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	FILED
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS
2	2003 MAR 13 P 1: 06
3	, RALPH L.DELOACH
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CLERK
5	vs.) Case No.) 00-40104-01/02
6	WILLIAM L. PICKARD and) CLYDE APPERSON)
7	Defendants.)
8	TRANSCRIPT OF VOLUME VI OF THE
9	TESTIMONY OF GORDON TODD SKINNER HAD DURING THE JURY TRIAL BEFORE
10	HONORABLE RICHARD D. ROGERS and a jury of 12
11	on
12	February 5, 2003
13	APPEARANCES:
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(THEREUPON, the following proceedings were held outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: Let the record disclose we're meeting in chambers -- meeting in the courtroom. The defendants are present. matter today is to discuss certain things that might arise on cross-examination. Let me read you something first: The Court has carefully considered its prior rulings on the introduction of extrinsic evidence concerning the testimony of Gordon Todd Skinner. Court has also considered the additional research that has been provided by the government in its recent motions in limine and by the defendants in their responses. Court is confident that it's properly laid out the rules previously. However, the Court shall briefly recap the orders so that the parties will have a road map for how the Court shall The Court will allow the defendants proceed. to introduce extrinsic evidence in the areas of impeachment by contradiction, bias, and capacity. This would mean that the defendants can introduce extrinsic evidence that impeaches Mr. Skinner's testimony on the matters relating

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to the charges in this case. The Court will also allow extrinsic evidence on the immunity agreement as it tends to show bias and on Skinner's drug use, as it tends to show capacity. The Court, however, will not allow extrinsic evidence to prove lack of truthfulness under Federal Rules of Evidence 608(b). See <u>United States versus Olivo</u>, O-L-I-V-O, 80 F.3d 1466, 10th Circuit, 1966. This means that the Court does not intend to allow extrinsic evidence, that is, evidence offered through documents or other witnesses on the myriads of matters that relate to Skinner's truthfulness, that is, the incidents of fraud and misrepresentation concerning collateral The Court may have to address matters. individual issues as they arise, but we believe that this will provide some guidance to Two other matters that the Court counsel. finds it necessary to address. First, in a prior ruling the Court held that the charge of manslaughter against Skinner and the events surrounding that charge arising from the Hulebak death are not admissible under Rule 608(b). The Court shall now direct both sides

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not to make any reference to the Hulebak death including any evidence concerning a drug overdose. The Court believes that the probative value of this matter is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice and its tendency to mislead and confuse the jury. Second, in a response to objections raised by defendants yesterday concerning the Secret Service file related to Skinner's misdemeanor conviction, the Court shall overrule these objections. The Court believes that the government has complied with its obligations under **Brady** and **Giglio** in allowing defendant's counsel to view this file. Court does not find that the law requires that a copy of the file be provided to the defendants. The Court has discretion, of course, to order that, but we do not find it necessary since the matter is collateral and related only to Skinner's truthfulness. that's going to be the Court's rulings in this situation. We have done a lot more, a great deal more research on this, and I have this in a file, but I'm not going to give that to you at this time. The time would be unnecessary.

1	MR. BENNETT: Judge.
2	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
3	MR. BENNETT: Could we get a copy of
4	what you have just read to us so we know
5	exactly. I've tried to make notes, but I
6	don't
7	THE COURT: Yes, sir, we'll do that.
8	We'll give you a copy of that.
9	MR. HOUGH: Judge, given your ruling
10	that extrinsic evidence would be admissible
11	regarding the immunity agreement, we would
12	reoffer Exhibit 800, which the Court disallowed
13	the other day, which is the order of immunity.
14	We believe that would be only proper if counsel
15	is allowed to now, based on this ruling, prove
16	with extrinsic evidence, the immunity
17	agreement, that that order is appropriate, and
18	we would reoffer it at this time consistent
19	with this ruling.
20	MR. BENNETT: I'm not sure if he's
21	talking about 800 or 801.
22	MR. HOUGH: 800.
23	MR. BENNETT: 800 is in.
24	MR. HOUGH: It's 801.
25	THE COURT: All right.

MR. HOUGH: It's the order.

MR. BENNETT: Our position would be the same, Your Honor, with regards to that, that its potential prejudicial effect far outweighs any probative value. It doesn't tend to prove or disprove any of the issues in this case but, in our opinion, it gives undue emphasis, it kind of puts the Court's stamp of approval, if you will, on the testimony, and we would object to 801 being admitted.

MR. RORK: And, Judge, with respect to Mr. Pickard and 801, first, I would just note for the record as before with all the other Court's rulings in issues made most of the time Mr. Skinner is present and in the courtroom listening to the Court's rulings.

But, Judge, my first objection with respect to 801 goes to the fact that it is an issue collateral to the matter here, the fact that he came in with an attorney and then had some issues in camera, which we weren't a party to, which is proper, but we were initially told it had to do with the theft charge in Pottawatomie County and the false affidavit for appointment of counsel issues. One, with Mr. Bennett, we

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adopt the fact that its probative value substantially outweighs its unfair prejudice in giving some type of Court approval and, second, Judge, it's not a complete picture, and at some point in time I need to revisit your rulings when I find my exhibits, but there's two letters that Mr. Haney and Mr. Skinner signed in earlier October prior to the Exhibit No. 800, and then there's a letter from the Department of Justice November 3rd interpreting what the immunity agreement does and does not cover, and so those are some issues. So if you just want to limit the conversation now to Exhibit 801, we would ask again that you reserve ruling on that pending -- it may be admissible under some other means, but at this time, it's not.

MR. HOUGH: Your Honor, we would respectfully submit that each and all of the reasons that Mr. Bennett and Mr. Rork have now given are reason enough for this Court to reconsider allowing the proof through extrinsic evidence of the immunity agreement, because each of those arguments is an argument against this Court allowing any extrinsic evidence of

the immunity agreements at all. However, consistent with the Court's ruling that these items, consistent with what the defense counsel have just proffered, will be admitted, I think the letters of the Department of Justice beingff proved up with extrinsic evidence, the other side of that coin, so that the jury has the whole picture, is the Exhibit 801, which has been barred. So as a matter of fundamental fairness and to allow the jury to see the complete picture, if you're going to allow this to be proved up extrinsically, we would respectfully submit they should be entitled to see that whole picture, and that order completes that picture.

MR. RORK: Judge, if I may address that, what Mr. Hough failed to advise you is if you do that, then your ruling you just made on Mr. Hulebak will have to be revisited for another reason, because the November 3rd communication from the government specifically says the death, apparent death, anything to do with death, has not been, will not be, and will never be part of this immunity, and that concerned information that came to their

attention about this death, and that wasn't provided to the Pottawatomie County Attorney, a matter I'm still trying to collaterally get to.
But, again, I would object to that.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, the point Mr. Rork has just raised is well taken. The Court allowing the proof with extrinsic evidence of the immunity agreement would open the door for Mr. Rork to attempt to do what he has tried to do all along and this Court has barred and has now reaffirmed today, and that is get into the Hulebak death. So it's a Pandora's box that is being opened. The bottom line is here the fact of the immunity is not in doubt. It's not disputed by any of the parties. Collateral proof of it opens a Pandora's box, so that we would submit under 403 the Court should reconsider and bar.

THE COURT: Well, as of now, the

Court sees no reason to reopen the 801 and

allow it into evidence. So at the present

time, I will not allow that unless some better

reason comes up, and that's going to be the

ruling of the Court as far as that's concerned.

MR. RORK: And, Judge, I know you

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want to get the jury in, but in light of your ruling on the Secret Service file, I only viewed it for 11 minutes. It's, like I said, five or six inches thick. I'm going to need to review it more, I guess, over the noon hour when Mr. Hough ends, and Mr. Bennett needs to review it, and there are some other matters, but we can take them up later and start getting testimony.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, I would imagine that we will be done with Mr. Skinner, it is our hope, at the latest, by the afternoon recess. Assuming that is true, Mr. Bennett has not looked at the Secret Service file in our office. Mr. Rork looked at it briefly. Court deems it appropriate, an early recess today so the two of them can sit down and go through that at length in our offices, we would not oppose that. The other thing is that we're willing to stay in the offices until eight o'clock tonight if they would like to come after court today and view it. So we will make every attempt to accommodate the Court and counsel, again, as we have attempted to do in the past.

1	THE COURT: Well, I'm sure there are
2	other things that they can start on if we're
3	right in the middle of the day, and so I'm not
4	necessarily going to change our schedule on
5	this thing. I don't know how long the
6	cross-examination is going to go along, but
7	it's probably going to go a considerable period
8	of time, and so I'm not going to change our
9	schedule. There are many things they can start
10	on. That's my suggestion. All right, is the
11	jury all here?
12	THE CLERK: I believe so.
13	THE COURT: All right, why don't we
14	just bring the jury in and get started on this
15	matter?
16	(THEREUPON, the following proceedings
17	were had in the presence of the jury.)
18	THE COURT: All right, I believe
19	we're all here. You may be seated, and we'll
20	get started. Mr. Hough.
21	MR. HOUGH: Thank you, Judge.
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23	GORDON TODD SKINNER,
24	called as a witness on behalf of the
25	Government, was previously sworn, and testified

1		as follows:
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION (Contd.)
3		BY MR. HOUGH:
4	Q.	Mr. Skinner, yesterday you had testified
5		regarding accumulating large denominations of
6		American currency. Do you recall that?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	And so that the record is clear, what
9	l	denominations, specifically, can you tell us?
10	A.	\$500 U.S. bills and \$1,000 U.S. bills. They
11		were issued up until the '50s, I believe.
12	Q.	Now, to your knowledge, during the life of the
13		conspiracy, did you ever use any of the aliases
14		of Mr. Pickard and Mr. Apperson?
15	Α.	No.
16	Q.	To your knowledge, did either of them ever use
17		any of your aliases?
18	Α.	Leonard used Todd Rothe, Todd Reagan, Gordon
19		Todd Skinner, Todd Skinner.
20	Q.	And you indicated during the course of your
21		testimony Petaluma Al, an individual that you
22		did not know the full name of.
23	Α.	That's correct.
24	Q.	Do you recall providing a photo of him to Agent
25		Nichols in October of 2000?

