1	Page 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
-	
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3	X
4	SENATOR MITCH McCONNELL, :
5	et al., :
6	Plaintiffs, :
7	v. : CIVIL ACTION
8	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, : NO. 02-CV-582
9	et al., : CKK, KLH, RJL
10	Defendants, : Consolidated
11	- and - : Action
12	SENATOR JOHN McCAIN, SENATOR :
13	RUSSELL FEINGOLD, REPRESENTATIVE :
14	
15	MARTIN MEEHAN, SENATOR OLYMPIA : T
16	SNOWE, SENATOR JAMES JEFFORDS, :
17	Intervenors. :
18	x
19	Washington, D.C.
20	Friday, October 25, 2002
21	Deposition of JONATHAN S. KRASNO, a
22	witness herein, called for examination by counsel for
23	Plaintiffs in the above-entitled matter, pursuant to
24	notice, the witness being duly sworn by MARY GRACE
25	CASTLEBERRY, a Notary Public in and for the District
1	-

Washington, D.C.

Page 2	Page 4
of Columbia, taken at the offices of the Federal	1 APPEARANCES (Continued):
2 Election Commission, 999 E Street, N.W., Washington,	2
3 D.C., at 10:00 a.m., Friday, October 25, 2002, and	3 On behalf of Senator McConnell and National
4 the proceedings being taken down by Stenotype by	4 Association of Broadcasters:
5 MARY GRACE CASTLEBERRY, RPR, and transcribed under	5 SUSAN BUCKLEY, ESQ.
6 her direction.	6 ERIC LIPMAN, ESQ.
7	7 Cahill Gordon & Reindel
8	8 80 Pine Street
9	9 New York, New York 10005
10	10 (212) 701-3000
11	11
12	12 On behalf of the Federal Election Commission:
13	13 COLLEEN T. SEALANDER, ESQ.
14	14 MICHELLE ABELLERA, ESQ. (Morning Session)
15	15 Federal Election Commission
16	16 999 E Street, N.W.
17	17 Washington, D.C. 20463
18	18 (202) 694-1650
19	19
20	20 On behalf of the AFL-CIO:
21	21 MICHAEL B. TRISTER, ESQ.
22	22 Lichtman, Trister, Singer & Ross
23	23 1666 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 500
24	24 Washington, D.C. 20009
25	25 (202) 328-1666
	(44,434,434,444,444,444,444,444,444,444,
Page 3	Page 5
1 APPEARANCES:	A APPRARANCES (C
2	1 APPEARANCES (Continued): 2
	3 On behalf of Invervenor-Defendants:
On behalf of the Plaintiff Republican National Committee:	
, -	
6 Covington & Burling	6 Cravath, Swaine & Moore
7 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	7 825 Eighth Avenue
8 Washington, D.C. 20004-2401	8 New York, New York 10019
9 (202) 662-0800	9 (212) 474-1000
10	10
On behalf of the United States of America:	11 ALSO PRESENT: JAMES ABAMONT
12 RUPA BHATTACHARYYA, ESQ.	12
13 United States Department of Justice	13
14 Civil Division	14
15 Federal Programs Branch	15
16 901 E Street, N.W.	16
Washington, D.C. 20044	17
18 (202) 514-4336	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
	1

Page 6	Page 8
2 WITNESS EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR	1 PROCEEDINGS 2 Whereupon,
3 JONATHAN S. KRASNO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE	3 JONATHAN S. KRASNO,
4 By Mr. Barnett 8	4 was called as a witness by counsel for Plaintiffs,
5 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS	5 and having been duly sworn by the Notary Public, was
6 By Ms. Buckley 40, 205	6 examined and testified as follows:
7 THE UNITED STATES	7 EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR
8 By Ms. Bhattacharyya 202	8 THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
9	9 BY MR. BARNETT:
10 Afternoon Session - Page 92	10 Q. Please state your name for the record.
11	11 A. Jonathan S. Krasno.
12 EXHIBITS	12 Q. Professor Krasno, my name is Tom Barnett
13 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO.	13 and I'm here representing what we call the RNC
14 1 Drug Industry Financing Fuels	14 plaintiffs in this action.
15 Pro-GOP TV Spots 22	15 Have you been deposed before?
16 2 Subpoena in a Civil Case 41	16 A. Yes.
17 3 Handwritten notes BRRE 007733-34 52	17 Q. So you generally understand the process?
18 4 Ltr 1/12/99 w Issue Advocacy: Amassing	18 A. Yes.
19 the Case for Reform 55	19 Q. And just to clarify that if you don't
20 5 Ltr. Re Ken Goldstein 1/10/99 62	20 understand any of my questions, please let me know.
21 6 Brennan: Amassing the Case for Reform 65	21 I'll try to clarify it. And secondly, to do our best
22 7 Project Design/Costs/Pop Sizzle	22 not to talk over one another so that the court
23 Negotiations 65	23 reporter can get everything down. And finally, to
24 8 Ltr Re CMAG Project Status 4/27/00 71	24 enunciate verbal answers as opposed to nods of the
25 9 Re: Coding the CMAG storyboards 95	25 head, that sort of thing is helpful to her.
	
