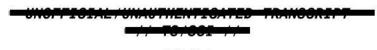
-UNGFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 information privilege.
- 2 This is more in the nature of the absolute invocation
- 3 of classified information privilege, which is no one shall
- 4 discuss this at all costs. And those costs are sometimes
- 5 sanctions when that invocation of classified information
- 6 privilege affects the fair trial process, which is the
- 7 argument that I was making in open court.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And while I generally agree with what
- 9 you're saying, isn't it true that my predecessor looked at it
- 10 and said it is sufficient and that the defense doesn't need
- 11 the -- all the specifics; this three-page exhibit puts the
- 12 defense in the same or substantial position? In other words,
- 13 it was fed through the process, what you received was the
- 14 product.
- 15 [Alarm in courtroom.]
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: It appears that the cell phone
- 17 detector has gone off. It may be technical difficulty, but I
- 18 would just ask everybody to please triple check to ensure that
- 19 they don't have anything that would cause that to go off. And
- 20 if it's the case, that it is a technical difficulty, then
- 21 we'll talk to WHS about having it turned off.
- 22 Okay. It appears then that this was just technical
- 23 difficulty. All right.



```
1
            And with that, then we will proceed. So my question
 2
   was ----
 3
        LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I understand the question, sir.
 4
        MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
 5
        LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The -- and the answer is, I think,
 6
   partially, because the -- as I read -- and all I have is
 7
   574B (Amend) to go on. But as I read 574B (Amend), the --
 8
   Judge Pohl did assess
                                         right, which I assume was
   a more informative version of
                                                   and made an
10
   assessment as to --
11
                       that we received.
12
             It is opaque to me, one, what other information
13
   Judge Pohl reviewed, right? There is a reference to some
14
   other information; I don't know its scope or anything.
15
   two, I also can't tell from 574B what, other than
16
                                                       was
17
   intended as a substitute for.
18
             You with access to the -- to the ex parte information
19
   might be able to tell -- I'm not saying that you can't -- but
20
   the idea that Judge Pohl decided that
21
                was an adequate substitute for all possible
22
    information relevant to the defense about this, I think, is
23
   reading 574B (Amend) far too broadly in that there is -- you
```

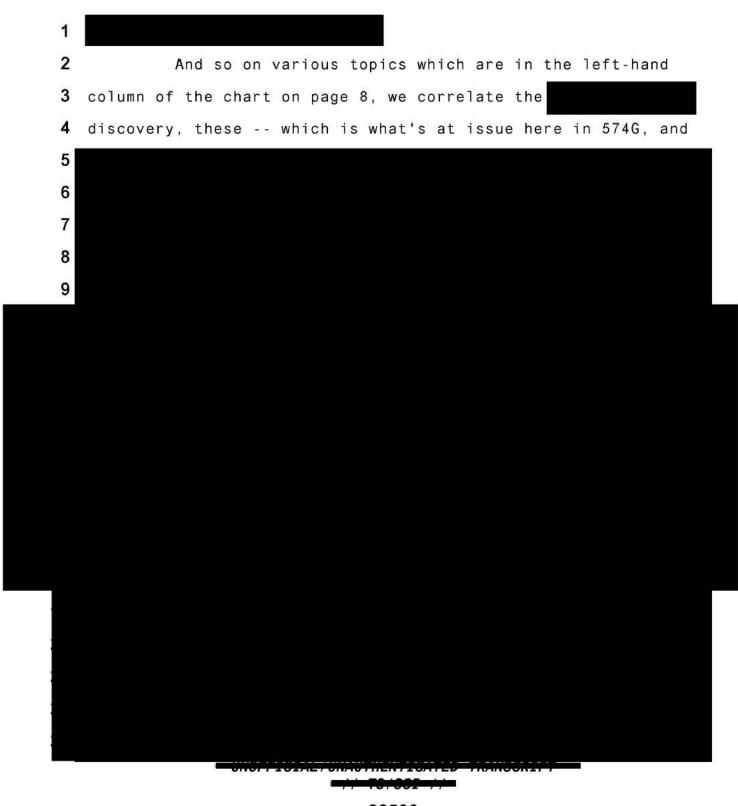
1	know, there
2	Imagine Judge Pohl was a big fan of Venn diagrams,
3	but there's three circles, right? The largest circle is
4	well, let's say four circles. The largest circle is all
5	possible information about this. The smaller circle is all
6	information about it that is relevant to the defense
7	relevant and material to the defense. A the third smalles
8	circle is the information that Judge Pohl reviewed, and then
9	the smallest circle is what he approved as an adequate
0	substitute.
1	The reason why I mentally draw these circles is I
12	don't think \mathbf{I} think that it is 100 percent true, and \mathbf{I}
13	conceded in open court, \underline{I} conceded again today, that with
4	respect to Judge Pohl did make a substitution
15	which falls within the scope of the bar on reconsideration.
16	The but it does not appear to me from the limited
17	information that I have in the adversarial record that that is
8	a substitute for all information otherwise relevant and
9	material to the defense, which is the the thing that I am
20	going to address in more specificity when we get to 600.
21	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
22	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right. So having talked about
23	that in subparagraph a., I do want to advise the military

commission that I followed through on my commitment, and Mr. Trivett and I conferred over the break with respect to the question of what is the difference between subparagraph b. and subparagraph a., like why are they not redundant? What does subparagraph -- what additional restriction does 5 6 subparagraph b. provide that subparagraph a. does not provide. 7 And I laid out some hypotheticals for him, and he is considering the question and is going to get back to me on it. 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I will tell you that what I think the 11 difference is is that -- or what I read the text to be -- but 12 if he wants to give it an authoritative construction, of 13 course he can suggest one to the military commission, and it's 14 the military commission's order, and the military commission 15 can adopt whatever construction it considers appropriate. 16 But what it looks like to me is that subparagraph a. 17 is about the classified or sources of information -- excuse 18 me, 19 whereas subparagraph b. 20 prohibits any reference outside a closed session to any fact, 21 whether known or surmised, related to the sources or methods. 22 So what I think this means is that if I were to 23 know -- that I can't know or even try to find out what the

- 1 actual source or method was, but I related to Mr. Trivett
- 2 three open-source sources -- hypotheticals as to how the
- $oldsymbol{3}$ source information -- or how the information came into the
- 4 possession of the United States.
- 5 And I think that that, you know, laying out my
- 6 hypotheses as to how the information got to the United States
- 7 are
- 8
- 9 you know,
- 10 maybe the military commission wants to give it a construction
- 11 or maybe the government will advise me as to its view as well.
- 12 But otherwise, I can't tell what the difference between a. and
- 13 b. is.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right. And that's all I have on
- **16** 601.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Any other party want to be heard on
- 18 601 before we move on?
- 19 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Same objection, Your Honor.
- 20 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: We are in the same space, Judge.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. I understand. Okay.
- That being said, 574, I believe, is next.
- Mr. Connell.



1	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir, 574G.
2	The government argued yesterday in open source in
3	open court that referred to in the
4	substituted evidentiary foundation did not come from black
5	sites. That may be true. I have no way of knowing. I can't
6	test that, but it may be true.
7	But the one thing that I do know is that the use of
8	and the information was
9	
10	
11	And if the military commission does the military
12	commission have easily available to it 574G?
13	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I believe I do. Give me one moment.
14	Yes, I have it.
15	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir. If you could turn to
16	page 8, I just want to call your attention to something.
17	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. I'm there.
18	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.
19	So on page 8 is a chart, a summary chart, which
20	establishes the which demonstrates the relationship
21	between, for example, one way to put it is
22	but another way to
23	put it is the use of
	// TO/OOT //
	00500







-UNOTTIGIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT

```
Your Honor, may we have the feed from the document camera?
 2
        MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You may.
 3
        LDC [MR. CONNELL]: So what I am about to show the
 4 military commission is found at Attachment C in AE 574G, and
 5
   it is Bates numbered And I know that normally
 6
   the discovery numbers don't -- don't help the record, but in
  this case, this is the way that the documents are numbered
   within Attachment C.
 9
            And so I want to show you, beginning at 571 -- so let
10 me just show you what this is.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
                 that the government seeks to introduce.
18
                                    and the government contends
19
   that it is inculpatory.
```

11	Now, that could be true; I'm not saying that it is
12	necessarily untrue. But it is certainly suspicious that first
13	the CIA concluded that the in their interrogations of
14	Mr. Mohammad
15	and that is certainly an example
16	of not just paragraph 1 of the proposed evidentiary
17	substitute but places that how the FBI and when the FBI came
18	into possession of this information is extremely important.
19	I am done with the document camera.
20	The third point that I want to make with respect to
21	574G is to draw the military commission's attention to AE 574G
22	
23	
	7/ TO/001 //

1 this case that the government will seek to call, and he 2 speaks, for example, I can't -- I can't talk about it because 3 of the -- Protective Order #3, but I can write about it. And 4 Special Agent does talk about a potential source might have been derived, and and method by which 6 we would certainly seek to cross-examine him about that and to 7 introduce evidence about that. 8 But I bring that to the military commission's 9 attention because, in my view, it is one thing to say, oh, 10 we'd want to cross-examine, but I want -- these two examples 11 that I gave you here are actual discovery with actual 12 questions about actual sources and methods that we would want 13 to ask the witnesses about. 14 I don't have anything further with respect to 574G. 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Connell. 16 Any other defense counsel care to be heard on 574G? 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Same objection, Judge. 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Noted. 19 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Same with us, Judge. 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. Noted. 21 Negative response from the other defense teams. 22 Trial Counsel? 23 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Subject to your questions, sir.