- A. I recall providing multiple photos.
- Q. Okay. How did you obtain those paragraphs?
- A. From Leonard Pickard asking me to generate fake

 ID for Petaluma Al.
 - Q. And do you recall then, in January of 2001, Agent Nichols showing you photographs of an individual during the course of your discussion about the ET Man?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you recall identifying a photo in a set of photos that he showed you?
- A. Yes. There was a lineup of photos, and they were all different pictures of people, and I had to pick which one was the ET Man.
- Q. Let me show you, sir, what has been caused to be marked Government's Exhibit 196. It's been admitted into evidence in this case, and it's been identified as an address book that came from the laptop computer taken from a Buick LeSabre driven by Mr. Pickard on November 6, 2000. Can you look at that address book, please, and tell us if any of the entries in it are ones familiar to you through your conspiratorial agreement with the defendants?
- A. Yes, I'll identify some names. Is that what

1 you want me to do? 2 0. Please. 3 Mike Bauer, Michael Bauer. He lived in the Α. 4 Boston area. 5 MR. RORK: Excuse me, Your Honor. 6 Again, direct examination is to deal with new matters, and for the government now to cumulatively again go through matters that have 8 9 been brought up the last five days, I object. 10 The purpose is to provide evidence that hasn't been brought out before, and the names and 11 12 whatever Mr. Skinner has alleged have been 13 involved have been gone over for four days, so 14 I object. This is cumulative and wastes time. 15 THE COURT: Anything else? Hearing 16 nothing else, I'm going to overrule the objection, and it could possibly be helpful to 17 18 the jury and to other parties, so you may 19 proceed. 20 MR. HOUGH: Thank you. 21 (By Mr. Hough) Continue, please. Q. 22 Yes, Mike Bauer lives in the Boston area. Α. 23 was friends with both John Halpern, Dr. John Halpern, and he was friends with William 24 25 Leonard Pickard, and he did research after he

1 lost his job with a publishing company. He did 2 research with -- for William Leonard Pickard, 3 and he is a person that early on I warned that 4 there was a major LSD conspiracy. 5 MR. RORK: Judge, again, I object to the nature of the question and the answers. He 6 7 can respond. 8 MR. HOUGH: Judge, he's describing 9 the nature of his relationship with Mr. Bauer 10 based on the relationship with the defendants. 11 That is appropriate. 12 MR. RORK: And again, going into 13 matters that he just adds for a response to 14 qovernment questions. He was asked to identify 15 who the people were and then is using a 16 narrative set of events that fits his story. THE COURT: I assume if Mr. Hough's 17 18 objecting, he will do so, to what he's doing. Overruled. Go ahead. 19 20 Make Bauer was a person that came to visit me Α. in Tulsa and Kansas, and after I developed a 21 22 relationship of knowing him, I warned him that he was involved with something that he fully 23 24 didn't understand and that it was to his best

interest to remove himself from this because

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1 this was going to blow up in the end, and I told him that there was a -- he could potentially end up in some legal trouble. 3 4 went back and then told Dr. John Halpern this, and they convinced both William Leonard Pickard 5 6 and Dr. John Halpern that I was totally 7 psychotic and suffered from all sorts of 8 delusions, and there was no truth to this at all. 9 MR. RORK: Does he mean there's no 10 truth that he suffered from delusions, or does 11 12 that mean there was no truth to it at all? 13 MR. HOUGH: Judge, that would be 14 appropriate cross-examination. THE COURT: Overruled. 15 16 (By Mr. Hough) Based upon your presence in Q. this courtroom before this jury today, do you 17 believe that those allegations have come true, 18 19 your advice to Mr. Bauer? Yes, to the tee. 20 Α. Also on that first page, Richard Alpert, is 21 that--22 Yes, but you prefaced that I was introduced 23 through this conspiracy, therefore, he would 24 25 not be.

Q. Okay, let's keep it that way.

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- Α. And that's going to change things because of the way you phrased it. Selene, Diana, those are actually two names. These are girlfriends of William Leonard Pickard. They received large amounts of cash. They also actually met with Petaluma Al -- I'm sorry, not they -- Selene met with Petaluma Al. Her real name is Martina. Her first name that we were given was Natasha to add to the confusion with all the names in this trial. The next name that I was given was Selene when she named herself, and then when I had to make travel arrangements, it ended up being Martina. Those are two girlfriends of William Leonard Pickard that did receive illegal funds and also received Guilder and, through another one of their friends, they tried to sell Guilder back to me because he was giving them Guilder at times, and they didn't know what to do with it. The General Dostum, I was made aware of information through William Leonard Pickard about General Dostum.
 - Q. What did he tell you?
 - A. He said that he met a man, I believe it was at Terminal Island while he was in jail, who was a

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1 colonel underneath General Dostum, and that 2 this colonel had an elaborate way of smuggling in heroin to the United States by having it inside of the fibers of a carpet, and that he had been given quite a sentence for this, and that the U.S. government had made quite a large deal to get a hold of this man, and that one of the things that William Leonard Pickard was trying to do was to get his friend, the colonel -- or whatever his position under General Dostum -- out, was to try and bargain a deal with the U.S. government, and he was doing this in the form -- different forms, but one form was to get a man coming through, entering the U.S., busted with heroin, and --Now, earlier in your testimony you talked about Ο. being in an airport with Mr. Pickard when he made a phone call. Is that related to this? Same man, not General Dostum, but the same man Α. that was being set up to be busted. How do you mean being set up to be busted? Ο.

Well, that he was going to be carrying heroin Α. only for the purpose of either he knew he was doing this to be arrested and his family had been paid a large amount of money, or he did

not know he was doing it and someone else had been paid a large amount of money but, effectively, this was a fictitious bust for the U.S. government, in their mind, and this was a standard Pickard move.

- Q. What do you mean it was a standard Pickard move?
- A. You can't ever tell what's going on with his strategies, and he's usually double dealing on both sides.
- Q. Was there, based on your conversations with Mr.

 Pickard, any legitimacy to any claim that he

 was cooperating with the government in any way

 at that time?
- A. I have no way of knowing, other than seeing a phone call and it being dialed and hearing the conversation. This could have been off into space. I don't know. Could have been -- this could have been all done for my benefit. I have no knowledge to know what the truth was on this.
- Q. From time to time, given your relationship with Mr. Pickard, was it difficult to determine the truth of these types of stories when he told them to you?

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MR. RORK: Again, Judge, I object to the form and the nature of the question and the foundation and the relevance.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, the form is appropriate, and the nature is a follow-up question to the witness's statement, and it's relevant based upon his relationship with the defendant.

THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead.

- A. I'm quite a skeptic, and I believe in thorough examination of all the underlying data to derive and to both get conclusions made in a very thorough manner. Therefore, yes, I would find it difficult, and some of the stories were pretty far out, and some of them were true.

 Indeed, there was a major LSD lab. As I said earlier, I originally thought because of the smell of the money it was a marijuana operation. And, you know, as time went on, I could see how the maneuvering would go and such.
- Q. (By Mr. Hough) How was the maneuvering going on as it related to this fake bust?
- A. Well, the bust wouldn't have been fake. This guy was going to go to jail. Initially,

Leonard told me that the man's family was being paid off and it was a million dollars, U.S. dollars, and that he would—the man would voluntarily do this—he wavered on his story over time—and that this was being done for the benefit of trying to get the colonel out, and I said, "Leonard, do you realize this man has no concept of what it is to do life in prison in the United States?" He said, "It doesn't make any difference because it's better than what life they have currently."

- Q. And the million dollars that person was being paid was coming from who?
- A. I have no idea.
- Q. The next name?

A. George Greer. This is Dr. George Greer. He's part of the Hefter (spelled phonetically) Board at the time. We had arguments with George Greer about the Sasha Grant, Alexander T. Shulgin Grant, about the acceptance of stock certificates that William Leonard Pickard forged the back of-- the signatures without Graham Kendall's permission. He forged the signature on them. I was coconspirator in that. I knew he was going to forge them, so I

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had permission from Graham to deal with his financial matters, but I did not have permission for that to be forged, so I'm equally as guilty as Leonard is on this. These were approximately, it turns out— and it will be a lot more money than we realized due to the stock splitting, so it's really good that the Hefter Group sent us the certificates back. The certificates were sent back because it was earmarked for a project for Alexander T. Shulgin in St. Petersburg. The Hefter Group felt it was too hot of an item for them to give a grant.

MR. RORK: Judge, Mr. Skinner again goes off into a narration of events and purported crimes and forgeries. I would ask, in light of this obviously programmed testimony, that the Court provide the jury at this time a cautionary instruction about all these allegations of offenses and crimes that Skinner allegedly says occurred during the course of this, that the Court provide the jury a cautionary instruction about what the purpose or what admissibility or the weight any of this could have with respect to the charges we're

here for.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, if I might join in, I would object to all this testimony. It doesn't tend to prove or disprove any of the issues in this case, doesn't have a thing to do with any of the allegations in the second superseding indictment. We're way beyond that.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, the evidence-- the government is entitled, as is the defense, to have witnesses explain and describe evidence that has been admitted. Without this testimony, all the jury has is a document and--

MR. RORK: If you will recall--

MR. HOUGH: -- the witness can aid the jury in understanding why that document is relevant.

MR. RORK: Judge, if you recall, I think when we were here last Tuesday and last Wednesday, we even broke overnight and at lunch so Mr. Skinner could take this phone book down and look at it over the lunch hour. Then we came back, and the jury was told he had it over the lunch hour, and we went through this phone book for half a day. I would renew my objection, one, that you provide the jury a

1 cautionary instruction about any alleged other crimes Mr. Skinner has tried to fit in here 2 3 and, two, that it's cumulative. We have been 4 through this phone book. 5 MR. HOUGH: Judge, we're talking about apples and oranges here. It's a 6 7 completely different phone book that was found 8 in the vehicle with Mr. Pickard, a hard copy 9 that we went through the last week. This is a 10 completely different document, and so that 11 objection is not well founded. MR. BENNETT: Well, Judge, I would 12 just repeat what I said before. If this is 13 14 allowed, arguably, we can go through every other name in that book and ask him about that. 15 We'll be here until the Fourth of July. 16 MR. HOUGH: Judge, questioning, as 17 18 the Court is aware, is limited to the names of individuals that he learned relative to the 19 conspiracy during the life of his relationship 20 with the defendants. 21 22 MR. RORK: And what the relevance is to this conspiracy, Judge, I see none. 23 MR. HOUGH: Well, that's for the jury 24 The other 25 to determine, Judge. Thank you.

1 phone book, Exhibit 211, which was seized from 2 the vehicle that was driven by Mr. Pickard, 3 it's a completely different exhibit. This, as 4 the record reflects, came off of Mr. Pickard's 5 computer. MR. RORK: Judge, I understand that. 6 7 He had both the phone books and exhibits when 8 he was looking at them. THE COURT: Well, I'm going to allow 9 10 you to go ahead, but let's not go into flights of fancy here on this matter. 11 12 MR. HOUGH: I understand, Judge. THE COURT: We're only interested in 13 14those that are tied into the conspiracy in some way. So go ahead, but let's not run amuck. 15 16 (By Mr. Hough) For the record, Mr. Skinner, do Q. 17 you recall last week when we took a recess so 18 you could look at a phone book? Yes. 19 Α. 20 Was this part of that? Q. 21 No, not even remotely. This is a computer Α. 22 generated phone book. The other one was 23 handwritten, and they're two completely 24 generations apart. One is analog, one is 25 digital, and they're not remotely alike.

