to discuss why a million-dollar bail ought to be imposed on him.

based upon.

24

25

If all we have here is this complaint, your 1 Honor, we would not be here with a million dollars bail. 2 THE MAGISTRATE: Let me put it this way then. 3 I have not heard anything about bail yet. If the Government is going to attempt to prove that, in 5 general, Mr. Arocena is a very bad character, involved in very many other crimes, I will allow you to attempt to counter that ---9 MR. WALPIN: Fine, your Honor. THE MAGISTRATE: With whatever evidence you 10 choose that you think appropriate, if that's what the 11 12 point is. 13 MR. TABAK: May I make a brief statement? Yes. 14 THE MAGISTRATE: MR. TABAK: The bail was set at a million 15 16 dollars by Judge Duffy before the Government haddone an extremely intensive search over a nine and a half months 17 period to locate Arocena, who was a fugitive, and it's 18 hard for me to imagine what Mr. Walpin is going to come 19 up with that will change the fact that Arocena was a 20 fugitive for nine and a half months. 21 22 THE MAGISTRATE: Counsel, if that's what your 23 bail presentation is based upon, then that's what it is

I take it that what Mr. Walpin is concerned

sls 85

about is that the bail presentation will include, as it often does, not just allegations about the particular crime before us but about other crimes and other bad acts; and if that's the case, and if you want to rely on that kind of thing, which is the kind of thing which can be extremely inflammatory, then Mr. Walpin is entitled to defend.

So those are the ground rules I am giving you, and you will have a chance to consider your presentation.

MR. TABAK: I don't think the Government needs to go beyond anything beyond what your Honor has heard today. So under the circumstances right now we are prepared to proceed on the bail question if the District Judge wants to send it down here.

THE MAGISTRATE: All right, Counsel, we will take a recess until we hear from the Judge.

MR. WALPIN: Fine, your Honor.

I should state, in view of what your Honor said, I would be prepared to go ahead at this time if your .

Honor is going to hear it and make our presentation as to why bail should be reduced.

THE MAGISTRATE: Right now?

MR. WALPIN: Yes, without witnesses, in view of what was said.

THE MAGISTRATE: Mr. Tabak, did you hear that?

5

Arocena.

1 MR. TABAK: Yes. (Recess.) THE MAGISTRATE: The Part I Judge said he 3 would like me to hand this matter, but I think we should 5 meet again tomorrow morning to give you sufficient time --MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, Mr. Tabak is not going to be here. Could your Honor give us -- I will take just 9 five minutes. 10 THE MAGISTRATE: Well, I really literally have three minutes, and I am sure Mr. Tabak is going to want 11 12 to answer what you have to say. 13 MR. TABAK: I can say what I want to say in 14 one minute. 15 THE MAGISTRATE: All right. 16 Go ahead. 17 MR. TABAK: Mr. Arocena, as has been indicated 18 by the testimony, was not arrested until late September 19 1982. He made representations to the Government that **2**0 he could be trusted, come back after he received the 21 explosives, and the Government decided that it was very 22 important to get those explosives off the street, if they 23 really were there, as well as to get the original bomb 24 transmitter, and the Government took a chance on Mr.

Not only did Mr. Arocena then call the agent and say that he had changed his mind, that he was running away, but during the period that he was a fugitive he called the agent at home, Agent Wack, on a number of occasions, and Agent Wack attempted to persuade him to turn himself in, and Arocena said he was not willing to turn himself in.

The Government undertook extremely intensive efforts to find him, including interviewing a great number of people, doing surveillances, attempting to trace phone calls, analyze telephone records, and so on and so forth, and it took ten months to find him.

While he was a fugitive, in one of the calls to the agent he indicated he had been out and had come back, and it's reasonable to assume that what he meant by that was that he was out of the country and had managed to come back.

We are aware that Arocena has used aliases and has provided other people with false Social Security information, and so on. He certainly is capable of doing that.

The charge that he faces just on this complaint alone, and, obviously, based on the exact same facts, he could be charged with conspiracy as well as an attempt to murder a foreign official in the United States under

sls 88

Sections 1116 and 1117, as well as what is charged with, and they are extremely serious charges. He has every reason to want to flee, especially now that it has been revealed publicly for the first time that he was the source of information against a great many of these other peole, and we think it's absurd to think that anything less than a million dollars will be sufficient.