-//- TS/SSI-//-

-UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I would like you to address a point,
2	Mr. Trivett, if you wouldn't mind. With respect to the
3	defense's theory that there is data beyond what the commission
4	considered which is relevant to , what's the
5	government's position on that?
6	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Can you ask that question one more
7	time, sir? I want to make sure I understand.
8	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Certainly.
9	The defense had mentioned that they believe, using
10	the Venn diagram example, that there's data, relevant data
11	beyond what was provided to my predecessor when he made the
12	determination that the exhibit was a suitable substitute that
13	exists, so it's not asking for reconsideration because it was
14	never part of what was fed into the 505 process. I'm
15	just
16	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: The government's discharged our
17	discovery obligations. We explained what we did in the
18	ex parte filing. We made a determination as to what was
19	discoverable and provided that information to the defense.
20	So what they do have is they have
21	They have
22	I believe,
23	And they have information regarding the substituted
	UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSGRIFT

-UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	evidentiary foundation.
2	So I believe that the military judge had all the
3	information he needed and made a determination, and we didn't
4	ask him we made our own determinations at times, like we
5	always do, that certain information is not discoverable. But
6	in this instance, we explained everything that we reviewed to
7	the military judge. So he certainly was aware of what our
8	process was. And we've made, like we always do, some
9	determinations that certain information is not discoverable
10	after reviewing it, but we did review it.
11	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. And with respect to
12	Mr. Connell's final point about Special Agent
13	the fact that the defense would like to cross-examine him
14	about his portion of his statement I would think that might
15	pertain to potentially the sources and methods, I take it the
16	government's position would be as long as it's not part of
17	that's protected by Protective Order #3, then they
18	would be free to do so; if it falls within the gamut of
19	Protective Order #3, in other words, it's these
20	in question, then they would be prohibited from doing
21	so?
22	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: That's correct. And we are always in
23	a tough situation. And Mr. Connell gave me three

1 hypotheticals, including some that were unclassified as far as 2 what a possible source would be and some that are -- and we 3 can't get -- from the prosecution's perspective, we can't get 4 into the routine of saying, "Don't worry, it wasn't that 5 source and method. And don't worry, it wasn't that source and 6 method." Because as you start to eliminate certain sources and methods, you make it more likely that you're going to reveal the actual source and method. 9 And that's why we sought the protection. You know, 10 we believe the Military Commissions Act permits us to do it 11 because this can't be adversarial. 12 But looping back to the question about 13 Special Agent we did note in our motion that this 14 was not relevant at all to what we were doing. This was a 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 So how 22 that could possibly be relevant to anything we are doing now 23 is hard and difficult for us to say, but it wouldn't per se be

UNOTITICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	limited by Protective Order #3.
2	Now, again, if you are understanding that sources
3	and methods are always classified, if they're asking a witness
4	for classified information that hasn't otherwise been
5	discoverable, we are going to assert a national security
6	privilege over it but not because of Protective Order #3,
7	based on relevance and the fact that it's classified and we
8	haven't provided it in discovery because it's not relevant.
9	It's not just because we have a witness on the stand who
0 ا	has certain knowledge of classified information, it doesn't
11	become a discovery fishing expedition for classified
12	information.
13	And that's our concern too and why we did what we did
4	with the substituted evidentiary foundation. When we laid out
15	those seven things, we wanted to explain to the military
16	judge, who had to make the determination that it was reliable
17	and admissible, exactly how we were going to do it to, not
8	only show its authenticity, but then to also establish its
9	relevance to the case. But 2 through 7 is it's part of the
20	overall foundation, but it doesn't necessarily go to the
21	authenticity of the data.
22	So but certain of those witnesses might have a
23	bunch of that classified information in their mind. So we

UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

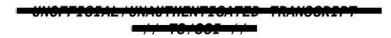
1	didn't envision it necessarily as them having to read it off;
2	we were going to be able to answer it just in question and
3	answer, and they were going to answer consistent with that
4	foundation. And then we were going to get into how they
5	corroborated it and why we believe it was and all of
6	those things.
7	So when Mr. Connell raised a couple of issues
8	specifically on what he would like to know, whether the
9	analysts relied on statements, he can ask. Whether the
10	interpreter relied on something from the RDI program, he can
11	ask. Those things aren't tied to the source and method by
12	which was acquired.
13	So he's going to have a robust cross-examination and
14	be able to fetter out bias and and impeachment. He's just
15	simply not going to be able to find out how it is that we
16	obtained this. That's how the system was set up by Congress,
17	but the judge is the check on that.
18	Like I said yesterday, the judge is the check. He's
19	had that check. We believe that he's approved our substitute,
20	our substituted evidentiary foundation, and obviously we
21	disclosed that we believed were discoverable,
22	but that any other discovery would be a motion to reconsider
23	his ruling.

proposed substitution, would be appropriate, he didn't approve the specific one. And it may be premature to do that now I think, but nevertheless it's been put forward in front of the commission, and we discussed this yesterday. So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that information. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not sure where you're at MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	1	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. So although Judge Pohl, I
4 the specific one. And it may be premature to do that now I 5 think, but nevertheless it's been put forward in front of the 6 commission, and we discussed this yesterday. 7 So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better 8 word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a 9 statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that 10 information. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not 12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 It seems to be vastly sort of 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	2	believe, indicated that a proposed evidentiary substitution, a
think, but nevertheless it's been put forward in front of the commission, and we discussed this yesterday. So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that information. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not sure where you're at MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	3	proposed substitution, would be appropriate, he didn't approve
6 commission, and we discussed this yesterday. 7 So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better 8 word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a 9 statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that 10 information. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not 12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 It seems to be vastly sort of 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	4	the specific one. And it may be premature to do that now ${\bf I}$
So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that information. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not sure where you're at MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	5	think, but nevertheless it's been put forward in front of the
8 word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a 9 statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that 10 information. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not 12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	6	commission, and we discussed this yesterday.
9 statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that 10 information. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not 12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 It seems to be vastly sort of 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	7	So why is paragraph number 7, for lack of a better
10 information. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not 12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 It seems to be vastly sort of 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	8	word why is that in there? That doesn't seem to be a
MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not sure where you're at MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	9	statement of related to the evidentiary foundation of that
12 sure where you're at 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is 14 15 It seems to be vastly sort of 16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we 18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	10	information.
MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	11	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I'm sorry, paragraph 7? I'm not
It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	12	sure where you're at
It seems to be vastly sort of like representative. It's a conclusion. MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	13	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: The statement is
16 like representative. It's a conclusion. 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. 20 So again, we were in a position where we had to	14	
MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to	15	It seems to be vastly sort of
18 envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we 19 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a 20 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of 21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	16	like representative. It's a conclusion.
 will ask a question and say yes, we we created a presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to 	17	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sure. We envisioned that what we
 presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of our next questions are how we corroborated it. So again, we were in a position where we had to 	18	envisioned from that is that the intelligence analysts we
21 our next questions are how we corroborated it. 22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	19	will ask a question and say yes, we we created a
22 So again, we were in a position where we had to	20	presentation, we corroborated that evidence, and then all of
	21	our next questions are how we corroborated it.
23 establish for the judge, in a unique ex parte fashion, how th	22	So again, we were in a position where we had to
	23	establish for the judge, in a unique ex parte fashion, how the