1 Thank you. Q. 2 MR. RORK: Judge, I object to the 3 form of the question and the context without 4 Mr. Hough advising him that he has had those 5 exhibits in their possession every break. Every time they're done, he runs over here and 6 7 grabs the exhibits, and they've looked at them, and he's talked to the agents, and I object to 8 9 the form. 10 MR. HOUGH: Judge, that's not true. 11 THE COURT: Let's stop our 12 complaining about all the problems and try to 13 get this case tried. Go ahead, please. 14 MR. HOUGH: Thank you. 15 Ο. (By Mr. Hough) You were telling us about 16 George Greer, sir, and his relationship to 17 Hefter. 18 Α. I'm not trying to go lead off into other areas. 19 This is a complicated thing that needs to be 20 well described. He sat on the board. 21 board rejected a promise that was given upon 22 the \$100,000 that was given in cash to Hefter. 23 0. By whom? Α. By Leonard William Pickard or William Leonard 24 25 Pickard, through Federal Express, to the lawyer

for the Hefter Group, and it was considered AD, anonymous donor. That was how Hefter listed They then put it into a mutual fund, and it. it ended up being \$300,000 or something. When the note was called due, the marker was called due, then we want a promise that was made, that if we asked for funding and we give you the funding, you, if it's earmarked by William Leonard Pickard and myself, at that moment, whatever we ask for be done, and we had a project earmarked by ourselves for Alexander T. Shulgin involving using scientists in St. Petersburg, Russia, that were low cost scientists, that were on the surface going to be doing research on actavine -- acatavine (spelled phonetically) -- I'm doing the best--

Q. Acadamine?

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A. No, acatavine. I'm saying it incorrectly. It is nicotine—— a way of handling nicotine withdrawal. Really, what was going on was this was going to be a new drug, it was going to be a new way for us to develop future drugs, and Hefter bogged down, refused, and they sent back the stock certificates that we had given them and said, "No, thanks. We don't want any part

of it," and at that point Leonard said, "That's it, all the rest of the members of the board and Hefter is cut off, and the only one that will receive money will be Dave Nichols at the amount of \$50,000 U.S. per year for his help and work in developing better synthesis and new forms of LSD analogs."

Q. And Dave Nichols is where?

- A. At Purdue, and he carries a Schedule 1 license through the DEA.
- Q. Okay. Now, the next name?
- A. Let's see. Abe Halpern. Abe Halpern received some money through William Leonard Pickard for something. I don't know what it was. He is the father of Dr. John Halpern, and he is a well-known-- he has been on the television-- famous psychiatrist. The next name is Deborah Harlow. This is, I was originally under the impression, the ex-wife of Leonard. She has a child of Leonard. I have eaten meals with her. I've spoken to her on different occasions on the phone.

MR. RORK: Well, Judge, and again, I object to the relevance of that with relation to this conspiracy. I don't think we're here

1 charged with eating meals with somebody. 2 again, it's cumulative and irrelevant. 3 THE COURT: Go ahead. 4 Α. Not only that, she received cash--5 MR. RORK: I object to this witness 6 starting the narration again without a guestion 7 being in front of him. I mean, Mr. Hough 8 should ask a question. MR. HOUGH: Judge, the witness was 9 cut off. 10 THE COURT: Still talking about the 11 12 same lady. MR. HOUGH: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. 14 She also received cash, and we actually 15 Α. 16 broke into her storage units on occasion when 17 we were short cash to retrieve cash to make up for shortfalls of which Leonard said, "She's 18 19 going to be pretty mad about this," that he has 20 to get the money back to her. (By Mr. Hough) And where were the storage 21 Q. units? 22 San Anselmo. 23 Α. Was it-- did you in fact inform agents about 24 Q. 25 that, the cash in storage lockers in San

1 Anselmo? 2 Α. Yes. 3 MR. RORK: Judge, if the records 4 would be clear, Mr. Hough said, "Did you inform 5 the agents?" and I think he's established there 6 have been at least 18 times that Mr. Skinner 7 talked to the agents with respect to this 8 matter. Let's identify when this was as 9 opposed to leaving it hang out there. 10 MR. HOUGH: Judge, that, one, will be 11 a matter that can be addressed on cross-12 examination and, two, will become abundantly clear when the seizing agent of the evidence 13 from that search warrant testifies later in 14 this trial. 15 THE COURT: All right, overruled. 16 17 ahead. Continue on the list? 18 (By Mr. Hough) The next one, please. 19 Q. 20 Bob Jesse. He specifically, to make it fast, I Α. 21 hand-- I reached into a bag, as I have 22 previously talked about, at the Ritz-Carlton 23 and pulled out approximately \$30,000, either 24 handed it to Leonard or directly to Bob Jesse. 25 I don't know. I can't recall.

- Q. The purpose of that was what?
- A. To fund his work on trying to legalize certain Schedule 1 items.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. Connie Jones, only remotely. She was at the Stinson house in the ethnobotany conference where I first met Leonard in person, and she lives in the Boston area. Mark Kleiman, this is the person that was the senior boss over Leonard at UCLA, and this is the man that received the grant that Leonard had laundered through using Guilders. Stefan Wathne, a Russian that went back to UCLA, and the same man that was ill with Hodgkins, I believe, and Leonard paid his medical bills with money orders. Trais Kliphuis, this is another girlfriend/mother of one of Leonard's children.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not she was ever in Kansas with either Mr. Apperson or Mr. Pickard?

Met her on numerous occasions, and --

- A. Yes. I've testified two or three times to that. She was on the plane with us that came into Topeka.
- Q. Okay.
- A. George Marquardt -- I can't say the name --

1 Marquardt. This is the famous fentanyl chemist 2 who -- there were numerous deaths, at least in 3 excess of 250, in a very short time. 4 production was done in Wichita, as I understand. This is a historic case of 5 information, and William Leonard Pickard told 6 7 me he actually did research and helped and tried to interview or interviewed concerning 8 9 this case. 10 And did you ever see any actual evidence of Ο. 11 that, or was it just his word saying it? 12 Α. Saw nothing. 13 MR. RORK: Judge, I object again to 14 the form of the question, "Was it just his word?" I object to the form and the 15 16 connotation. Argumentative. THE COURT: Well, you're simply 17 asking how the information came to him? 18 MR. HOUGH: Yes, and if there was any 19 20 corroboration. 21 THE COURT: Go ahead. Overruled. 22 Α. No. 23 Q. (By Mr. Hough) Okay. Deborah Mash, this is tangential. I'm just 24 Α. 25 going to move through it fast. Because of

Alfred Savinelli and other people, Dr. John Halpern, she was involved many different neuroreceptor sites research, and she was involved with ibogaine and iboga, ibogaine research for heroin withdrawal.

Q. Okay.

- A. Well-known researcher. Jerry D. Patchen. This is a lawyer that the money was sent to, the \$100,000 that was short \$2,500, and I was present when a phone call was made to him once.
- Q. The money was sent to him for what purpose?
- A. A donation to Hefter so that Hefter could get seed money to start going. Wendy Perry, this is the step-daughter of Alexander T. Shulgin, who used to host at her father's house, the famous—not famous among general populace, but amongst the community—the Friday night—the Friday evening dinners. John C. Reppert. This is a retired military general who was—Leonard was trying to entice into doing the FEDS project, who was putting pressure on Leonard to get this huge legitimate grant so that it could be funded, and another general friend of mine had conversations with General Reppert over that issue. David Rosensweet, MD, a doctor of

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1 mine. 2 Your doctor? Ο. 3 Α. Well, I mean, I went to him. I guess Leonard 4 also went to him. He was in Santa Fe. 5 Q. Okay. At the time. Alexander Shulgin, numerous, I 6 Α. 7 mean, I've talked extensively about him. 8 Again, Alexander T. Shulgin, the same person. 9 I've talked extensively. Sasha and Ann 10 Shulgin, again, talked about the situation with them. Ann Shulgin, Alexander Shulgin, same 11 12 thing. Ann Shulgin, again, this is all referring to the same husband and wife, I 13 Todd Skinner, this is myself. 14 assume. 15 are numerous entries made underneath my name. 16 Do you want me to talk about the entries or--Q. No. 17 Also under Todd Skinner is all the information 18 Α. about me, date of birth, Social Security 19 number, mother's maiden name--20 21 MR. RORK: Judge, if he's going to give some of the information that's in there 22 about him, I would ask he give all the 23 information like he did the other names, not 24 25 select parts.

1 MR. HOUGH: He can certainly come 2 back to that on cross-examination, Judge. 3 MR. RORK: Judge, I could come back to it on cross-examination, but Rule 106 4 5 requires, if the government is introducing 6 something out of context, the rest of it needs 7 to be presented so the jury can have a clear 8 picture. 9 MR. HOUGH: Judge, we are well within 106 in this matter. 10 THE COURT: Overruled. Go ahead. 11 Rick Strassman. He was given a Schedule 1 12 Α. 13 license by the DEA, got FDA approval to do human research with the injection of 14 15 dimethyltryptamine, otherwise known at DMT, and 16 also psilocybin studies with live human experiments, which was done, and because of 17 18 him, numerous of us all met, because we would go to the hospital and see some of the research 19 20 being done, and this is actually how Alfred met 21 John Halpern, Dr. John Halpern, I believe. 22 have been told this is how ultimately--23 Q. (By Mr. Hough) By who? I have been told by William Leonard Pickard, 24 Α. 25 also, in other words, this is a complicated

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compounded question, so I will try and explain William Leonard Pickard, Alfred Savinelli, and Dr. John Halpern have all told me different stories how they met, plus I was there too, so to save time, I don't want to go through all the ways, but this was a neuronetwork of how a lot of these people ended up meeting. This was in Albuquerque. Natasha Vorobee, girlfriend and mother of one of Leonard's children. Thomas Ungerleider, I believe, is the grandfather of another Ungerleider, who was friends with both Pickard, myself, and the community in general, who lived in Santa Fe, whose wife's name was Gay Ungerleider, who was one of the people that we ran into in a bakery in Santa Fe, which is one of the decisions for moving the lab out. We ran into too many people that we knew. Bill Wynn, he is a longterm, junior high school associate of mine who has worked with me for many, many, many years. He also knew William Leonard Pickard and drove him around, helped him pick up money, helped him with computer stuff, helped him generate things. Bill Wynn is also the one that generated the fictitious ID, and on occasions

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he would assist in generating the fictitious counterfeit cashier's checks. Jeffrey Bronfman. This is from the Seagram's alcohol family, a distant branch. After Ganga White stepped down as the head of the UDV, Jeffrey became the next head. This started a series of events, because customs busted a load of sacrament or Ayahuasca coming into the United States, traced it right to his house, seized This was in Santa Fe. This started a series of events of where Ganga White was then interviewed by Customs and then had to go before a grand jury. Because this was in Santa Fe, this was another pressure of get the lab out of there. It was a good decision. We knew this heat was sitting back there. We didn't know that Ganga White would end up getting subpoenaed, because he was so far back. this was a stress maker for us. Dennis J. McKenna.

