# EXHIBIT "H"

## DEFENDANT AREF OPENING - SPROTBERY

1 transactions if that was needed.

Now, about this case in particular, we're talking about a sequence of meetings that happened after he arrives in the United States and begins presiding over the local mosque. This is a particular part of an investigation, and the Court instructed you about it, and Mr. Pericak talked about it; one way that law enforcement can proceed in a type of investigation is when they have somebody come to them and say, here's what I'm engaged in, I want to cooperate; and maybe they're already involved in some type of activity; and in that case the Government takes the witnesses, they find them.

There are other cases, sting cases, like we're talking about here, where the Government, before they begin, selects their person; they choose a person that they're going to try to put into a situation; they choose, as Mr. Pericak told you, carefully. Agent Coll decided what facts to introduce and in what fashion. So keep in mind the agents not only control the facts, but the choice of the actual person that they put into the investigation. And that's very important, because you're going to learn a lot more about their choice.

Now, you recall my discussion about

December 10<sup>th</sup>, I talked to you about that. My client's a

witness to the transaction. Mr. Pericak talked about words

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Your Honor, can I approach on an unrelated

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THE COURT: Sure.

4 (Bench discussion off the record.)

(Jury present.)

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Sprotbery.

MR. SPROTBERY: Thank you, your Honor.

#### RECROSS-EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. SPROTBERY:

- Q. Now, Agent Coll, we talked yesterday about the code word chaudry, do you recall that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you'll recall that I had asked you if anyone had ever told my client that the term "chaudry" was used to define a missile; I asked you about that yesterday, correct?
  - A. Yes, you did.
- Q. More specifically, I asked you, did Malik ever tell my client that the word "chaudry" was going to be the code word for missile?
  - A. Right, you asked me that, that's correct.
- Q. And, indeed, Malik never told my client the code word for missile was chaudry, correct?
  - A. No, I believe he told him on February 12<sup>th</sup>.
- Q. Okay. Now, February 12<sup>th</sup>, as we all recall, that's the date of the missing tape, correct?

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1	not communicated by Malik himself?
2	A. No, Malik told me he told Hossain that; did you
3	ask Aref if he understood that chaudry was going to be the
4	code for the missile, and he responded, yes, in substance.
5	Q. So Malik never actually spoke to my client and
6	told him that chaudry was a code word, correct?
7	A. It was part of the whole general discussion.
8	Q. Malik never told my client specifically that
9	chaudry was the code word for missile, correct?
10	A. Malik's not directly he told Hossain, right.
11	Q. So he did not communicate that directly to my
12	client, correct?
13	A. My understanding of it was they were all three of
14	them together.
15	Q. Agent
16	A. But he was directing it towards Hossain.
17	Q. Agent
18	A. I'm just being clear.
19	Q. I've asked you a simple question.
20	A. It's not a yes or no question. It's not that

I'll make it a yes or no question. I'm going to

Did Malik on February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2004, say directly

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simple.

Q.

make it a yes or no question.

A. Okay. Absolutely.

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1	to my client chaudry is the code word for missile?
2	MR. PERICAK: Objection, your Honor. Agent
3	Coll is monitoring on a KELL; you know, he's not in a
4	position to see whether he is who's looking at who, who's
5	standing where. I think he's gone way beyond
6	THE COURT: He can tell us what he knows from
7	listening to the KELL.
8	A. From listening to the KELL, the only words I heard
9	I can testify to was New York City, chaudry and zero four
10	four.
11	Q. So in spite of what your 302 says, you're telling
12	this jury you don't know what was said to my client?
13	MR. PERICAK: I object to that
14	characterization.
15	THE COURT: Sustained.
16	BY MR. SPROTBERY:
17	Q. So, Agent, you're telling the jury you heard the
18	word "chaudry", is that correct?
19	A. Correct.
20	Q. Missile, correct?
21	A. Correct.
22	Q. And New York City, correct?
23	A. Absolutely.
24	Q. You're not telling this jury who said those words,
25	correct?

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	1	Α.	I right. Based on my listening to the KELL,
	2	that's the	e only words I heard.
	3	Q.	So then, really, you can't tell them what was said
	4	between th	ne parties that day, correct? You're relying on
	5	Malik?	
	6	А.	I was not there, right, exactly.
	7	Q.	You are relying on Malik?
	8	A.	I'm relying on Malik and follow-up conversations
	9	after tha	t, that's correct.
	10	Q.	With Malik?
	11	A.	Recorded conversations, yes, that's correct, with
	12	Malik.	
_	13	Q.	And your debriefing of Malik of what Malik said
	14	happened	that day on February 12 <sup>th</sup> ?
	15	А.	That's part of it, absolutely.
	16	Q.	Okay. So for February 12 <sup>th</sup> , unlike many of the
	17	other mee	tings in fact, any of the other meetings, you
	18	really ha	ve to rely on Malik and what he said happened that
	19	day, corr	ect?
	20	А.	I think you have I relied on him in part for
	21	all the m	eetings, but also for that particular meeting, yes,
- 2	22	that's co	rrect.
	23	Q.	Now, right before Mr. Pericak completed his
	24	redirect,	there was discussion about the June 10 <sup>th</sup>

iis discussion you had with my client; do you recall that? BONNIE J. BUCKLEY, RPR OFFICIAL UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT REPORTER - NDNY

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Q. Okay. Well, we'll let Mr. Pericak question	/ou
further if you need to talk about that. But as we look	ς at
this June 10 <sup>th</sup> , if you don't know what chaudry is, tha	:'s
a pretty benign conversation; correct?	