1	evidence was authentic and the foundation for it and why it
2	was relevant. So all of those things are what we believe is
3	the correct foundation for us to then begin the examination of
4	the witness.
5	So it's a little bit artificial. Like I said, we
6	can it need not be read into the record. They're simply
7	questions we are going to ask. But 2 through 7 are free for
8	cross-examination once we admit once we admit the evidence.
9	It's one that's the main part that we are protecting.
10	Again, in order to establish the admissibility, which
11	is one of the requirements we have to file ex parte on a
12	substituted evidentiary foundation, we felt like we had to lay
13	out the authenticity and relevance. And that's how we're
14	going to do it, through witnesses
15	And then we'll have a normal
16	evidentiary presentation, like anything, that the defense will
17	be able to cross-examine regarding the substance of
18	and regarding why we believe it's significant
19	
20	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So it is my understanding, and maybe I
21	misunderstood, that the intent was to have these witnesses
22	read these statements into the record. Is that not the case?
23	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: The order says that. I'd have to look

```
back at what we asked. But it was, as far as the reading, we
   were going to ask a question, they were going to answer. So:
 3
 4
             Yes, I did.
 5
             How did you do it?
 6
 7
 8
             I used A, B, C, D, E.
 9
10
11
        MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So the question would be did you
12
    corroborate as opposed to a statement that these were
13
   corroborated?
14
        MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Oh, yes, sir. Yes, sir.
15
        MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
16
        MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: All of those are going to be what the
17
   answer is ultimately to the questions we ask, but we fully
18
   envision a question and answer, not unlike regular testimony.
19
    But again, we laid out the whole foundation for the judge.
20
             In theory, could we have just given that first
21
    paragraph over to the defense and said this is our substituted
22
   evidentiary foundation for the acquired? We could have just
23
   turned that over to the defense, but we had no problem giving
```

- 1 them the roadmap of exactly where we were going so they
- 2 understood where they would be able to cross and where they
- 3 wouldn't.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. I understand.
- 5 I have no further questions. Thank you.
- 6 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Thank you, sir.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, I'm going to address some of the
- 8 government's arguments that were just made in the context of
- 9 600.
- But before I leave 574G, I need to make one more
- 11 observation, which is the government just made the argument
- 12 that the judge is the check, and in every other situation,
- 13 that is in fact true. If an advocate on either side asks a
- 14 question and that question is inappropriate or objectionable
- 15 for some reason, then the other side objects, and the judge
- 16 checks them.
- 17 If a witness is about to give an answer, even if it
- 18 was an unobjectionable question, the witness is about to give
- 19 an answer, under 505(i), the government objects,
- 20 hypothetically the defense could object, and the judge is the
- 21 check, right? The judge makes the decision, is that relevant,
- 22 is there assertion of classified privilege, is it overcome,
- 23 et cetera.



-UNSCRIPTIONAL / UNAUTHENTIONTED TRANSCRIPT

- What's so insidious about Protective Order #3 is that
 the judge is no longer the check; the advocate is the check.

 I have to self-censor myself, and on multiple occasions
 yesterday and today have done so, declining to make the
 arguments which I find most persuasive because there is a
 prior restraint on my speech.

 It is entirely different from I would like to ask a
 question and -- over an objection, the objection is sustained,
- 9 and I can't ask the question. That's what it means for the 10 judge to be the check, whether that's in open session or 11 closed session, as we've seen again and again in this military 12 commission.
- It is entirely different for -- to rob me -
 14 Mr. al Baluchi of a record and to rob the military commission

 15 of its role as arbiter by requiring me not to make the

 16 argument in the first place to self-censor. That is the

 17 difference between a prior restraint and a subsequent

 18 sanction.
- You know, if I would go ahead and say the classified thing anyway in open session, there is a sanction for that, but that is different from me having to be the check, me having to be the person, especially given the ambiguous language that even this morning we can't 100 percent agree

- 1 with it; we can't agree what the difference between a. and b.
- 2 is. The -- it leads me to impose a chilling effect on myself,
- 3 which is what I've done, and it's the reason why this is the
- 4 wrong approach to this problem.
- 5 So moving on, with the military commission's
- 6 permission, to 600.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You may.
- 8 Before you do, anybody else care to be heard on 574G?
- 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Same objection, Your Honor.
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Noted. Okay.
- 11 You may proceed, Mr. Connell.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 13 So the government just made the argument that
- 14 Judge Pohl had all the information that he needed in order to
- 15 make this decision. In my mind, that begs the question of in
- 16 other contexts when the government wanted to seek
- 17 substitutions, we were allowed to submit a theory of defense.
- 18 And it so happens that our theory of defense does have a
- 19 little bit about in it, but mostly the focus was on RDI
- 20 because that was what the main topic at the time was.
- 21 At the time that the government submitted this
- 22 ex parte claim to the military commission, it had in its
- 23 possession DR-280-AAA, which is in the record at AE 600



-UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 Attachment B, which laid out not just the information that we
- 2 on the defense thought was important but several paragraphs
- 3 explaining why we thought it was important. Essentially we
- 4 told the prosecution what our theory of defense around these
- 5 statements was.
- 6 And only you and the government know whether the
- 7 government in good faith submitted our theory of defense. The
- 8 order, 574B (Amend), says that the military commission
- 9 considered our theory of defense, but whether it's referring
- 10 to AE 073F or whether it's talking about the specific
- 11 information that we provided to the government as to our
- 12 theory of defense around this is something that only the
- 13 military commission and the government can know.
- 14 But if it is not true that the government provided
- 15 all of the information that was available about the defense
- 16 theory -- that was in its possession about the defense theory
- 17 of defense, then I would suggest that the military commission
- 18 might want to sua sponte reexamine that substitution in light
- 19 of our articulated theory of defense which the government had.
- 20 They can tell us what they did with it.
- 21 So moving from there, I would like to address the
- 22 individual items that are sought in AE 601 -- AE 600, excuse
- 23 me, and I will do so in the context of what we have learned

-UNGFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 over the past two days.
- 2 One of the things that we've learned over the past
- 3 two days is that, as in the colloquy that just occurred, items
- 4 2 through 7 are different in kind than item 1 in the
- 5 government's proposed evidentiary substitution in that item 1
- 6 is truly an invocation of the classified information privilege
- 7 and no further information can be forthcoming.
- 8 The -- items 2 through 7 on the other hand were just,
- 9 in the government's words, a roadmap setting out what the
- 10 prosecution intends to ask witnesses. Now, I don't know if it
- 11 was always that way, right? The order very clearly says these
- 12 are the seven items to be read by two different FBI witnesses,
- 13 but, you know, this is litigation. Ideas evolve over time,
- 14 and people make compromises and everything else. I'm
- 15 perfectly fine with that.
- 16 But it does seem to me now as we sit here, items 2
- 17 through 7 are not appropriate for -- even if you rule against
- 18 me wholly on everything else, are not appropriate for a
- 19 proposed evidentiary foundation because they are going to be
- 20 witnesses. Item 1 is different, however.
- 21 So -- and the second thing that we've learned over
- 22 the past two days is some little insight into the scope of the
- 23 information that Judge Pohl reviewed that came into the

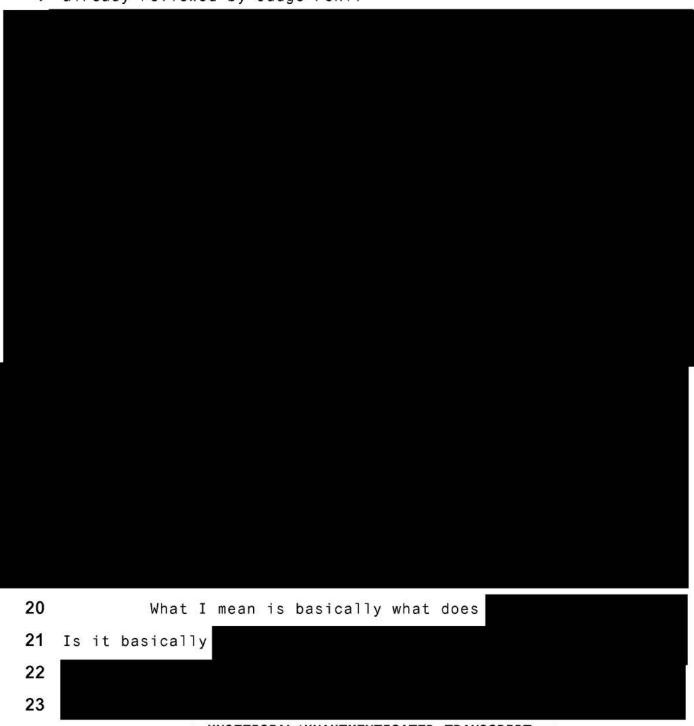
UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT

1	the
2	exhibit, which was the approved substitute.
3	And the reason I say that is, despite my argument and
4	a direct question from the military commission, the government
5	did not in its argument on 574G state that the scope of the
6	information that Judge Pohl had. And as we go through these
7	items, which I normally don't do in a discovery request, but
8	it's important here because some items that we asked for
9	probably do, and one in particular probably does fall within
0	the scope of the information Judge Pohl reviewed if the
11	government's representation that this has a relationship to
12	rather, is accurate.
13	But many of these items now we know do not fall within the
4	scope of what Judge Pohl reviewed because of the government's
15	arguments about items 2 through 7. I will be a little more
16	specific as I go through that.
17	So my I take as my text the Attachment B to
8	AE 600, 27 October 2016 Discovery Request 2, DR-280-AAA. It
9	will probably be helpful to have that in front of you.
20	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I have it in front of me.
21	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. Great.
22	With respect to so the structure of this, just for
23	orientation, is on page 2. At the top of the page is our
	UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