Q. Just a second. During your conversations with Mr. Pickard relative to that grand jury investigation, did he make any comments to you regarding any attempts to influence that investigation?

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- A. Yes. We were very nervous about the situation.
- Q. We being?

A. William Leonard Pickard.

MR. RORK: Excuse me, Mr. Skinner.

Again, I would ask that the Court advise the jury, if Mr. Skinner is going to be allowed to interject all these supposed crimes-- now he's referenced Mr. Pickard as corrupting a grand jury-- I ask you to advise this jury of the cautionary instruction for why they should consider it and what for, because we're getting into now about 17 different things Mr. Pickard has done just since 9:30, and I don't think the jury should be entitled to consider this with respect to this charge unless they're instructed for what purpose.

THE COURT: I appreciate you helping me, but I'll overrule your objection. You may go ahead.

A. I'll claim equal responsibility for the thoughts of this, so I'm going to say that we were equally devious in this plan. We were very nervous about what Ganga White would say before the grand jury, considering that he was familiar with the swimming pool project, which

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was code name for the LSD operation, manufacturing, that Alfred Savinelli had told us he had told Ganga, plus other people told us Ganga knew, i.e., Joel Kramer. He knew this information. He was granted some form of immunity. This made us very nervous because we didn't know how far the grand jury would let him talk, and both of us came up with a plan to have -- we said we'd pay his legal bills, we would go -- we would hold his hand and support him and give him moral support, but the real reason we were there, although I never arrived, was to plant a bug on him so we could hear what he said before the grand jury. Grand juries have an interesting problem that not even a lawyer for the client can be present when the grand jury convenes, therefore, what he says, we would virtually have no knowledge of what he said, and it's sealed, and we felt that this was the only way we could ever know, and the bug was actually going to be in the form of a pen. We were going to give him a pen that he would carry in. It would be a transmitting pen, and both of us came up with this idea. in the end, said this is just too much, and I

never showed up.

- Q. (By Mr. Hough) To your knowledge, did Mr. Pickard show up?
- A. Yes, he showed up, and he stayed, I believe, at

 Las Campanas (spelled phonetically), and he did

 talk or meet with Ganga White.
- Q. And the purpose of that was, overall, to protect your operation?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, the next name.
- A. Dennis J. McKenna. This is a Ph.D. He's a famous ethnobotanist researcher. He is a personal friend of mine, and he was also a member of the board of Hefter, and when there would be problems about the inner politics, he would be my-- he was the liaison that I had to Hefter's board to put pressure on which way and what projects were approved and not approved.
- O. The next name?
- A. Again, I recognize many of these names, but I'm trying to adhere to your instructions that you have given me. William Pickard, obvious, referring to William Leonard Pickard. I notice a name Wadena. This would refer to the Wadena that was the step-daughter of Brent that is

referred to so many times in the tape.

Q. Brent Nicholson?

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- Α. Right. Charles S. Grob. He was given, I believe, a Schedule 1 license and FDA approval for Phase 1 studies of MDMA, personal friend of mine, tangential friend of William Leonard Pickard, also a tangential friend of Alfred Savinelli. Dr. John Halpern, or actually says John Halpern, MD. He was involved in the money laundering, involved in conversations about how to deal with taking care of eliminating the informant, was fully aware in all aspects of the LSD conspiracy as far as that it was a large, ongoing thing, the same man who told Mike Bauer I was psychotic and suffered from paranoid delusional thoughts. Again, William Leonard Pickard, obvious. Jack Conway is the person that Leonard said the story was not true. This is indeed the cochairman of the Maybee Foundation, a place that both I and Leonard were looking at getting funding for different projects. Rick Doblin, who was the head of MAPS.
- Q. MAPS is what?
- A. This is a group that publishes both on the

- website and a newsletter, I believe, so that it talks about different research that's going on with psychedelics and entheogens, and different drug trends.
- MAPS is a moniker --Ο.
- It's an acronym. I don't remember what it is, Α. sorry.
- Q. Okay.

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- I don't read MAPS. That's the reason I'm--Α. Jonathan Ott.
- What page of the document are you on? Q.
- 12 Α. Page 63.

Α.

- 13 Thank you. Q.
 - A very well-known entheogen researcher who has written many books, who was also at the Palace of Fine Arts. I've known Jonathan Ott since 1984. He was a protege of Albert Hofmann, the man that first synthesized LSD in 1943. Jonathan Ott also translated from Swiss German to English "LSD, My Problem Child," which is a book of Albert Hofmann's. Jonathan Ott is very much involved in the entheogenic community.
 - Palace of Fine Arts where? 0.
 - Α. San Francisco at the ethnobotony conference where we stayed at the house in Stinson Beach.

Q. Thank you.

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Richard Yensen, Ph.D., he was given somewhat of Α. an approval for LSD research on human subjects. Either the FDA or the DEA required that a safe be put into his house. I believe it was at the Palace of Fine Arts, he was one of the many people that came up and asked me for a donation. I'm not for sure that Leonard was present when that donation was asked, but I know that Leonard was also hit up for money from Yensen. Through some strange mechanism we were forewarned that they would be asking for money, and that the lab in Purdue of David Nichols is the one that produced LSD that went to a safe. Because of lack of funding and some other problems Yensen was never -- maybe now, but to the best of my knowledge he never continued his studies. It's been the note of many main stream magazine articles. Wallace, who helped fund Hefter, made a promise of matching dollar-for-dollar a grant for every bit of money that went in there, who also knew William Leonard Pickard, and has recently died, cofounder of Microsoft. David E. Nichols is from Purdue University, Schedule 1 licensed man

that we keep talking about, a well-known, famous person on the structure of all the analogs, isomers, and derivatives of LSD and other like compounds, also his skills are far beyond that, by the same lab that Leonard said that he synthesized 66 grams of LSD out of to get everything going.

Q. Describe that for us.

- A. He was out of money. Everyone was out of money as far as that group. They had not approached me. They needed initial funding. Savinelli did not have enough money, or it was before Leonard knew Savinelli. Money was scarce, and Leonard somehow got into the lab through saying he was going to do research work or something, and he synthesized approximately 66 grams of LSD.
- Q. And do you know, did he tell you what became of it, what he did with it when he got it?
- A. No. I assume it was sold, but he didn't tell me that.
- Q. What would it be worth on the street?
- A. At that time it would have been worth quite a bit, more than later, because it was scarce because Nicky, Nick Sands, had been busted in

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1 Vancouver, and there was a tremendous scarcity 2 worldwide of LSD, but the minimum value of it 3 would have been, oh, around \$200,000, could have had a much higher value depending on how 4 5 the distribution was done, much higher. brings up something -- well, I'm meandering. 6 7 I'm not -- there's been a misunderstanding. The LSD was sold for 29 cents and a fraction per 8 9 dose or \$2,970,000 per kilo, and I have seen 10 where there's been misunderstanding of that. That is what this organization sold the LSD 11 12 for. That's not what it cost us to make. 13 Okay, what did it cost to make? Q. 14 It's a complicated question. It depends on if Α. 15 you're looking at operational or complete overhead or entertainment value thrown in 16 17 there, and so I don't know that. Just strict 18 in and out accounting by traditional 19 operations, accounting of a business, it would

Q. That's at wholesale level?

minimum.

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A. At the very large wholesale level. Albert

Hofmann, this is a man that is in his 90s, who
is a famous chemist for Sandoz Chemical out of

be less than a cent per dose, 29-fold profit

NORA LYON & ASSOCIATES, INC. 1515 S.W. Topeka Blvd., Topeka, KS 66612 Phone: (785) 232-2545 FAX: (785) 232-2720 Switzerland and the man that in 1943 first synthesized LSD(25). Gary Bravo, tangentially involved only because he knew the group, and he actually knew of the swimming pool project, because that's Grob and him were telling me about it, like I didn't know about it, which concerned me. He was not involved, he just knew about it.

- Q. And why would that concern you?
- A. That someone that's in Northern California would know that there was an LSD operation of large scale concerned me, how many leaks of information there were. This was supposed to be a need-to-know basis only. Jim De Korne, he wrote books, lives in New Mexico, about entheogens. Ethan Nadelman (spelled phonetically), he's involved with Soros (spelled phonetically), and he worked for soros.
- Q. What is Soros?

A. Soros, George Soros is a billionaire who trades currency and all sorts of complicated financial instruments all over the world through something called Quantums Fund One, Two, and Three, which are off shore. He's also referred

to in the video that has been shown twice to
the jury, and his name is referred to as
tryingto get everybody to go, or he was being
invited.

Q. The video tape of your meeting with Mr. Pickar

- Q. The video tape of your meeting with Mr. Pickard in California--
- A. Correct.

- Q. -- prior to them coming to Kansas?
- A. Correct. Andrew T. Weil, MD, famous author of many books. He's become on line, and he's written a lot of popular books now. He was out of the Harvard team that was pro the use of psychedelics. I've known him since 1984. He also was best friends with Ungerleider and would routinely come into Santa Fe.
- Q. And he was pro the use of psychedelics for what purpose?
- A. For many things. To better help someone deal with problems, to better help medical-- he wanted to use them in medical applications.

 He's had numerous, numerous books written by him. You can go to any book store, and they're on the best seller list. A repeat of the name Deborah Mash. I've already gone over the name. Peter Louie. This is the Customs agent that

NORA LYON & ASSOCIATES, INC. 1515 S.W. Topeka Blvd., Topeka, KS 66612 Phone: (785) 232-2545 FAX: (785) 232-2720 was contacted, theoretically, in front of me concerning the artificial or the setup bust involving General Dostum and the colonel and so on and so on. That concludes the list to the best of my ability to handle it with the instructions you gave me.

Q. Page 97, if you would, please.

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MR. RORK: Do you have a copy of that with you, Mr. Hough?

I'm sorry, Ganga White. Didn't see this. Α. There's many, many, many names on this list, and this is -- Ganga White was involved with all He was at the Stinson house, at the ethnobotany conference that was held in the Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco, a personal friend of Joel Kramer's, the one that was the original previous head of the UDV, who was given the Customs subpoena or was interviewed by Customs, was then later subpoenaed by the grand jury, the same person that we were going to put a bug on, the same person that became so panicked that wanted to reverse out of the \$80,000 U.S. contract situation.