I will note that in the Otelier case, it was my understanding it was the attempted assassination of a former Ambassador, and it is my understanding that the Cuban community raised \$400,000 to bail out the individual, and as well as legal fees.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, I will state first that obviously Mr. Tabak has admitted while Mr. Arocena knew the Government had an arrest warrant out for him and knew these charges were pending and knew exactly what the facts were. He left the country and came back. He could have left and stayed. He had ties; he knew people elsewhere, and he could have stayed. If he wanted to stay out, he could have. He has so many ties in this country for many reasons that it is nonsense to point out the fact that he was away and did not surrrender himself for any of that period of time. The fact is that he stayed in this country; he came back.

Let me explain to your Honor the amazement of

this whole case.

The Government has itself, I think they will admit, describe Mr. Arocena as an honest, proud freedom fighter, as a man who is fighting for the freedom of his family and his people. The enemy -- and this is what the agents told him during all of these conversations when they suggested to him that he would work together with the agents in order to strengthen his organization, in order to act as he had been properly acting in other ways, ro make sure that his very good anti-Castro organization for the Cuban people would be strengthened, unified, and that he work together with the agents.

Indeed, the agents specifically said to him on numerous occasions - and I would have brought that out from Agent Wack, and I am sure he would so testify -
THE MAGISTRATE: You are free to tell me about it.

MR. WALPIN: That they were willing to give him immunity; that they knew that there were certain people who had a contract out on Arocena's life because Arocena was one who would stand for nothing to do with drug dealing in anything about this organization at all, in any way, and he was interested only in helping the Cuban people and the Cuban community, and what the agent said was, "We want to make sure that the person who has a

contract out on you is not there so you can be out there working with your people without anybody looking over your shoulder to see that your life is in danger."

The fact is that on every occasion -- and your Honor heard some of it -- this is not the typical type of guerrilla situation which your Honor and we all have heard of. This was - and the Government will concede - basically a group of people who believed that their enemy was the Castro Cuban Government that was torturing and killing their own families and their own people.

Now, it's understood, completely, that what happened here was that Mr. Arocena was inveigled to come talk to the Government at times on the ground that that would help strengthen his group and his people.

It has now become a conspiracy against

Mr. Arocena, and he is willing, obviously, he has to face
whatever charges, but those charges are ones that will
have to go to a jury properly; those are charges as to
which there are a number of defenses. These are charges
as to which I don't think the Government, from the little
I've been able to see, has sufficient evidence that is
admissible which could prove Mr. Arocena's guilt, or that
a jury in this situation would come up with a guilty
verdict of these extreme crimes that Mr. Tabak has implicitly referred to.

We have a man here who has a family, wife, two children from his present wife, two others from his former wife, one of whom lives with his mother, the other one is married and they have a grandchild. He has a mother here living in this country; he has a sister, a stepfather, brothers, two uncles and an aunt and a grandmother.

Now, your Honor, the FBI has his re-entry permit which he had and was able to use before, and, as I say, he could have stayed out.

He has never been arrested before. He was a man that came up and fulfilled what he believed was his responsibility, being told that he was going to be assisting in his own cause.

are wrong, but that goes to the merits. The point is that on this specific crime when you talk about -- and we will face those charges when they come with the evidence -- but when it comes to the situation of a man, with the factors your Honor should consider, you have a man who is highly principled, a man who is standing up for his family and the freedom of his country.

I thought that since the revolution in the United States we don't treat as common criminals somebody who is principled enough to stand up in this day and age

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to a dictator like Castro, and we have a man who has a 1 family here; he is a man who has shown responsibility 2 to the Government by meeting with them himself, and 3 perhaps, as the evidence shows very incorrectly, that the Government was not misrepresenting to him but wanted to 5 6 strengthen his organization, as they expressly told him, 7 and I think, your Honor, to say that this type of man has 8 to remain in jail on a million dollars bail when it 9 apparently has become an attempt just to persecute him 10 in order to supposedly get him to talk for the Government 11 further, a thing that he doesn't believe, given what the 12 Government has misrepresented to him, that he wants

to do.

Now, your Honor, I think this man is entitled to be with his family during this time. I think he's entitled to have his defense. I am assigned counsel, and I think it would be much easier for me to represent him and build up his defense if he wasn't up in Otisville -- and I realize why he is in Otisville; I'm not suggesting at this moment a change of prison because of my understanding of the Government's own problems that they have - but what I am saying is that he's entitled to be treated as a human being, as a courageous man that he is, and as a man who is thinking only of his fellow Cuban exiles who have been thrown out of their homeland,

and his family and people, and a man like that does not have to be held on a million dollars bail.