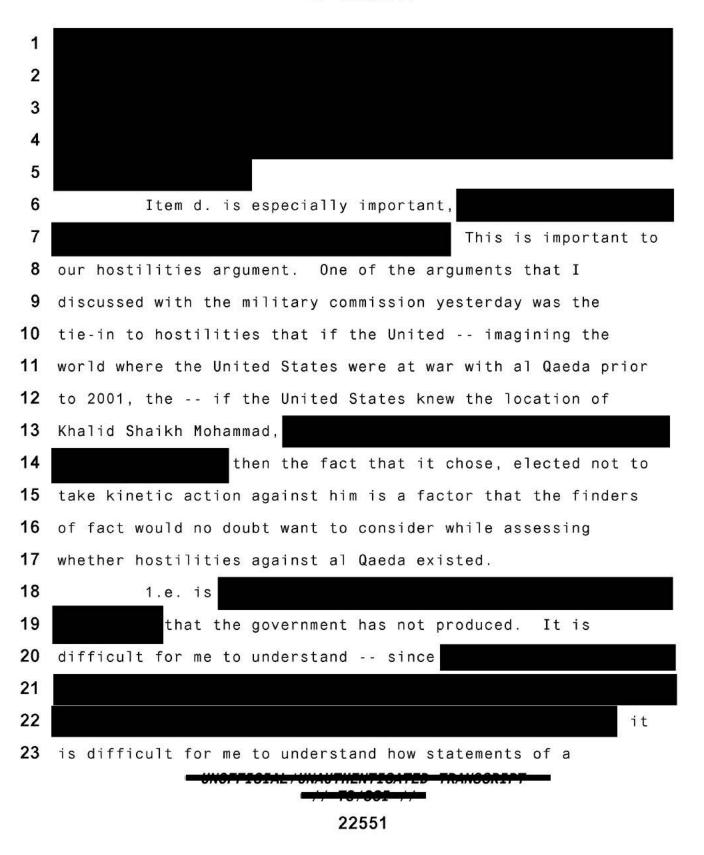
1	explanation of why these documents are relevant to the
2	defense, essentially a short version of our theory of defense,
3	and then we there are items 1 and 2 which are the actual
4	requests.
5	So 1.a.
6	
7	
8	If the government's representation about the
9	similarity of the base document that Judge Pohl
10	was working from, is that they make the claim that it's
11	similar to If that's
12	true, then would have been
13	among the material that Judge Pohl examined. I don't know if
14	that's true or not, but if that representation is true,
15	You
16	know, if you look at it says, you know,
17	
18	if you will, is
19	excluded.
20	I think that is important, but I think it's important
21	to for telling the story of the conspiracy and
22	Mr. al Baluchi's role in the conspiracy, but I also want to
23	acknowledge that it is possible that that information was
	WHOTFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIFT
	205.40

-UNOTITIOTAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1 already reviewed by Judge Pohl.



UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT



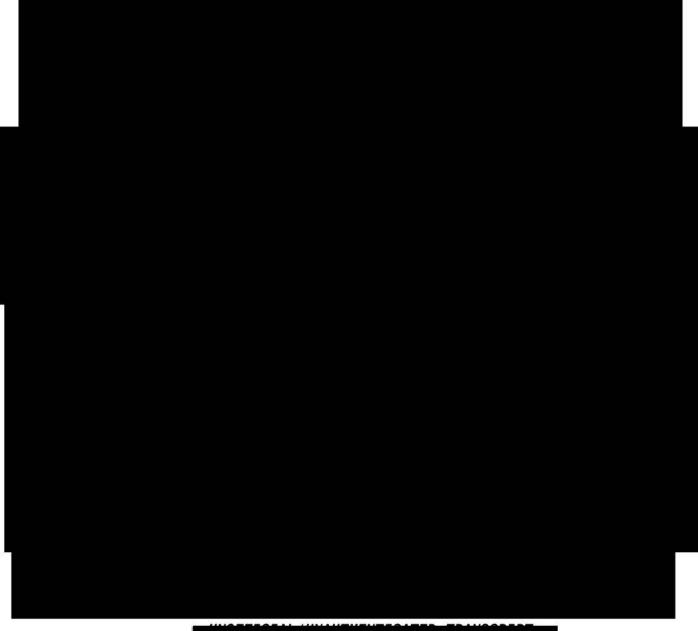
```
1 defendant, for Mr. Mohammad, or statements of a codefendant
 2 would not be relevant.
 3
            You know, we cite in the brief Yunis and its
 4 discussion of the showing of relevance for a defendant's
 5 statements is normally just very small. The -- and it's
 6
   difficult to see how these additional --
 7
 8
         would not be discoverable.
 9
            The -- item f.
10
   The government does not represent -- and I thought it was
11
   at the time; the judge's order says
                                        I will go with the
12
   judge. He can probably -- instead of what I thought.
13
            But this goes to the universe, and the question --
14
   this is the question that I articulated yesterday of: Is
15
   Mr. al Baluchi
16
   conspiracy?
17
18
19
            And then item g.
20
21
                       Item g. is
22
23
                                 22552
```

UNOTFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	What the government is saying now is that it has not
2	invoked classified information privilege over the method used
3	to enter The government just argued
4	a few minutes ago to you that if we want to know the way the
5	analysts made we'll be able to
6	cross-examine about that, which makes it an entirely relevant
7	scope for place for discovery.
8	And typically a report to that effect from an analyst
9	or of some kind would
10	be turned over to us in discovery, and it certainly should be
11	now that we know the government is not seeking to protect that
12	aspect of the of the case.
13	Now, with respect to item 2, the a. is essentially
14	That goes to the chain of
15	custody. Item b. is no longer included. According to the
16	government's representations today and yesterday, it is no
17	longer included in the classified information privilege at
18	all, which is: What did this analyst do? The analysis of
19	
20	
21	
	Typically, when this comes up in a gang case, there's
22	Typically, when this comes up in a gang case, there's a report from an expert saying, you know, "This is my

UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 This is how I identified the players." And according to the
- 2 government, that's going to be a ripe area for
- 3 cross-examination for us.



UNOTFICIAL / UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT

9	Co that brings up to while the reversement was
9 10	So that brings us to while the government was obtaining ex parte its substitution, the we were preparing
11	a follow-up because this
12	And so what we realized is that there is an
13	issue with respect to the authority for
14	and that is found in DR-280A-AAA,
15	which is contained at Attachment C to AE 600 (Amend).
16	I won't go these through these one by one because
17	they're essentially variations on the theme of what was the
18	authority under what legal or regulatory authority were
19	excuse me, obtained,
20	and which depending upon what the answer to that is, the
21	answer might be none, in which case we may have a statutory
22	claim as to their suppression.
23	So just to summarize, the important the
	ONOT IDIAL ONA THERETON TO TRANSORIT

UNOTFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 information that we are seeking here, very little of which
- 2 seems to fall within the scope of what Judge Pohl probably
- 3 reviewed, is important information to challenge the
- 4 authenticity, the chain of custody, and the weight that the
- 5 fact-finder should give to possibly to
- 6 suppress under law, or to be introduced
- 7 affirmatively by the defense in our argument against
- 8 hostilities. But -- I have averted to this a few times, but I
- 9 do want to explain in just a little more depth these are also
- 10 important to our minor role argument in -- in the sentencing
- 11 phase.
- 12 Under the Federal Death Penalty Act, minor role, of
- 13 course, is a statutory mitigating factor. They don't have
- 14 statutory mitigating factors in the military commission, but
- 15 the idea is the same.
- 16 But there are two others. The -- for example, the
- 17 fact that Mr. al Baluchi is one of a -- is only a small part
- 18 of the conspiracy -- which I think we'll be eliciting similar
- 19 information from a number of the FBI witnesses, affects his --
- 20 his threshold determination for the death penalty under the
- 21 Enmund-Tison rule, Enmund v. Florida, 458 U.S. 782, and
- 22 Tison v. Arizona, 481 U.S. 137.
- And then earlier today I referred to the Burrage



-UNGFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 case, which is the threshold that when you have eligibility
- 2 for the death penalty because of a statute in which the
- 3 defendant commits a crime which leads to death, such as
- 4 selling drugs which leads to death or conspiracy, in this
- 5 case, which leads to death, the Supreme Court has held that
- 6 there's a much higher standard for causation if there is
- 7 essentially but-for causation that is required under
- 8 Burrage v. United States, 571 U.S. 204.
- 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Connell.
- 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.
- 11 Any other counsel wish to be heard on 600?
- 12 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Same objection, Your Honor.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Noted.
- 14 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, we have the same situation.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- Negative response from other defense counsel.
- 17 Trial Counsel?
- 18 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sir, in your 806 order, you granted me
- 19 permission to argue 600 and 599 together.
- 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I did. So let me make inquiry about
- 21 599, unless you want -- unless you want to argue it.
- 22 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Well, I would prefer to hear what
- 23 Mr. Montross has to say and then just address both, Mr. Ali's

- 1 and Mr. Bin'Attash's.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Ms. Bormann, what's your intent with
- 3 respect to 599?
- 4 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Mr. Montross will be addressing the
- 5 issue.
- 6 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- 7 Good morning.
- 8 DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Good morning.
- 9 Your Honor, to begin, we want to emphasize, lest the
- 10 military judge conclude otherwise, that my team, I, myself, as
- 11 well as a member of that team, continue to remain unable to
- 12 discharge our ethical and constitutional responsibilities to
- 13 determine the presence of conflict in this case.