Q. (By Mr. Hough) Okay. Now, previously you

1 talked -- you started to talk about the personal 2 information on you that's contained in this 3 document. Do you recall that? 4 Α. Yes. 5 And I cut you off. Now I would like to go back Ο. 6 and do just that. Let me--7 Α. Can you tell me the page number? 8 Q. -- see the document. 9 MR. RORK: Well, Judge, if he's going 10 to use the document now and then has a copy of 11 it, I would like to have a copy of the document 12 to go through. I don't know if now-- if you 13 want the time now for your morning break or 14 when, but--15 MR. HOUGH: Judge, it's been in here 16 in evidence since Ralph Sorrell testified. 17 have no objection to counsel getting another 18 copy of it. Not a problem. We can either do 19 it now or later. 20 MR. RORK: Judge, it isn't another 21 copy, it would be a copy. 22 THE COURT: Why don't we go ahead for about 15 more minutes, then we'll see what we 23 24 can cover. 25 MR. HOUGH: Okay. I'll put this on

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THE CLERK: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Hough) All right. Under your name there, if you can just describe for us, now it's on the overhead, what the entries mean regarding you.
- First entry is \$1,343. It looks like I Α. scratched through it. It's a total that's This is an entry so that we can be accounting for money transfers between the two of us. This represents two airline tickets for him to go to Honolulu, to San Francisco. it's times two, it would have been for Natasha and William Leonard Pickard for their wedding. The next one would be St. Martin, Miami, San Francisco, Honolulu. This was because they were not granted by the governor of St. Martin the right to marry, and they had to do this. This is a \$4,800 total. It shows, again, another entry that he would been going -- I have no idea what this next line means. I can try and figure it out.

MR. RORK: Can we have, like, a date that he's talking about per line, or some idea--

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THE WITNESS: Okay, 8-11, 2000.

MR. HOUGH: For the record, Judge, on the overhead it shows date and time entry.

Date and time are on the left-hand side of the scroll.

MR. RORK: I meant when he was saying this one--

THE WITNESS: I'll do it. 8-9, 2000. I'm a little confused, but now I'm looking at this, maybe this was Bank of America to validate the validity of cashier's checks. That's what I now think this means. 8-7, 2000, this is the long term address of Ivo Kaanen from the Netherlands, who was going to be involved with the quadplex project, with the knock-off Viagra story being told to him, using his family's different companies to be fronts to buy the glassware for a giant LSD lab in the Netherlands. 7-6, 2000, those are my current private numbers. That would have had a prefix, and then the second number, that's 9002, that would have been a private number that would have gone directly to me. The next number would have been the general number. The next number would have been #2079 to get into the

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gate. 7-22, 2000, these are different phone lines of mine, and then it goes to Iv, meaning This would have been a Dutch phone number. This number 1919 has been-- Anna Marie is the wife of Ivo Kaanen. This 1919 would have been a phone number of Ivo's since we went to school in Europe together as teenagers. 7-22, 2000, another phone number that was a private line for the base, and then a private phone number for the corporation in Tulsa to reach me directly. 7-12, 2000, Gardner Spring fax number. 7-10, 2000, just referring to the amount of money that was owed, \$190,000 plus \$19,100, then the deduct later from air, and if we probably went to 7-5, we'll find that there is an amount of airfare. If you will go down to 7-5-- I can't point or anything-- if you will go down to line 7-5, you'll see a whole series of airfares. So from that \$190,000 plus, there would be a deduction. This is just his way of keeping an account. Back to 7-8, 2000, this is a car phone, cell phone of mine. Then there would be a base private line besides the 9002. The 5-7 revisited again, \$3,000 due for Chicago, San Francisco, and the next, N.

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Q.

must mean Natasha, the amount of the money for round trip, Denver, San Francisco. Then in parentheses, plus +C, that means the amount of money that C was supposed to receive for one week's work officially in the form of a cashier's check that was legitimate that I gave Then the next one would be for round trip him. tickets, \$15,602.80, LA, London, San Francisco. 6-3, 2000, Platinum Card Travel Services number, this is a way for Leonard to use my Platinum Travel American Express system for buying tickets rapidly. 5-21, 2000, this is a phone number for Bill Wynn. B. W. stands for Bill Wynn. K. I. is-- my mother's name is Kathryn Inez Magrini. This is a long-term house phone number. Emily, previous wife of mine. Rents refers to her parents. This is a long-term phone number of hers. Krystal refers to a phone number that she had in Kansas. 5-21, 2000. This is all the American Express data so that Leonard could prove that he was All the information was there so that he could prove anywhere in the world that he was me on the phone and get electronic tickets. (By Mr. Hough) Specifically, that information

is what?

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Α. The card number to a Platinum American Express, it's expiration date, the address where the bill is sent, Tulsa, Oklahoma, the 800 number, and the two numbers that would be asked, although there's a typo here-- it should have been 918, not 800-587-- the two numbers that would be asked to verify, Social Security number, date of birth, my date of birth, mother's maiden name, being Kathryn Jackson, current name Magrini, and security code of 6983 that's found and printed on the back of American Express card -- or the American Express, they may print that on the front on the Platinum cards. The next line, 5-21, 2000, this would be people that he was in contact with for getting this. Next line is--

MR. RORK: Well, Judge, I think he should not just give a short explanation for those that touch on other matters. He's gone on into great narrations on other ones, and I would ask him to give the full narration on the 5-21, 2000.

THE WITNESS: Can you make it clear to where I can see it all?

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MR. HOUGH: Can you see it all now?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. HOUGH: I have no problem with that, Judge.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

Α. This is a mixture of both fictitious information I have given him and real information I have given him involving his ability to get a grant for the FEDS project from Warren Buffett. It would be hard for me to dissect what is real, but on this, what I know is real is that these phone numbers do look like they're the real phone numbers to the different Warren Buffett foundations in Omaha, Nebraska. The addresses look approximately The next line on there would be correct. retired Major General Moise 'Mo' B., Benjamin, Seligman, his phone number, his address, and you need to -- in Little Rock, Arkansas. next line is the Reverend Henry Valentine Spilman, misspelled Spilman, who is the patriarch and the head of the Augustinian order, the person that, again, he puts the -- he being William Leonard Pickard -- in a note says a fictitious situation. This is truly the man

that meets every Saturday for 40 years with the head of the Maybee Foundation, who is then mentioned as Jack in here, the Maybe Foundation's phone number. Move over to make sure I'm not missing anything. I'm sorry. I just don't know how far over it goes. And H. V. Spilman is a long-term friend of mine also in this, so is General Moise Benjamin Seligman, retired Major General. The next line-- is that enough of an explanation?

Q. (By Mr. Hough) Yes, yes.

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Okay. 5-12, 2000, this would have been the Α. attorneys that were used for Natasha, when the money was seized, to get recommendations on what to do at the Kansas City airport. We were in a -- trying to -- we were on a hunt to find what to do with that legally. The next line 5-12, 2000, this is the phone number of Warren Buffett's wife. Interesting. This is the phone number of my lawyer, Thomas D. Haney. do not -- I am really confused of this next one being Delaney. Delaney is a billionaire that owns McMaster Car. I do not know that this is a correct entry. I do not know how William Leonard Pickard would have gotten this name.

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1 The next one is Arnold Schick (spelled phonetically), a long-term friend of mine and 2 3 business associate involved in the-- by the 4 way, Delaney is the largest industrial 5 distribution company in the world for parts. 6 Arnold Schick was an employee of Delaney. 7 There's many Delaneys, so I don't know which Delaney this is. I'm just blown away that he 8 9 has a phone number for him. Arnold Schick is a 10 long-term business associate of mine involved 11 in the spring business. Dan Bleckman (spelled 12 phonetically). The Bleckman is left out. It's 13 a phone number for MSC, Manhattan Supply Company, the third largest industrial 14 distributor in the world. I'm trying to give 15 more, fuller examples of the lines given to me. 16 17 Q. Mr. Skinner, are you familiar with ergocristine, what it is? 18 19 No-- I mean, yes, I am now, yes. Α. During the course of this conspiracy, to your 20 Q. 21 knowledge, was ergocristine used in the manufacture of LSD? 22 23 Α. No. 24 To your knowledge, what ergot alkaloid was Q. 25 used?

1 Α. Ergotamine tartrate, although I know that 2 Leonard was constantly looking for a new source 3 of a lysergamide worldwide. 4 Ο. During this conspiracy, did you, Mr. Apperson, 5 Mr. Pickard, or any combination of you ever 6 discuss what would happen if one or more of you 7 ever got caught? Α. There were different forms of that. 8 This is a 9 complicated --10 Q. Did you have those discussions? 11 Yes, informally, formally, I mean, it's Α. 12 difficult, I mean, yes. 13 Q. And did you have them with both Mr. Apperson, 14 both him and Mr. Pickard, or one or the other? 15 All of the above. Α. 16 And can you describe for us these scenarios? Ο. 17 Well, it depended on if, like, one of us got Α. 18 busted with cash at an airport, that would be considered one problem. If one of us got 19 20 caught with a lab, that's another problem. 21 one of us got a burn-back somehow where there 22 was a dry conspiracy indictment, that's another problem, and all these had different levels, 23

Judge, I'm going to

MR. BENNETT:

but generally --

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object to him talking generally. If there were discussions, I would like to know with regards to each discussion when it was and who it was with. I think we're entitled to know that much.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, the witness is describing generally conversations that he's had with both defendants. Counsel can come back on cross-examination and cross-examine at length on the witness's recollection of the dates and times and other specifics of these conversations.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, in order for the jury to understand when, where, who, I think we're entitled to know, if he's going to talk about a series of discussions, when they were, where they were, and who was participating rather than just some general hodge-podge of information.

THE COURT: Yes, I think that might be a good idea to tie it down more, but in the meantime, ladies and gentlemen, let's take about a 15-minute break at this time, then we'll come back and have further testimony.

Mr. Bailiff.

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1 THE BAILIFF: All rise. Court will 2 stand in recess for 15 minutes. 3 (THEREUPON, a recess was had. WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had 4 5 outside the presence of the jury.) 6 THE COURT: All right, did you 7 gentlemen have something you wanted to discuss? 8 MR. RORK: Judge, yes. On behalf of 9 Mr. Pickard, Exhibit 196 that's been in 10 evidence, evidently Mr. Skinner has gone 11 through and circled certain names in the report and left other names uncircled, and I just 12 object to the names being circled in blue ink 13 on the exhibit and then having that exhibit go 14 15 to the jury with respect to highlights put on 16 it by Mr. Skinner. That was the first matter I 17 had. 18 MR. BENNETT: We would join in that 19 objection, Your Honor. 20 MR. HOUGH: Judge, Mr. Skinner 21 circled those, as the Court could see, during 22 the course of his testifying. We would submit 23 that there's no harm in it going back. It just 24 identified the ones the witness knew as he had 25 testified regarding.

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THE COURT: Well, let me think about it. We may-- of course, if we would now give a clean copy, it would lose the impact of the ones he signed, so we'll think that over, take that over and decide what to do about it.