- A. Well, you're talking about that section, you are not going back to the whole conversation.
  - Q. I'm --

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- A. You are talking about that specific little section. If you remove out chaudry, like any conversation taken out of context, you wouldn't know it, that's correct.
- Q. Agent, I'm just taking the part that you talked with Mr. Pericak about just a few moments ago, about this particular section, that's why I had this little section, this was your little section.
  - A. I understand.
- Q. And if you don't know what chaudry means, that conversation doesn't stand for much, does it? Correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, there was another part when you were speaking earlier today that you were talking about that -- about these loan documents and keeping them, I think you used the term in a secret place; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, actually, that comes from the discussion all the way back in December  $10^{{
  m th}}$ , correct?

BONNIE J. BUCKLEY, RPR OFFICIAL UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT REPORTER - NDNY request the Court give the instruction the parties agreed the Court should do.

THE COURT: That deals with the reasons the FBI had for looking into Mr. Aref?

MR. PERICAK: That's correct, your Honor.

applies to Mr. Hossain and is not intended to apply to him in no way at all and you shouldn't consider it with respect to Mr. Hossain. But there may have been some talk or speculation with regard to why the FBI decided to look into Mr. Aref. And I want to instruct you, ladies and gentlemen, that that is not an issue for your consideration. It's something you may have your own thoughts about, but it can't play a part in your deliberations or the matters that are gonna be submitted to you about which you do have to decide; that is, whether the Government has proven beyond a reasonable doubt the charges against Mr. Aref or any of them in the indictment. The FBI had certain suspicions, good and valid suspicions for looking into Mr. Aref, but why they did it is not to be of concern of yours.

Anything further?

MR. PERICAK: That's fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: What else do we have?

MR. SPROTBERY: Nothin', your Honor.

MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, I have two more

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McAvoy told you the FBI had good and valid reasons for conducting this investigation, and the Government would not be permitted to put on proof of its reasons because that's not an issue you are called upon to decide.

MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, I object.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. PERICAK: I trust in light of that instruction that you will reject Mr. Kindlon's statement about this investigation being a mistake.

Now I want to get into a number of areas, but I want to start with this: You were all here from the beginning, you saw who put in all the proof, we put in the transcripts, we put in the diary, we put in the speeches, we put in complete text, we played for you complete -- everything we put in we played, all right. This idea that we somehow, in the presentation, we cherry picked is ridiculous. We put all the evidence in and we played it all for you.

In my closing argument at the beginning, I did highlight points for you, but we put all the evidence in, and I urge you to look at all the evidence in making your decision. I think context is critical here, and I think that what you saw here going on today in closing was taking things deliberately out of context.

There have been attacks on Malik, and I just

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pronounce, Mr. Luibrand, the name of the group he belonged to. He was correcting him left and right.

By the way, the battle of the HSK, I put my money on Mr. Kohlmann, that he is correct about the HSK, not Mr. Aref there.

Speaking of Mr. Aref, there was a statement "he is incapable of speaking an untruth"? Get back to the 1999 application, where it says "how are you employed," we know he's employ in the IMK, that didn't appear on there. Somethin' else not on there. He is incapable of speaking an That's a clear example. No mention of the IMK. untruth? Jeez, the IMK. Travel agency, right? Well, you'll have the pamphlet -- there it is (indicating) -- you'll have the pamphlet in evidence, you can look at it in the translation. I think when you'll look at it, you will conclude they are not a travel agency; that the IMK, as described by Mr. Kohlmann, is a paramilitary organization, it's an armed movement, it advocates an Islamic Government in Kurdistan and it has military capability. And you can read this and decide for yourself if it's more like a Triple A or more like something else.

There is no dispute and I want to -- I took great exception, because we are not trying to prove, we are not proving that Mr. Aref is a terrorist. Mr. Kindlon was wrong to say that's what the Government is tryin' to prove.

limit on that. There really isn't a question in this case as to the reason Mr. Aref was targeted by the FBI for these questions that he was asked. Those reasons were good and valid reasons based on suspicions that the FBI had. Beyond that, you can't consider any reason regarding that. So, I'm,

sure you'll recall that instruction.

Now that you've heard the evidence and the arguments of counsel, it's my duty to instruct you on the law applicable to this case. It's your duty as jurors to follow these instructions and to apply to the rules of law I give you to the facts as you find them based on the evidence in the case. You are not to single out any one instruction alone as stating the law, but you must consider my instructions as a whole. Also, you're not to be influenced by the wisdom of any rule of law. Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation of your sworn duty to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that given in these instructions. Similarly, it would be a violation of your sworn duty as judges of the facts to base a verdict on anything but the evidence in the case.

You have been chosen and sworn as jurors to try the issues of fact presented by the allegations in the indictment and the denial made by the not guilty plea of the defendants. You are to perform this duty without bias or

Considering the factors set forth in
Section 3553(a), the Court finds that an appropriate
sentence is reached without applying Section 5G1.2(d). The
underlying terrorism crime around which the sting was
purportedly based is a serious offense, and those who
support these types of crimes deserve substantial punishment
to deter them and others like them from committing similar
crimes in the future. But having said that, and having
considered that Congress determined that the statutory
maximum sentences for the Section 2339A and Section 2339B
offenses to be 180 months, the Court finds that a sentence
of 180 months is reasonable and sufficient to accomplish the
goals set forth in Section 3553(a).

while the underlying crime is serious, the evidence does not support the proposition that Mr. Aref actively sought out some way to aid a terrorist crime; rather, the crimes were presented to him. In addition, 27 of the 30 counts arose out of a sting operation and Mr. Aref was convicted of only 9 of those 27. By the jury's determination, it can be fairly said Mr. Aref, while possibly aware of the criminal transaction for some time, did not knowingly, intentionally and criminally associate himself with it until July 1, 2004, over six months after he became involved in the transactions between the confidential witness and the defendant Hossain. While his delay in