- 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So, Mr. Montross, let's get to 599.
- 23 Let's close argument on 599.

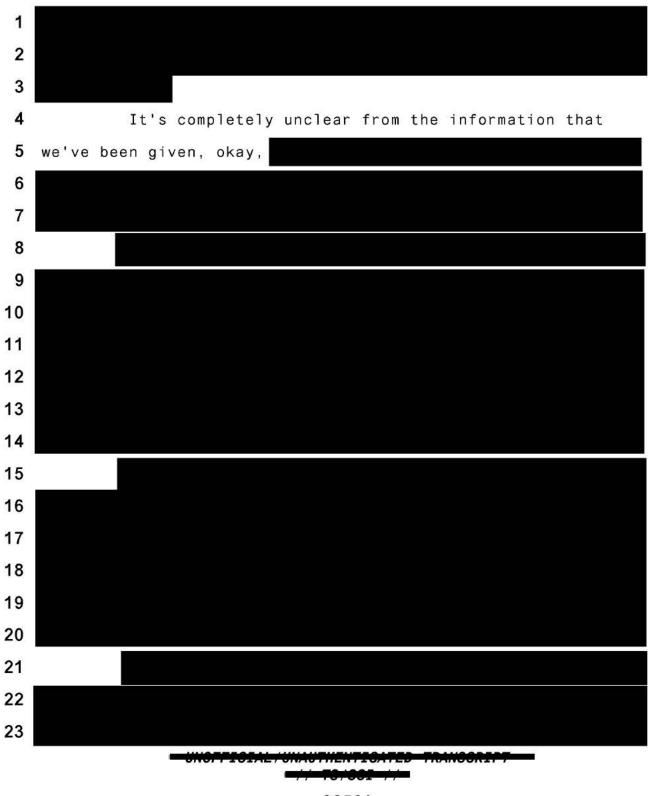


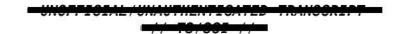
1	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: I am getting to that, Your Honor.
2	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Great.
3	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: 599 poses particular challenges, and
4	the challenge that it poses is the gravity of what is at stake
5	in 599. 599 is a motion, at least for Mr. Bin'Attash,
6	concerning evidence of actual innocence in this case,
7	innocence as to the charges for which he faces before this
8	military judge.
9	Also, Your Honor, in such a grave matter, we do stand
10	alone in regard to the litigation surrounding
11	the subject of not only this motion, 599, but also
12	the subject of 574G, the subject of 600, the subject of 601.
13	So unlike any other team, Mr. Bin'Attash, at this
14	time in the 599 motion, Judge, is not preparing to
15	challenge to challenge the legality of
16	are not standing before you challenging the foundation of
17	We are not preparing to challenge the chain of
18	custody in 599
19	challenging the authenticity or asking that we need
20	information so that I can challenge the identification
21	
22	I have heard and I understand why those challenges
23	are being made by the other teams. And if we were in their
	UNOTFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

-UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

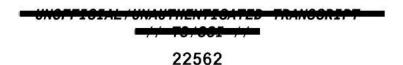
1	situation, I hope that we would be making the very same
2	arguments. But we're not, and I'm standing arguing 599
3	because we actually embrace
4	and if Mr. Bin'Attash is the person that the
5	government professes him to be,
6	
7	Ours is a claim of right to all not
8	because we seek to challenge them but because we seek them as
9	defense evidence of innocence. We seek them because they're
10	exculpatory. Hence, I argue 599 today, though under conflict.
11	Who has the government alleged Mr. Bin'Attash to be?
12	They describe him repeatedly as a senior al Qaeda lieutenant,
13	charged with the conspiracy to specifically attack critical
14	targets in New York City and Washington, D.C., the 9/11
15	attacks, resulting in the life of loss the loss of life of
16	thousands of people.
17	Who did he conspire with? The government alleges
18	that Mr. Bin'Attash conspired with the man who sits at one
19	table in front of him, Mr. Mohammad, to commit the attacks on
20	9/11.
21	So I want to briefly review what's been provided to
22	us at this time. There are a total, as far as we know right
23	now,
	UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATES TRANSCRIPT





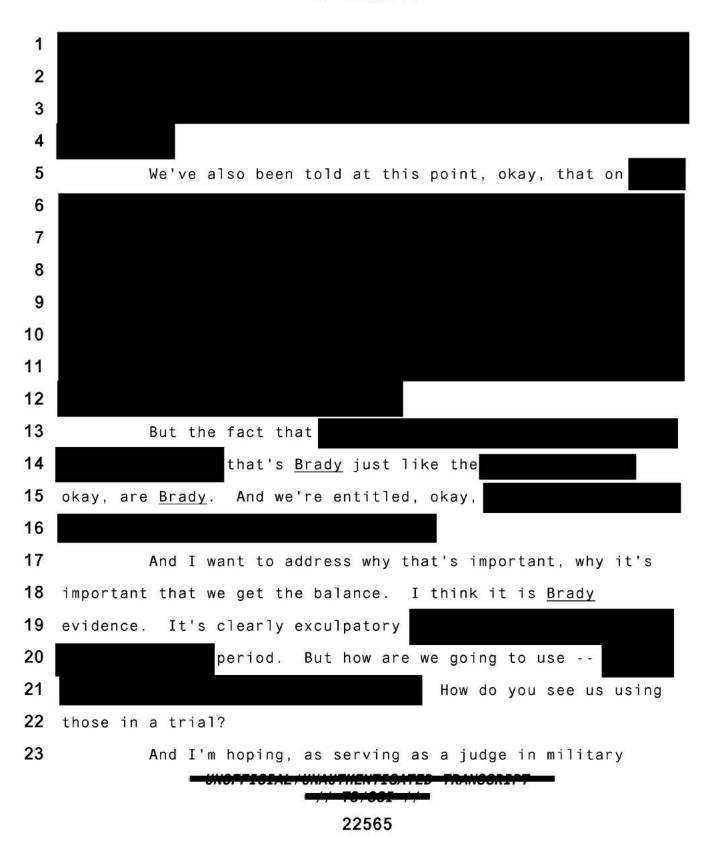


- 11 Your Honor, you just heard 574G, and I'm prepared to hand out
- 12 what is the attachments to 574G, but I also don't want to
- 13 clutter the record. And if Your Honor is amenable to going to
- 14 pages in 574G -- is that something that you would prefer
- 15 to ----
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yes, I can certainly do that, so just
- 17 guide me to the page, and I will go there.
- 18 DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Okay. So on the bottom of 574G --
- 19 there's a totality of 223 pages. Does Your Honor see that?
- **20** Right.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I do.
- DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Okay. Can you go to page 187 of that
- 23 223.



```
1
        MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I am there now.
 2
        DC [MR. MONTROSS]: So in the beginning paragraph is:
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
             Then the government directs the reader to certain
    portions
                                           So if you go to 191,
10
    Your Honor, four pages later, the same thing. Many of
11
12
13
             Then it directs the reader to
14
                              Go to page 195, Your Honor.
                                                            Again,
15
16
17
             So as Mr. Connell indicated, they're using
18
               when they are interrogating, in this case
19
    particularly Mr. Mohammad. But they also -- what's important
20
    from our perspective, from Mr. Bin'Attash's perspective, is
21
    how they describe
                                         right?
22
                               -- and Mr. Trivett called them
23
    yesterday statements of co-conspirators, but they're more than
```