That was just it, Judge. MR. RORK: There's 1500 names on there. The second thing, Judge, the government, before the recess, was beginning to ask Mr. Skinner questions about supposedly "plans" if they ever got busted or along those lines, and we would object to the introduction of any such statements as, one, they're hearsay, two, they're not in furtherance of any conspiracy or resulting from a conspiracy, absent a foundation of when those were discussed and to what purpose they were discussed, and I'd ask that he establish a foundation outside the presence of the jury before you make a ruling on whether or not he can have them introduced into evidence before the jury so we don't have to continually make objections while the jury is in here and approach the bench.

THE COURT: Mr. Hough, do you want to say something about that?

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MR. HOUGH: Yes, Judge. The witness was asked specifically during the life of the conspiracy if there were plans. He said yes. He said there were conversations with both Mr. Apperson and Mr. Pickard. These are obvious coconspirator statements. They're obviously admissible. They're obviously not hearsay. Now, counsel objected and the Court sustained the objection as to requiring the witness to give whatever specificity as to date and time and who was present that he is capable of. When the jury returns, we would expect that he would commence answering the question before him in that manner.

THE COURT: All right. Except for that last restriction, trying to give as much information as he can about what we're talking about there, I'll overrule the objections, and we will proceed.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, before you-- as I understand it, at least my request, I believe your ruling was that when, where, and who participated in the conversation were the things that I asked for, and I understood you to have sustained that request.

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THE COURT: Yes, I suggested that that would be a good idea to do that, and we'll try to get it done.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you.

MR. RORK: Judge, the only other thing I have is I believe Mr. Hough is getting to a point where he may cease his direct examination, and whenever that is after this point in time, I would ask the Court, one, to recess at that point in time and, two, depending upon when Mr. Hough does cease, if it is before noon, that I be able to present further facts and circumstances to you as to some additional time that I would like to have before I can just jump up and start doing cross-examination, items I need to look at. I'm going to attempt to do whatever I can over the noon hour also, but I was going to ask maybe the Court allow-- my ideal request would be to allow me this afternoon to prepare, but if not that, if he gets done before noon, possibly not reconvene until two o'clock or 2:30, and then go straight through until 4:30 or something. I don't have a transcript, and I've got 200, 300 pages of handwritten notes to

1 try to get ready. 2 THE COURT: Well, I assume cross-3 examination is going to go on for a long, long 4 time, I assume, but let's wait until Mr. Hough 5 stops, and then we'll talk about that and see 6 where we are. 7 MR. HOUGH: I only have a couple 8 questions for the witness, Judge. I'm very, very nearly done. 9 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's 10 11 bring the jury in and do that. (THEREUPON, the following proceedings 12 13 were held in the presence of the jury.) THE COURT: All right, I believe 14 15 we're all here. You may be seated, and you may 16 continue. 17 (By Mr. Hough) Mr. Skinner, prior to the Q. 18 recess, you had indicated that there were 19 conversations between you and Mr. Apperson and 20 Mr. Pickard as to what would happen or what 21 should happen in the event that someone were 22 caught. Do you recall that? 23 Α. Yes. Can you describe for us, with as much 24 Q. 25 specificity as you can as to date, time, and

who was present, those discussions?

- A. I can't tell you the dates. It was a regular kind of an ongoing conversation that would happen at least once every couple of months as technology changed, as our ability to get fake ID, and as new, real passports would come in, and such and such, and technologies would be to our advantage changed, the nature of the conversation would change. So I can't tell you specific dates. I can say that I had more conversations with William Leonard Pickard than I did with Clyde Apperson about this.
- Q. And can you tell us, then, the content of the conversations and who was present during them?
- A. When William Leonard Pickard and myself would talk about it post him receiving his British passport or United Kingdom passport that he paid \$50,000 for and received it in London, his idea was anything that was above a certain amount of a problem-- i.e., the Natasha seizure of money would not have triggered this kind of escape unless it had blown back-- but if it was a fairly serious hit, in other words, a down stream person, one of our employees gets arrested carrying a lab, something like that,

he would flee, basically, to Spain and remote control damage control to Spain-- from Spain on his British passport or whatever other means he had. I was to do whatever I needed to do, which my options were less because I didn't have those technologies to move around on. I could have. I just never ponied up and did it. I was very suspect of a source of all these documents from my just reading. I'm more skeptical than he is, and obtaining fictitious passports that are real is a pretty skeptical project for me. I worried about it. So my means of doing it would be different than his means of doing it.

- Q. And the discussions you had in the presence of or with Mr. Apperson?
- A. Yes. Clyde once was very serious with me and said, "How did Leonard get out of the Mountain View arrest and charges?" And I said, "Well, I can only tell you that he did some cooperation or something like that. I'm not fully aware of how he did it." He said Alexander T. Shulgin played a part in helping him out. I told him that he had heads-up warning that there was a meth lab in the neighborhood and it was going

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1 to be busted, and that was the warning, and it 2 was actually his lab that was going to be 3 busted, and Leonard said he really knocked 4 himself in the head for not realizing the 5 chances of a meth lab being in his neighborhood along with his LSD lab. Clyde asked me 6 7 specifically what would happen, do I think that Leonard would roll on us if there was a 8 9 problem, what would be done, what mechanically 10 should be done, and I gave him some advice. said, you know, "If you're really that worried 11 about it, " you know, "get some alternative ID 12 and don't tell anyone the names on the 13 alternative ID and plan a route and have money 14 15 sitting somewhere for such an event." During the course of your testimony, sir, you 16 Q. have identified a community within which you 17 and Mr. Apperson and Mr. Pickard are also 18 members. Do you recall that testimony? 19 20 A. Yes. And you have identified for us with some 21 Q. specificity consequences of a member of that 22 23 community cooperating with the government and 24 testifying against other members. Do you

recall that testimony?

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A. Yes.

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Q. In light of that, do you have any concerns about testifying here in this matter?

MR. RORK: Well, Judge, I object to the nature of this question. May we approach?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(THEREUPON, the following proceedings were held at the bench and outside of the hearing of the jury.)

MR. RORK: Judge, I object to the prosecution trying to bolster or somehow vouch for the honesty and veracity of this witness by alleging concerns about him testifying. has nothing to do with the issues in this The grant of immunity was the question trial. for him to, "Oh, yeah, I have concerns about my safety" or concerns about this. They parade him up and down in front of the jury every break with an escort to and from the bathroom every time the jury's walking down the hallways. They've done everything else to try and show that they're protecting this witness, so to speak, versus hoping he sticks around and doesn't run. But I would object to any type of responses to the questions that would bolster

any of his veracity or propensity to tell the truth that he's concerned about his safety.

That's just improper. I believe the probative value substantially outweighs any unfair prejudice.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, I would join in the objection, and the question that was asked and whatever the answer might be at this time will not tend to prove or disprove any of the issues in this lawsuit. Whether he's got some concern about testifying or not doesn't prove anything in this case. It's not evidence. It's improper, and we strongly object to it.

MR. HOUGH: Well, Judge, a witness's concerns regarding testimony, particularly a witness who is a confidential informant who's come from the same community as the defendants he's testifying against, that is legitimate evidence. It's admissible. I don't know whether Mr. Rork mispoke or not, but his comment was the probative value substantially outweighed the prejudice, which is accurate. However, I believe he misspoke. But under 403, the analysis would weigh in favor of admission. In every case I've tried in this Court and in

the District, we've been allowed to ask questions of confidential informants, and we believe this would be no different rule in this case.

MR. BENNETT: I don't know about any other case. I don't know if there was objection in any other case, but we're trying this case, and we've objected on the basis--

MR. RORK: If I did misstate it, the prejudice substantially outweighs the probative value. There have been no identifiable threats, no information involved in indication of along with what their "plans" if they did get popped that then, in the event one of them testified, the other was going to kill the other or something like that. I would object to the relevance of it.

MR. HOUGH: If you will recall, Mr.

Skinner had a conversation with Mr. Pickard on
the recording where Mr. Pickard specifically
indicated the informant in Oregon had been
killed. Mr. Pickard's voice was unequivocally
clear in that comment in the tape that was
played yesterday-- or what is today, Thursday?
Whatever, the day before or yesterday. So it's

1 out there. This witness does in fact have 2 concerns, and those concerns are being addressed. The fact that he has concerns and 3 4 in spite of those concerns is testifying here 5 is relevant and is admissible. 6 THE COURT: What was your last 7 question? 8 MR. HOUGH: My question was-- well, 9 there were three of them: "You have testified 10 about the community that you were a part of." "Yes." "You've testified about what happens 11 12 when a member of the community testifies 13 against another member of the community." Then 14 the question present before the witness: 15 "Based upon that, do you have concerns about 16 testifying here?" That is foundation in the way the question came before the witness. 17 18 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to allow him to answer the question that he has 19 20 concerns. MR. BENNETT: Judge, before we do 21 22 that, if he answers that question affirmatively, yes, then are you going to allow 23 him to go to the next question, "What are your 24 concerns?" 25

1		MR. HOUGH: I'm not going to ask that
2		question.
3		THE COURT: No. I'm not.
4		MR. BENNETT: I don't agree with the
5		Court's ruling. I understand it. I don't want
6		to go to the next I wanted an opportunity
7		to
8		MR. RORK: And again, Judge, I would
9		just note a continuing objection and defer to
10		your ruling.
11		THE COURT: All right.
12		(THEREUPON, the bench conference was
13		concluded and the following proceedings were
14		held within hearing of the jury.)
15		THE COURT: You my proceed.
16	Q.	(By Mr. Hough) Simple yes or no will do. Do
17		you have concerns about testifying here?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	And in spite of those concerns, have you told
20		us the truth?
21	A.	Yes.
22		MR. RORK: I object to the question
23		he told the truth. That's for the jury to
24		decide and invades the province of the jury.
25		THE COURT: Overruled.