THE MAGISTRATE: Counsel, the application for reduction of bail is denied.

Mr. Walpin has made a very impassioned plea, but nothing that he has said in any way has diminished the fact that this defendant was a fugitive for many, many things.

The fact that many members of his family are in the United States, and therefore has a lot of ties to the United States, is utterly irrelevant where despite those ties he makes himself into a fugitive.

The Government is not required to repeatedly go out and search for him. He is simply not permitted to do that.

I would just like to make one comment, although
I don't know how relevant it is to this, but in light of
the fact that Mr. Walpin relied on it so seriously I'm
going to comment on it:

Mr. Walpin has said that I should treat this man not as an alleged common criminal but as some kind of a hero, and I decline to do so.

I also reject the suggestion that the crimes that are alleged here are remotely related to the experience of the founding of America and the revolution here. We are

I don't believe are part of our heritage, and, in any event, I certainly do not believe that the mere fact that the defendant feels that what he is doing is in furtherance of a high principle, relieves him of the obligation that is imposed on any other citzen or non-citizen who lives here to obey our laws and not to engage in violent activities.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, with all due respect, just two additional comments?

THE MAGISTRATE: All right.

MR. WALPIN: First, I am not asking your Honor to decide on the guilt or innocence of Mr. Arocena, obviously.

I think the factors I mentioned are relevant to determining the amount of the bail. I know of no other fugitive, using your Honor's words, who was in repeated contact with the Government during the period of his "fugitive status" ---

THE MAGISTRATE: But they couldn't find him. He made himself unavailable.

MR. WALPIN: But, your Honor, a million dollars on somebody like that? Where else and in what other situation have we had such high bail on an individual with family here and where there are such extenuating circum-

stances of his keeping in contact, and there was --

THE MAGISTRATE: The contact was not contact which allowed the Government to have him available for prosecution.

MR. WALPIN: But, your Honor, fugitive status has usually to me always meant an attempt to get away.

There were obviously -- I think your Honor has just gotten a slight feel of it; I couldn't give you everything - as to the reasons why although he could have gotten away in the sense of leaving the country, he did not because of his interest and his attachment to the people here and his principles.

Now, somebody like that is not going to suddenly now just leave, and there is no need for a million dollars bail on him.

Secondly, your Honor, with all due respect to your Honor's statement, I think the English called the Boston Tea Party terrorist activities, and there were other terrorist activities in the Revolutionary War too.

THE MAGISTRATE: Counsel, I continue my rejection of the notion that because a terrorist is high-minded that he should be treated differently. Indeed, so far as I know, all the terrorists, whether they be Croatians, FALN, or whatever, have based their actions on the highest of principles and the highest of concerns for

their people. I simply think this is an almost bizarre argument.

MR. WALPIN: Your Honor, with all respect, I think you made a point I should point out. The contrast between the FALN, for example, which uses bombs indiscriminately to hurt innocent people — there's no claim here, and, in fact, the Government has admitted in the bit I have pointed out, and I think they will admit that Mr. Arocena, according to their claim, took many, many steps to, in fact, hurt himself by leaving evidence around because of the fact that he didn't want to hurt any single innocent person.

I think the evidence will show, for example, the Government's own position is that at one point he jumped out and stopped an elderly couple who were walking nearby.

Now, this is the type of man you have.

Now, your Honor, I respect your Honor's view about the use of bombs, and I recognize that that's something that's going to have to be faced at the time of the trial, but I'm talking about the qualities of a human being as a matter of principe. You won't find the FALN, your Honor, who go out and prevents an elderly couple from walking by in order to prevent them from being hurt.

THE MAGISTRATE: Counsel, I take my privilege

1	
1	as Magistrate here to bring these proceedings to a close.
2	If the defendant should be convicted here I look forward
3	to your argument on sentencing.
4	Thank you very much.
5	MR. WALPIN: Thank you, your Honor.
6	MR. TABAK: Your Honor, may I make one state-
7	ment since there is the Press here?
8	THE MAGISTRATE: Yes.
9	MR. TABAK: The Government does not agree with
10	many of the characterizations by Mr. Walpin of what was
11	said in the conversations, and I will just leave it at
12	that.
13	THE MAGISTRATE: Very good. Thank you.
14	
15	
16	
17	1 (We) bereby certby that the top of
18	of true case accurate transcript to the first
19	tenografia access of the processing.
20	Official Court Reports
21	V S Dietries Court
22	
23	