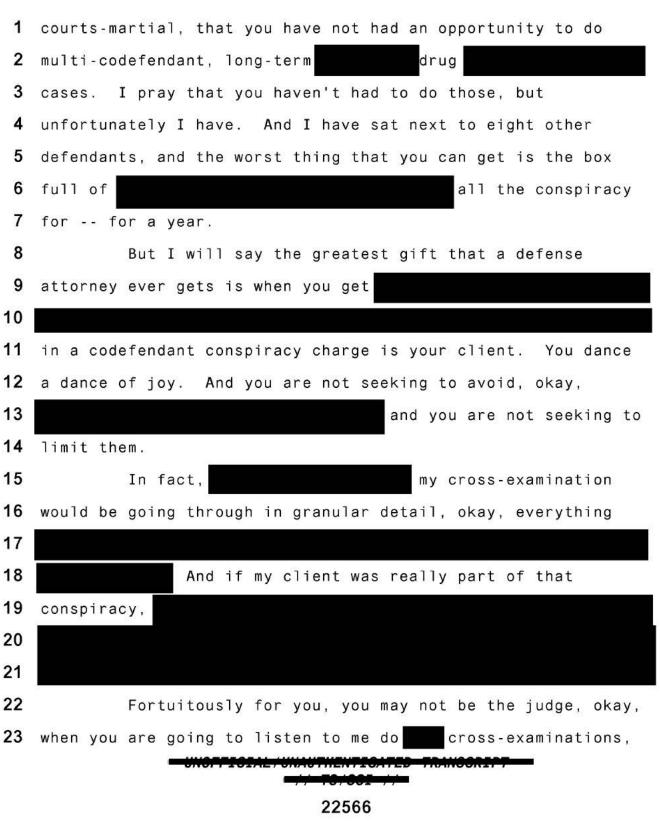
1	that.
2	
3	
4	
5	Now, I can understand, okay, why the government
6	intends to use as evidence in its
7	case-in-chief, right, that they gave us.
8	And I appreciate that, right?
9	
10	
11	
12	But my appreciation of the government's intent to use
13	as evidence in its case-in-chief is
14	coupled with a lack of appreciation on my part about why the
15	very same government did not see this evidence as exculpatory
16	as to Mr. Bin'Attash and provide it to us as $\underline{\text{Brady}}$ information
17	and not through a process where we are now analyzing it as
18	evidence that they intended to introduce during its
19	case-in-chief. It's affirmative evidence as to others, but
20	it's not to us. It's <u>Brady</u> , and they should have seen that,
21	and this should have been produced as <u>Brady</u> .
22	Now, we know there is
23	that's what this spreadsheet says. I think my I am bad at
	UNOTFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIFT
	22564

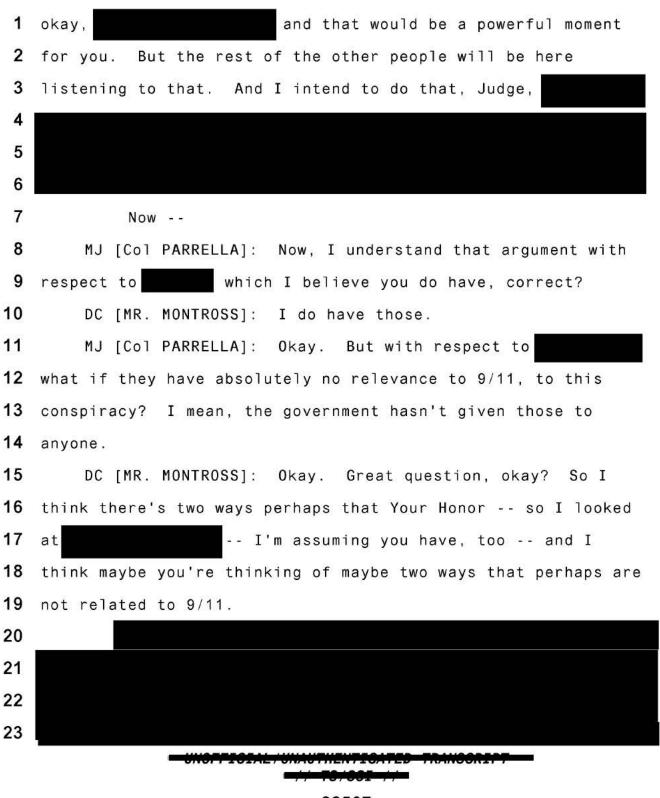


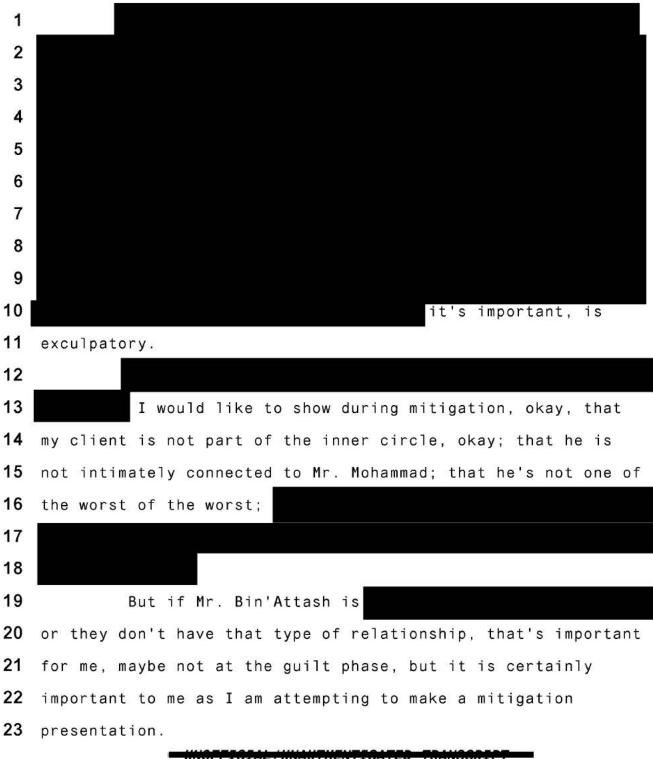
UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT







	82
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	it's
6	still relevant and material to me for a sentence other than
7	death.
8	Does that answer the question?
9	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: It does.
0	How do you limit the universe, though, of information
11	that might be out there that fails to refer to your client?
12	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Okay. Well, we
13	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: In other words, there's got to be some
4	logical part where the court would say the absence of it is
15	still relevant.
16	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: And that is certainly an admissibility
17	and relevance question that the court can determine when it
8	comes out at trial. But when I'm attempting to prepare and
9	investigate my mitigation and penalty phase presentation
20	this is discovery now, okay? I think the question that you're
21	asking is a legitimate question about what evidence is
22	actually going to be heard, okay, during trial, but that is
23	mitigation.

1	That other point one other point, Judge
2	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I just want to let me interject. I
3	think the same issue potentially revolves to discovery as
4	well, not just trial.
5	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Okay. Yesterday Mr. Connell had an
6	analogy. He said is there a difference in your mind, okay, if
7	I'm one in six, okay, if I'm one in 60, if I'm one in 600, or
8	if I'm one in 6,000. And I had not thought in my mind of
9	framing it that way yesterday, but that moved me yesterday
0	when it was a conversation about what potentially his client's
1	responsibility is in the 9/11 conspiracy, okay,
12	
13	So I would want that matters, okay, the universe.
4	I don't know the size of the universe yet, Your Honor. What I
15	know is
16	Part of my discovery request is
17	just tell me how many more are out there.
8	
19	
20	And I assure you that one of the arguments
21	that the prosecution is going to be making at trial is it
22	doesn't matter
23	
	20570

But how much more powerful that I can stand in front of a panel, okay, and say not only 3 4 So their argument that perhaps he's just not caught up in that, okay, or that he's or 6 there's all this other information that implicates him, I can 7 refute that by talking about 8 I thought that was a powerful analogy I say that Mr. Connell used yesterday. Right now I am talking about 10 Judge. That's all I'm talking about. 11 I don't even know -- and that's part of the 12 information that I am asking --13 I don't know. I want that question 14 answered. If they say yes, 15 then that's a separate motion we can deal with. I just want 16 to know are there more and can I have the balance 17 That's all I'm asking right now. 18 Subject to any further questions, Judge. 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I have none. Thank you, Mr. Montross. 20 DC [MR. MONTROSS]: Thank you. 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Any other defense counsel wish to 22 present argument on 599? 23 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Same objection, Your Honor.

1	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Noted. Okay.
2	Negative response.
3	Trial Counsel, you may make argument on 600 and 599,
4	please.
5	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: So Mr. Bin'Attash was not one of the
6	19 hijackers on September 11th, 2001, and that's not an
7	exculpatory fact. Neither was Mr. Mohammad. Neither was
8	Mr. Ali or Mr. Binalshibh.
9	Conspiracies have different roles for everyone, and
10	when you look to the evidence and you look to whether or not
11	they're entitled to discovery, you have got to tie it to the
12	actual charge sheet and what we've alleged.
13	Mr. Bin'Attash had a vital role in the conspiracy,
14	but all but one of his overt acts is December of 1999 to early
15	2000. What we have alleged in the charge sheet is that he
16	assisted two of the first hijackers who were coming to the
17	United States to take flight lessons, and ultimately later
18	became muscle hijackers; and that he cased U.S. air carriers
19	to figure out how to circumvent the security to get razor
20	blades on board so that pilots' throats could be cut. The
21	evidence at trial will show that he then did a casing report
22	and provided it to al Qaeda leadership and that that was later

23 used to train the hijackers.