1	MR. HOUGH: Judge, I have no further
2	questions. Thank you, Mr. Skinner. Your
3	witness.
4	(THEREUPON, the direct examination
5	of Gordon Todd Skinner has been previously
6	transcribed and is contained in a separate
7	volume.)
8	THE COURT: Pat, come here.
9	(THEREUPON, there was a conversation
10	in low tones between the Court and the
11	Bailiff.)
12	THE COURT: I think you may step down
13	now, and ladies and gentlemen, we're now ready
14	to start with cross-examination of this
15	witness, and I believe that what we'll do is to
16	just recess now and come back and start again
17	at 1:30, and I would like to start the
18	cross-examination at that time. So let's now
19	recess until 1:30. We'll see you back here at
20	that time, and we'll hear further cross-
21	examination. Mr. Bailiff, let's recess.
22	THE BAILIFF: All rise. Court will
23	stand in recess until 1:30.
24	(THEREUPON, a recess was had.)
25	THE COURT: All right, we're all

1 present. Yes, you need to take the stand. 2 Yes, sir. 3 MR. RORK: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RORK: 5 6 Mr. Skinner, this isn't the first case that you 7 have been a confidential informant in. Is that 8 correct? 9 MR. HOUGH: Judge, we'll object. Ask 10 to approach. 11 THE COURT: All right, you may. 12 (THEREUPON, the following proceedings were held at the bench and outside of the 13 hearing of the jury.) 14 15 MR. HOUGH: Judge, as to impeachment 16 matters, we would submit that this is an inappropriate impeachment. The Court has 17 previously ruled that the Worthy matter, which 18 19 Mr. Skinner was previously an informant on, is 20 off limits in toto. 21 MR. RORK: Judge, number one, I just 22 reviewed the Secret Service file over the noon 23 hour, in the time that I had. In that, it 24 indicates Mr. Skinner says he was an informant 25 for the DEA. My question was, trying not to--

I'm sure Mr. Hough has instructed him what he can or can't talk about. On the question, this isn't the first time you have been an informant, for that purpose, number one, and number two, Mr. Hough's last question, cooperative individual, concerns about his safety, and it goes to both those issues with the DEA and the fact that he's been-- I'm not going to ask him about the Worthy case. I think he can answer the question yes or no.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, his prior cooperation is in the Worthy case. This Court has ruled it's totally off limits. To start the questioning in direct contravention of pending orders of this Court is absolutely outrageous, knowing that this is going to be objected to, knowing it's off limits. There's no excuse for it, and we would ask that counsel be admonished to move on and the jury instructed to--

MR. RORK: I would ask the Court to-hasn't said-- it doesn't say he said he was an
informant for the DEA before. If I can't go on
information in that file, I don't know what I
can go on. I tried to base the question as

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close as I could so he would not-- agents were sitting there with me the whole time.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, if I might just I know I'm not the one asking the question at this point, but I think that I've read the same thing in the Secret Service file over the noon hour, that he claims -- claimed to the Secret Service to be, to have been a DEA informant in the state of Florida and, certainly, I would think that that -- that does not, with that regard, doesn't in any way violate the Court's order, and additionally, I think it is relevant if he claims he has some concerns as an informant. I think that opens up the door to allow us to make inquiry of him and to establish with this jury if it's not his first time, that whether or not he had concerns before and whether or not any of those concerns proved to be valid.

MR. RORK: And that's why I started where I did, Judge, because that's where he ended off.

MR. HOUGH: Absolutely nothing about the cross-examination (sic) justifies this inquiry. It is cooperation, and the witness

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has been instructed that the Worthy matter is off limits. So now we're in a Catch-22 where for him to answer this question truthfully, he has to say yes, what he is going to be thinking about is the Worthy matter. That's what we discussed over lunch, what was off limits. Prior cooperation in the state of Florida, foundationally, unless there can be a proffer, one, that there is a good-faith basis that occurred, two, when it occurred so that the Court can make a determination of when it was, or whether it was remote in time at all or-and whether or not it's even relevant to what occurred in this case. Contextually, the witness's concerns were regarding providing information on people that were within his community. He made that very clear, both me in the questioning and he in his answer. question and the answer were limited to that. He's not cooperated on people within this community in the past, and counsel are aware of that, for one. For two, the prior cooperation that's first and foremost in this witness's mind and that we have hashed and rehashed here is the State v. Worthy, and our position is

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it's totally unjustifiable, based upon the rulings of this Court, to open this up immediately, knowing it's going to draw an objection in front of the jury.

MR. RORK: Judge, if I may state for the purpose of the record the government ended with big hoo-haa about his cooperation. down and reviewed the file there. Mr. Bennett took one side, I took the other side, in the time allotted, 20 minutes to review it. talks about January 24, 2000, and February 1, 2000. In conversation with the Secret Service, Mr. Skinner said he had cooperated before. don't remember in Florida. I had just seen the DEA before this is before July and November of 2000. The government had ended with his concerns, and before I got to anything about Worthy -- I wanted to approach the Court about that. I'm not here to rehash that. I was here to object to the question, and I object to the government trying to get the witness answers when they know he has been instructed about that, and he can answer yes or no. And now I know it's Florida, I can go on into another But I'm going by what I had in the

limited time to review trying to get to cross, and it was the last thing he started with--ended with.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, if counsel was unclear as to the when or the where of this, it would not be appropriate to start off immediately with it. Counsel has been taking notes for the last five days that Mr. Skinner has been testifying. There are a number of things that they can cross-examine on that are clear and not barred by orders of the Court. Counsel must have a good-faith basis and not be in violation of a Court order to propound a question. What happened here did not do either of those.

THE COURT: As of now, I'm going to sustain the objection because I can't tell what you're trying to do here, whether we're getting into the Worthy matter or other matters I have been trying to stop, so I'm going to sustain the objection. You can start on something else. We'll look into it.

MR. HOUGH: Judge, we ask that you inform the jury to disregard the question.

MR. RORK: Judge, I object to that

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because, again, that's where the government ended, the cooperation and concerns he had.

But I don't think the government can choose the questions I can ask. I'm not in violation of any order, and I can start where he ends his case, which is the first thing on the jury's mind when they come back.

THE COURT: Nothing he said when he ended his case allows you to disregard a Court order, which I'm afraid you're trying to do.

We'll continue to look at this.

MR. RORK: And for the record, I was not violating a Court order, and the basis was the DEA cooperation, secret Service. The prior cooperation in the last two questions dealt with his concern. So if he has concerns about the fact he previously cooperated with the DEA, I don't think that was the DEA, Judge, it was a state court, and that was my question to him.

MR. BENNETT: Judge, before I start my cross-examination, I'd like to know whether or not I can go into this Florida situation or not. I mean, if there's some confusion, I'm talking about Florida, and he indicated DEA informant in Miami or he served--

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1		THE COURT: We'll tell you, and we'll
2		continue to study this.
3		MR. RORK: If you're going to
4		continue to study it and you will not admonish
5		the jury, I'll go on to other questions then.
6		THE COURT: I'm not going to admonish
7		the jury.
8		(THEREUPON, the bench conference was
9		concluded and the following proceedings were
10		held within hearing of the jury.)
11	Q.	(By Mr. Rork) What's the status of your
12		education?
13	A.	High school education and some college and
14		university in Europe.
15	Q.	What high school did you go to?
16	Α.	Cascia Hall Preparatory School, Tulsa,
17		Oklahoma, ran by the order of the the
18		Augustinian Order.
19	Q.	What year?
20	A.	From 1976 to 1982.
21	Q.	And is that where you met William Wynn?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	And that was in Tulsa, Oklahoma?
24	A.	Correct.
25	Q.	And what year did you graduate?

A. 1982.

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- Q. And what was your education after that point in time?
 - A. Went to Europe in Heidelberg-- West Germany at the time was where Heidelberg was located before the fall of the Berlin wall-- and went to school in Shiller (spelled phonetically)

 International University.
 - Q. How many hours did you take?
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 Q. What classes did you take?
- A. Money and banking, finance, financial, currency fluctuations, insurance and risk analysis, multinational accounting, that kind of classes.
- 15 Q. And what time period?
- 16 A. 1983.
- 17 Q. So just one year?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- Q. At the time you were in high school, were you employed anywhere?
- 21 A. I worked at Gardner Industries.
- 22 Q. In Tulsa?
- 23 A. In Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- 24 Q. In what capacity?
- 25 A. I would do design and engineering, price

1 quotes, quality control. I was over 2 manufacturing. 3 In high school? Q. 4 Α. Yes. 5 And that was because of your mathematical and Q. 6 other managerial skills? 7 Α. Well, I didn't have what I would call 8 managerial skills, but I did have a strong math 9 background. Did you go directly from high school to 10 Ο. 11 Heidelberg? 12 Α. Well, no, I had a summer break. 1.3 Q. Were you employed during that summer break? Yes. I believe I worked at Gardner during that 14 Α. 15 period, yes. And then when you went to Heidelberg in 1983, 16 Q. 17 did you just do studies, or were you also 18 employed at that time? 19 No. I mean, I did-- I had to make-- my income Α. 20 wouldn't-- the amount of money that my mother 21 was sending me, due to the major cost of 22 Europe, didn't cover all my costs, so I had to 23 supplement my income. 24 And how did you do that? Q.

At that time the banks only had a very short,

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Α.

narrow time that they opened up currency exchange, and so I would carry three, four different currencies around at a time and trade them with the other international students 24 hours a day, whenever they would need them, and there were people that were coming from the Middle East to the same school, and they would get a check in on a given day, and I would loan them money until the check came in.

- Q. Charge them an interest rate or a fee?
- A. Small fee. Mainly, it was to get the exchange rate. I would give the same exchange rate as the bank, or close to it.
- Q. And in doing that exchange rate and the loaning of money, again, you used your mathematical and your employment skills?
- A. Well, I mean, yeah. This could have been done with, you know, seventh grade math.
- Q. Had you done any gambling over in Europe at that point in time or elsewhere?
- A. No, I hadn't gambled in Europe.
- Q. You had talked earlier about that you had a number of high school students, with respect to study that you undertook, for them using drugs and finding out which ones you liked and didn't

- 1 What year in school were you when that 2 occurred? 3 I think that would have started '79 on. Α.

 - 0. And do you recall the first drug use you had?
 - Α. My first drug use I had?
 - Q. Yes.

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- Yes, mescaline, on the cusp of the age of 19, Α. of what would be called entheogens. Obviously, I had some much lesser-type things, like I had some alcohol, not much. I never drank in high school. I drank in Germany twice and didn't like it.
- So then let's --Q.
- I think I had laughing gas in high school. Α. had something called adrenaline carbarsone or something like that, that was used to-- you know, minor, minor things.
- With respect to the -- do you know which came Q. first, the laughing gas or the second thing you said?
- Probably the laughing gas. Α.
- 0. And what was the effect and purpose in that?
 - Oh, somebody was driving me home from high Α. school and said, "Here, suck the stuff out of this whipping cream can, " and I said, "Why,"

1 and they said, "Just do it and hold it," and I 2 did it, and I had a laughing gas experience and 3 was surprised. I said, "Is there anything dangerous in that?" And they said, no, they do 4 5 it all the time. 6 Ο. What was the effect that you noticed from it? 7 Α. Actually, I didn't laugh. I noticed some sort 8 of elevation, euphoria. 9 0. And what do you mean by that? Uplifted spirits slightly. I mean--10 Α. And did you do it again after that one time? 11 0. 12 Α. Yeah, I did some more laughing gas. 13 Ο. On how many occasions do you think at that 14 point? 15 Don't know. Α. 16 Numerous times? Q. 17 Α. Yeah. And would you have to use more gas each time to 18 Q. 19 increase the effect? 20 No, that's not the nature of the laughing gas. Α. 21 How much would you need to use to obtain any Ο. 22 effect? 23 MR. HOUGH: Judge, we'll object. 24 This is remote in time. We're talking about 25 events in 1979. It's irrelevant.