1	Who knows what would have happened if Mr. Bin'Attash
2	would have gotten caught, had the blade not made it through
3	security, and whether al Qaeda would have decided that the
4	plan would not work.
5	So he had an important and vital role in the
6	conspiracy, but for the most part, he was not committing overt
7	acts in furtherance of the conspiracy
8	
9	It's interesting that Mr. Montross would make his
10	argument as to why he is entitled to it knowing full well that
11	the case law we cited directly contradicts his position. In
12	the Apodaca and Scarpa cases let me quote from the
13	opinion a defendant may not seek to establish his innocence
14	through proof of the absence of criminal acts on specific
15	occasions.
16	Mr. Apodaca made the same argument that he was
17	required to have all of his co-conspirators
18	judge noted the court noted that just because he wasn't on
19	didn't make the evidence per se
20	exculpatory or discoverable, and that ultimately there are far
21	easier methods for him to make those arguments than getting
22	. And we are not against that.
23	If Mr. Montross wants to make the argument that

1	he can
2	ask the witnesses that we put on about that. If he wants to
3	offer a stipulation to the United States, we will look at the
4	language of it, and if it seems like it is accurate, we will
5	stipulate to it.
6	But they don't really want us to do that. They want
7	to put us on a never-ending quest for discovery. Just like
8	Mr. Farley said, they are requesting things that they don't
9	believe exist, having us play go-fetch. It doesn't work that
10	way. It could never work that way. Cases would never get
11	tried if it did work that way.
12	I want to address some specific things in 600 that
13	Mr. Connell raised, specifically on Appellate
14	Exhibit 600 (AAA), where he walked through the paragraphs a.
15	through g. and then a. through f. of paragraph 1 and 2. And
16	our position is that a. through d. all would reveal the source
17	and method. They were all considered by the judge in making
18	his determination in our ex parte filing. The same with f.
19	For e.,
20	
21	those are determinations that we had made based on the
22	fact that they are classified and that they could tend to
23	reveal the more you provide, obviously the more you tend to

1	reveal the source and method. But ultimately it was a
2	discovery call that we made, a classified the information
3	was not we reviewed them. The information was not
4	noncumulative, relevant, and helpful to a legally cognizable
5	defense, rebuttal of the prosecution's case-in-chief, or to
6	sentencing.
7	And for g.,
8	there
9	will be witness testimony on that. We are aware of our <u>Jencks</u>
10	and <u>Giglio</u> obligations; and to the extent there would be any
11	<u>Jencks</u> on that, we would certainly provide it.
12	Going through paragraph 2, letters a., c., d., e.,
13	and f. all would reveal the source and method, all of which we
14	believe the military judge considered when giving us our
15	adequate substitute that we filed in the ex parte motion.
16	As far as letter b., analysis
17	
18	that will be done through the
19	FBI intelligence analyst, and they can cross-examine on that
20	as well.
21	If I may just have a moment, Your Honor.
22	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You may.
23	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: In regard to the hostilities argument,

1	what's important I think in determining whether or not it
2	would even be relevant to their argument, even if the
3	government doesn't agree with their argument, you have to look
4	at how many inferences the defense piles on to even get there
5	that it might have some kind of logical or probative value.
6	All right?
7	And I'm not going to get into the source and method,
8	but this is what Mr. Connell's argument presumes:
9	
10	and if we were at war, we would have targeted and killed
11	him. All right? So it presumes that we are able to do that.
12	
States.	
13	It presumes
13	It presumes that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to
13 14	
13 14 15	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to
13 14 15 16	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon
13 14 15 16	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been,
	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been, depending on where he was, in accordance with the law of war.
13 14 15 16 17	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been, depending on where he was, in accordance with the law of war. So all I would ask you, whenever they are making
13 14 15 16 17 18	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been, depending on where he was, in accordance with the law of war. So all I would ask you, whenever they are making these arguments about hostilities, is there are so many
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been, depending on where he was, in accordance with the law of war. So all I would ask you, whenever they are making these arguments about hostilities, is there are so many inferences piled upon inferences, where, in the end, even if
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that we could have immediately launched some type of weapon to kill him. It presumes that even if we could launch a weapon to kill him, that the collateral damage would have been, depending on where he was, in accordance with the law of war. So all I would ask you, whenever they are making these arguments about hostilities, is there are so many inferences piled upon inferences, where, in the end, even if we did have someone we could target, and even if we did

1	tactical and strategic reason like, well, maybe we will follow
2	this guy for a while and see who else he leads us to.
3	There are hundreds of different reasons why you might
4	not target someone under the law of war doesn't mean you are
5	not at war. When you pile inference upon inference to try to
6	justify getting discovery, all I would ask is that the
7	military judge look very closely at everything that is
8	presumed in all of those requests as to why they need it for
9	armed conflict.
10	So in citing back to our filing, the Matera case and
11	the <u>Poindexter</u> case are also very helpful. The government
12	need not disclose evidence that is not exculpatory but is
13	merely not inculpatory. And I think some of what the military
14	judge was asking brings this point to light. Where does it
15	stop? Where does the absence of your guy in any of the
16	evidence stop? And the answer is that there is no way to do a
17	principled determination on it.
18	There is evidence that proves that he was an
19	important part of the conspiracy. There is evidence that
20	proves that other people were doing other aspects. It would
21	be completely different if we said that Mr. Bin'Attash had a
22	
23	

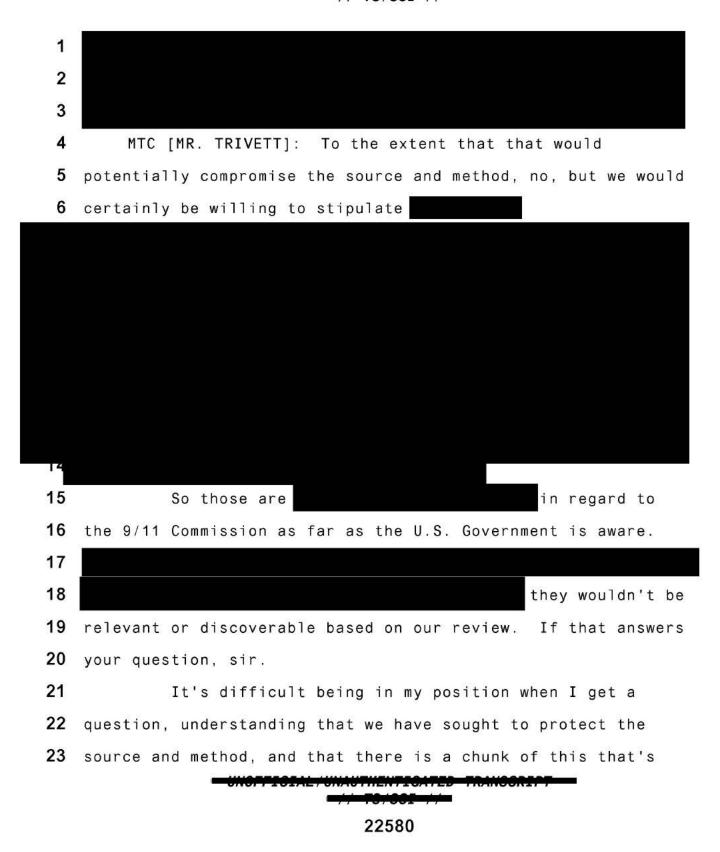
-//- TO/OGI -//-

1	We have alleged that as to the
2	other four, and we are going to prove that as to the other
3	four, and that's why it can't be exculpatory to Mr. Bin'Attash
4	that he wasn't involved in something that we said he was not
5	involved in.
6	Is he involved in the overall conspiracy?
7	Absolutely. Are we going to prove beyond a reasonable doubt
8	that he is a principal in that he aided, abetted, counseled,
9	and commanded some of the hijackers and worked to make sure
10	that the attacks were a success? You bet. But in the end, we
11	haven't alleged against Mr. Bin'Attash anything that's
12	revealed
13	I'm not sure how Mr. Montross thinks discovery works
14	from the prosecution's perspective, but this whole Brady
15	argument, one, they are not entitled to it at all, but we
16	provided what we provided to them. We can make a strong
17	argument, as did the Apodaca case and the Scarpa case, that
18	they weren't entitled to this at all. We provided it anyway
19	because we tried to provide all of the discovery to all of the
20	accused. But we weren't required to do it. He claims it was
21	Brady and that somehow we should have turned it over earlier
22	than we did.
23	I don't have a Brady stamp in the office. I don't

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

UNOTFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	look at everything from a discovery standpoint and say that's
2	Brady, that's Brady, that's 701. It's either discoverable or
3	it's not, but if it's classified, even if it is Brady , it
4	still has to go through the process. Right.
5	So we still have to wait until the defense can
6	receive classified information; that they have signed the \mbox{MoU}
7	to do it; that we were able to file a motion and get the
8	substitute and the protections that we sought before turning
9	it over. So one, I don't think it was discoverable at all as
10	to Khallad, but we turned it over. I don't think anything
11	additional was discoverable to Khallad for the reasons we
12	said. And ultimately they got everything that everyone else
13	got in regard to
14	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You seem to have, in the beginning of
15	your argument, conceded there's probative value that
16	would be a
17	salient point he could bring out on cross-examination, the
18	government offered to stipulate
19	
20	
21	Is that something that the government is willing
22	to you know, obviously it might be more compelling to say
23	
	UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT



UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

1	not supposed to be adversarial, but ${\bf I}$ am trying to answer your
2	questions to the best of my ability.
3	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I appreciate that, and I think it
4	answers my question.
5	MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Subject to any additional questions
6	you have, sir.
7	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I don't have any.
8	So, Mr. Connell, if you want to reply with respect to
9	600.
10	LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, I rise only to address the size
11	of the universe question. The with essentially with
12	respect to any argument, there is always an argument
13	ad infinitum that can be made, a line drawing problem, when
14	how many hairs on your chin do you have to have a
15	beard. The but in this case we don't really have to get
16	philosophical on it because the one thing that we know about
17	the sample so there is a broader population of which we
18	have a sample, and the one thing that we know about the sample
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
	UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTIGATED TRANSCRIPT

1	
2	
3	
4	That, I propose, sets a limitation as to people.
5	
6	but we are not really
7	dealing with that situation. We don't have any evidence that
8	that ever existed. I'm sure the government would bring it
9	forward if it did.
10	So we do have a limiting principle. We have one
11	limiting principle in that
12	
13	We have a second limiting principle in the time
14	period that the charge sheet charges a conspiracy that is
15	alleged to have lasted from 1996 to 2001 and that gives us a
16	second limiting principle for the universe. So we essentially
17	have one limiting principle of time, another of spatial
18	relationships, and I think that's how we define the universe.
19	
20	
21	Thank you.
22	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
23	Mr. Montross.
	UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT
	22582

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

1	DC [MR. MONTROSS]: I join Mr. Connell's limiting
2	principles. I remind the military judge that repeatedly the
3	government claims that Mr. Mohammad is the prime mover and the
4	mastermind behind the 9/11 attacks. He is certainly an
5	appropriate hub to serve as the limiting principal, at least
6	in terms that the
7	government has to produce.
8	I heard the government not answer your question
9	1
0	abide by the limiting principles that Mr. Connell suggested.
11	But, Judge, okay, it makes all the difference in the world,
12	okay, if they can just even give us a number. Okay.
13	
4	that really makes a big
15	difference.
16	Now, I'm not sure what the government's vision of a
17	conspiracy is, okay? But this one apparently starts in 1996
8	and it ends with the attacks on September 11th, 2001. I
9	haven't been given any notice, okay, by the government that
20	they are not charging him, okay, with the conspiracy after
21	early 2000 wherein they say the overt acts stopped. If that's
22	the case, let me know, okay? But he is charged with a
23	conspiracy up to the events of September 11th, 2001.

1	
2	impact his role in a charged conspiracy that he is still
3	identified as a principal in. How can that not be exculpatory
4	And I do stand confused by
5	the government's position that, yes, introduces by different
6	means, yes, seek a stipulation, yes, it would be relevant at
7	trial, but we are not going to give it to you at all because
8	we don't believe that it's exculpatory.
9	Now, the last point, I was criticized by the
0	government for failing to apparently acknowledge that they
1	argued Apodaca. I didn't talk about Apodaca in front of
12	Your Honor because I actually dealt with it in my pleading.
13	Okay. I'm sorry, okay, if the government apparently missed
4	the reference to Apodaca in my pleading.
15	So I am going to say what I wrote. The government
16	repeatedly cites <u>United States v. Apodaca</u> , and I give the cite
7	for its narrow view of its discovery obligations. The
8	government does not disclose that Apodaca was exclusively a
9	case involving an application of Rule 16 of the Federal Rules
20	of Criminal Procedure and did not involve application of <u>Brady</u>
21	principles, okay? I also indicate in my conversation about
22	Apodaca that moreover, in Apodaca, the government produced a
23	defendant under Rule 16 the very evidence that the government

ONOT TOTAL ONAUTHENTION TO TRANSORT

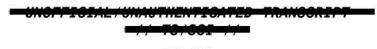
1	now seeks to deny Mr. Bin'Attash.
2	The District Court specifically noted that the,
3	quote, government has already produced to the defendants the
4	used by the defendant
5	and the underlying applications and orders for those
6	as well as the applications, affidavits, and
7	orders related to the utilized
8	by individuals other than the defendant. And then I cite the
9	page in <u>Apodaca</u> where it says that.
10	So if they think Apodaca is the binding rule, I would
11	love if Apodaca talked about Brady , which is what my argument
12	is, but the defendant Apodaca got everything that I am
13	standing here seeking right now. So if they want to use that
14	as suggestive case law, I am more than happy to adopt it.
15	Anything further, Judge?
16	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: No, thank you. Okay.
17	Any counsel have anything further on 599 or 600?
18	All right. There being a negative reply, I believe
19	we have now addressed everything that was docketed for this
20	closed session. The commission will then recess. And since
21	we have now gotten through open and closed argument on this,
22	all the items on this week's order of march, the only thing
23	left is the potential testimony of the interpreter. So we

UNOFFICIAL / UNAUTHENTICATED TRANSCRIPT

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

-UNSCRIPTIONAL / UNAUTHENTIONTED TRANSCRIPT

- 1 will continue with the plan that we will be in here in a
- 2 closed session at 0-9 Thursday morning unless we are told
- 3 otherwise.
- 4 There are a couple of folks standing. Mr. Ryan, I am
- $oldsymbol{5}$ going to go to Mr. Connell who is standing first and then $oldsymbol{\mathrm{I}}$
- 6 will come to you.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, could I request a brief 802 once
- 8 you close this 806?
- 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Absolutely.
- 10 TC [MR. RYAN]: Your Honor, I was just seeking to inquire
- 11 your plans on holding a 505(h) in regard to government's
- 12 pleading that we filed yesterday, and it pertains to the
- 13 interpreter's testimony. That would be 616Q.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Right. So I didn't have an
- 15 opportunity to compare what was in 616Q with what the
- 16 government previously sought in the 505(h) hearing we
- 17 conducted in January. I would assume, then, Mr. Ryan, this is
- 18 new information that you wish to use?
- 19 TC [MR. RYAN]: Correct, sir. It follows the items we
- 20 noticed in January and had argument about. It's within the
- 21 same genre. There will be items pertaining to the
- 22 interpreter's testimony. These are specific items that he
- 23 himself will identify and authenticate.



- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, this unclassified argument would
- 2 be more appropriate or discussion would be more appropriate
- 3 for 802.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. I'm going to address it right
- 5 now, so thank you, but we can continue to discuss it too -- we
- 6 can discuss it in the 802 too.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Please note my objection.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: It's noted.
- 9 My concern with this, Mr. Ryan, is frankly the
- 10 timeliness of it. So it wasn't -- I think there was plenty of
- 11 opportunity. Frankly, we were supposed to take up the
- 12 testimony in a closed session in January but for my own
- 13 condition we were unable to do so, which still afforded the
- 14 parties, you know, maybe an opportunity to revisit these
- 15 issues and to submit additional documentation in the interim
- 16 time period or to request a hearing. That wasn't done so.
- 17 So this -- frankly, at this point, I am not inclined
- 18 to do a 505(h) hearing. I think we have what we have. I am
- 19 prepared to take the testimony. I briefly looked at what you
- 20 intended to notice and I didn't see this as necessary for the
- 21 interpreter's testimony. There is no pending motion for any
- 22 action related to the interpreter's testimony, so some of that
- 23 information may become more relevant should there be a

UNOFFICIAL/UNAUTHENTICATES TRANSCRIPT

1	subsequent motion made by the defense in response to the
2	interpreter's testimony. But I'm not inclined to do a 505(h)
3	hearing for that information that's noticed because I think
4	it's also, in part, sets a bad precedent for the timeliness
5	in which these notices have been filed.
6	TC [MR. RYAN]: Understood, Your Honor. I will just state
7	that as they become relevant, I may ask Your Honor to
8	reconsider that.
9	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
10	TC [MR. RYAN]: That is, during the testimony, sir. Thank
11	you.
12	MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Anything further?
13	If not, this commission is recessed.
14	[The R.M.C. 806 session recessed at 1235, 26 March 2019.]
15	[END OF PAGE]
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
	ONOTITOTAL ONA THENTION TO THAN OOK IT