1 MR. RORK: Judge, again, I think when 2 he asked these questions, I interposed an 3 objection. Mr. Hough said wait until cross, going into his drug use. He said it would be 4 5 easier to go on the drugs he didn't use. 6 trying to establish his history of drug use. 7 THE COURT: I'll overrule the 8 objection. You may go ahead. 9 I have a question now THE WITNESS: 10 if we're going to get into this. Mr. Hough, may I please have that list I prepared for the 11 12 Court, since this is going to be so intensive? Judge, the witness, as 13 MR. HOUGH: the Court may be aware, provided a list of the 14 15 items he had previously listed in direct 16 examination for the purposes of the court 17 reporter getting them down correctly. We ask 18 that he be allowed to refer to that during this 19 line of questioning. Judge, I believe Mr. 20 MR. RORK: 21 Skinner asked the government for something. Ι 22 just object to the government giving an 23 explanation. He can give him the list if he

needs it to refresh his recollection.

no objection.

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1 MR. HOUGH: May I approach the 2 witness? THE COURT: Yes, you may. 3 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Hough. 5 Q. (By Mr. Rork) Can I just use it, see it on the overhead, since you've got it there? 6 7 If you'll wait until I get to the page with Α. nitrous oxide on it. Okay? 8 9 Well, if you have the list up there, I'd prefer Q. 10 to go over the list. 11 We're going to be here for a couple of years. Α. 12 Here we go. It's all yours. Is there another 13 copy of this list so I can sit and read 14 something, because it's hard reading this? 15 Well, what I think I'll do is I'm going to look Ο. 16 at it first. I may let you keep it and get one 17 at the break. 18 Okay. I'll gladly give you a floppy, since I Α. 19 give the court reporter a floppy of it also. 20 Just for brevity purposes, I would hand you Q. 21 what's been marked as P-20, a typewritten list, 22 and if you could look at that -- you can hang on to it for a while-- can you identify what that 23 24 list is and what it contains? 25 Α. This is the best recollection of what I

1 consider what would be called, quote, chemical 2 usage of my lifetime that I could get down, and 3 with the difficulties of definitions and things, I'm doing the best I can with this 4 5 list. 6 Q. And who prepared that list? 7 I did. Α. 8 And when did you prepare that list? 9 Over a weekend when the court reporter asked me Α. 10 to. Recently? 11 Q. 12 Α. Yes. 13 And have you gone over that list? Q. 14 Well, I mean, I've tried to go over it. Α. 15 mean, I've made typo corrections on it. 16 But you prepared it on a computer that you had Ο. 17 all the time you needed? 18 Yeah. Α. 19 And besides the spelling of the items that are Q. 20 contained on there, you also were preparing the list to include the nature of the items or 21 22 substances you abused? 23 Α. Now, what do you mean the nature? Well, identifying what they are. 24 Q. 25 Correct. Α.

1		MR. RORK: Your Honor, at this time I
2		would move for introduction of P-20.
3		MR. HOUGH: May I voir dire briefly,
4		Judge?
5		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
6		VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
7		BY MR. HOUGH:
8	Q.	Mr. Skinner, is this list all inclusive from
9		'79 to present or intended to be?
10	A.	This is from the beginning of my life that I
11		can remember being, you know, whatever was even
12		told to me, like, if I had a surgery when I was
13		four years old on, to the best I can do.
14	Q.	And is there any indication in the document of
15		the period of time
16	А.	No.
17	Q.	or how much
18	A.	No.
19	Q.	or anything like that?
20	A.	No.
21	Q.	Does it include such things as over-the-counter
22		items?
23	Α.	Yes, yes, and also prescriptions.
24	Q.	Thank you.
25	Α.	But there may be some prescriptions that I have

1 left out that I've forgotten when I was seven 2 or eight or nine years old. 3 MR. RORK: Judge, I'm going to go 4 through all that. 5 MR. HOUGH: Judge, I have no 6 objection to the document, with that 7 foundation. 8 THE COURT: All right, that will be 9 admitted. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Contd.) 11 BY MR. RORK: Go ahead and hold on to that a little bit then. 12 Q. 13 While we're on that, prior to your coming here 14 to testify last week-- and that would have been 15 what, January 27, 2003? 16 Α. Yeah. When did you first know what day you were going 17 Q. to be called upon to testify here, do you know? 18 19 I mean, I have been notified numerous times I Α. 20 was supposed to come here and testify. But for the January 13, 2003, trial, when were 21 Q. 22 you aware when you were going to be testifying? I was twice notified. Once I was notified over 23 Α. 24 the phone by Carl Nichols on approximately July 25 the 15th, I think, of the year 2000, then I was

- 1 handed a subpoena another time.
- Q. With respect to the January 13, 2003, proceedings.
- 4 A. That's correct.
- Q. When did you last review any documents with respect to this case before January 13, 2003?
- 7 A. Before January 13?
- 8 Q. Yes.

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- A. Sometime within the week before that.
- 10 Q. And did you come here to review them?
- 11 A. I came to this building.
 - Q. And do you recall what you reviewed then about a week before January 13th?
- 14 A. I reviewed transcripts.
- Q. And let's go-- were those transcripts of the recordings that have been played here?
- 17 A. That's correct, and also the video.
- Q. The video that I saw for the first time with the jury?
 - A. I don't know if you saw it for the first time,
- Q. Well, I'm talking about the video machines that are here.
 - A. Well, whatever. I don't know when you first saw it, so you're going to have to be more

specific.

- Q. We'll go back then. You saw a video recording of October 23, 2000?
- 4 A. Yes.

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- Q. And then you also listened to transcripts that were recorded in 2000?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And can you tell me, Mr. Skinner, did you listen to the original transcripts that were recorded in 2000, or did you listen to what's been noted as an enhanced copy of the original recording? Do you know?
 - A. The answer to your question would be no.
- 14 O. You don't know?
- 15 A. That's correct.
 - Q. So when you wrote that-- did you look at a transcript, a written transcript at the time you were listening to--
 - A. Give me which time. Which time are we talking about?
- 21 Q. The week before January 13, 2003.
- A. I believe those would be the enhanced transcripts. I don't know.
 - Q. Well, I was going to get to that. So the question would be if you looked at transcripts

- at the time you were listening to recordings.

 The answer would be yes?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then you believe those might have been what's called enhanced transcripts?
- A. I believe that's the nomenclature.
 - Q. And did you listen to them here in this building?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And when you listened to them, did you take a pen or pencil and make any notations on the copies of the transcript you had before you for any changes that needed to be addressed?
 - A. Yes, but it was not for changes. It was-there were-- I was trying to identify was it an
 A, B, C. I was putting those kind of notations
 afterwards.
 - Q. So you didn't, then, prepare the conversation between you and Mr. Pickard. Correct?
 - A. I don't know what you mean.
 - Q. Well, the times of the recording conversations that have been played here.
 - A. Again, ask a question that I understand better.
 - Q. And the question I asked you was: Those are recording between you and Mr. Pickard?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. All right. Now, if you understand that question, you weren't the one that prepared the transcript that you were then looking at to compare to the tape, were you?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. That was prepared by somebody else, wasn't it?
- 8 | A. Yes.

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- Q. And so the jury understands, then, when you've indicated you compared the transcripts and you looked (sic) at the recording, you looked at what somebody else prepared as a transcript and then listened to the recordings. Right?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. And you don't know whether it was the enhanced transcripts or not?
- A. That's correct.
 - Q. And you didn't then, at the time you listened to any of those recordings, the audio recordings, at no time did you then make changes in the written transcript to put in, change who said what between you, Pickard, or Apperson?
 - A. There was numerous pages. I may have made one change, I don't know, or a couple. I can't

1 recall. I don't remember. 2 Q. That's all I'm trying to get. So maybe one or 3 two changes you may have made? That's correct. 4 Α. 5 On things that you listened to that you 0. 6 believed in listening didn't comport to the 7 written word. Correct? Correct. 8 Α. 9 And do you know if any of those changes you Ο. made were then incorporated into either of the 10 11 transcripts that the jury was allowed to see at 12 the time the recording was played? I believe Carl Nichols made the changes, or he 13 Α. had the person that needed to make the changes 14 15 make them. I'm doing this from the best I can 16 know. 17 And again, you weren't the one that prepared Ο. 18 these original transcripts? 19 That's correct. Α. 20 And we were all here, could hear the tapes Q. ourselves to see what words went to what 21 22 person. Correct? 23 Α. Yes. Because when they were played again in the 24 Q.

courtroom, you looked at this monitor and

1 viewed what was going on at that time. 2 Correct? 3 That's correct. Α. And in the course of doing that, did you happen 4 Q. 5 to make any changes in what you heard on the 6 recordings as to what was showing up on the 7 transcript here, where there were incorrections 8 or there were--9 You mean while I was sitting here? Α. 10 Yes. Q. 11 I made no changes. Α. No. 12 Q. So a week before January 13, 2003--Approximately a week. 13 Α. -- approximately, how long a time do you think 14 Q. you spent on the audio recordings and video 15 recordings and comparing them to the written 16 17 transcripts? 18 Α. That particular time? 19 Yes. Q. 20 Maybe a total of four and a half or five hours. Α. 21 That was during -- how long a period of time Q. 22 were you here that week before? 23 I mean, a minimum of ten days. Α. 24 And so over that ten-day period then, about Ο. 25 four and a half, five hours were used listening

- 1 to tapes and looking at the words? 2 (Witness nods head up and down.) 3 Q. You need to answer out loud for her. 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. So other than looking at those tapes then--6 excuse me -- looking at the transcripts and 7 listening to the tapes, what else did you 8 review to assist you for your testimony here? 9 Α. Went over interviews that I had with different 10 DEA agents. 11 Q. And when you were present, Agent Nichols was 12 here? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Mr. Hough was there? Q. 15 Α. No. 16 We wasn't there. Hanzlik was here? Q. 17 Α. Not necessarily. Tell me who was here then. 18 0. 19 Α. Hanzlik could have been there. Generally, Carl
 - A. Hanzlik could have been there. Generally, Carl
 Nichols was there.
 - Q. And you went down to one of the conference rooms downstairs?
- 23 A. Correct.

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Q. And when you say you looked at the reports that various agents had prepared in this particular

case, do you know how long a period of time in 1 2 this ten days would have been looking at these 3 reports? 4 Α. No, I can't recall. 5 Q. An hour, or more than an hour? Considerably more than an hour. 6 Α. And did you know if you went through those in 7 Q. 8 chronological order or alphabetical order? 9 Α. Neither. 10 Q. How was it decided which report you were going to look at to assist you for your testimony 11 here? 12 It was handed to me. 13 Α. There was no decision 14 process that I knew about. 15 Q. In any fashion, like by the names of the witnesses? 16 17 Α. No. Or by page number? 18 Ο. 19 No. Α. 20 And what were you told when this was handed to Q. 21 you? 22 Α. "Here, Todd, read these." 23 And did you then read something, and then would Q. you have a discussion with Mr. Nichols? 24

Not usually. He usually was doing other work.

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Α.