Page 7	Page 9
Page 7	Page 9
1 EXHIBITS (Continued)	1 Are you currently employed?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO.	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the
1 E X H I B I T S (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale
1 E X H I B I T S (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University.
1 E X H I B I T S (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position?
1 E X H I B I T S (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months.
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising 98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case? 9 A. Yes.
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Did you read the transcript from that
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising 98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Did you read the transcript from that 11 examination?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Did you read the transcript from that 11 examination? 12 A. Yes.
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151	1 Are you currently employed? 2 A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the 3 Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale 4 University. 5 Q. And how long have you held that position? 6 A. Approximately 20 months. 7 Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was 8 examined in this case? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Did you read the transcript from that 11 examination? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. You submitted a report in connection with
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties'
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others.
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes.
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes. Q. Why is the parties' health such grave
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185 20 21	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes. Q. Why is the parties' health such grave concern to you?
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185 20 21	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes. Q. Why is the parties' health such grave concern to you? A. For the reasons that I believe we wrote
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185 20 21 22 23	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes. Q. Why is the parties' health such grave concern to you? A. For the reasons that I believe we wrote
1 EXHIBITS (Continued) 2 KRASNO EXHIBIT NO. PAGE NO. 3 10 K. Goldstein 3/24/99 Storyboard coding 100 4 11 J. Krasno 4/2/99 Re Storyboard coding 111 5 12 Buying Time Television Advertising '98 6 Congressional Election Brennan Ctr. 114 7 13 Rebuttal to Prof. James L. Gibson 8 Jonathan S. Krasno Yale University 139 9 14 CMR NPLA/Call Feingold/Kohl photos 10 Partial-Birth Abortions 145 11 15 Coding CMAG Storyboards 146 12 16 Evaluating the BCRA Krasno/Sorauf 151 13 17 Appendix Discussion w attach. Tables 151 14 18 CMR AAHP/Look Out for the Lawyers photos 161 15 19 Faxes Krasmo Re Political Advertising 16 book 183 17 20 Holman Re Final set of recodes 4/11/01 184 18 21 Buying Time 2000 Television Advertising 19 2000 FedElections Holman/McLoughlin 185 20 21 22 23 24	Are you currently employed? A. I am currently a visiting fellow at the Institute for Social and Policy Studies at Yale University. Q. And how long have you held that position? A. Approximately 20 months. Q. You're aware that Frank Sorauf was examined in this case? A. Yes. Q. Did you read the transcript from that examination? A. Yes. Q. You submitted a report in connection with the litigation at issue here. You're familiar with that report, I assume? A. Yes. Q. In that report, you stated that parties' health is of grave concern to us and to many others. Do you recall that statement? A. Yes. Q. Why is the parties' health such grave concern to you? A. For the reasons that I believe we wrote about in our report, that political parties are

14

18

20

22

24

3

Washington, D.C.

Page 10

part of democratic systems in this country and elsewhere. 2

3 Q. And why are they so essential?

4

A. The way that political scientists

5 typically answer that question is by talking about

6 the three different facets of political parties.

7 Parties in government. They help organize government

8 and help make it possible for members of both the

o legislative and the executive branch to essentially

make policy, to find one another to form policy

11 coalitions and so forth. For the public, they're

12 important because they help organize elections. 13

This takes place in two ways.

14 Organization of parties promote candidates and

15 promote candidacies. They also help mobilize their

16 members and attract adherents to the party banner.

17 And for the public, even though most people are not

18 members in the parties, they do think of themselves

19 as affiliated with those parties in some

20 psychological way so that they root for the Democrats

21 or the Republicans typically and it makes it easier

22 for them in a mass political society with complex

23 political issues so essentially simplify the

24 information dialogue around them so that they can

25 understand politics in partisan terms. It's the

particular candidate.

2 Q. And what characterizes such

3 advertisements?

A. Well, as far as the BCRA is concerned.

5 what characterizes such advertisements are

advertisements that name a candidate, appear in that

Page 12

7 candidate's district within 30 days of the primary or

60 days of the general election. I should

furthermore say that those are ads, when sponsored by

political -- actually, by political groups, that I'm

referring only to that sponsored by interest groups.

12 Q. That's what I'm focused on for right now.

13 A. Right.

Q. And your understanding is outside of the

15 30 and 60 day windows, these interest groups can fund

these advertisements with contributions of any size

17 from virtually any source?

A. Yes.

19 Including individuals?

A.

21 In unlimited amounts?

Α. Yes.

23 Including corporate donations? Q.

A.

25 And I think you've also looked at the

Page 11

easiest way to understand them.

2 Q. I think you referenced three reasons. Did 3 I lose count of them?

4 A. To be honest, there may have been more

5 than three but I talk about three different facets of

6 parties and I try to attribute each one of those

facets to a different set of reasons.

8 Q. Now, under your understanding of the BCRA, 9 private special interest groups will be permitted to

10 engage in candidate-oriented issue advocacy, is that

11 correct?

7

13

21

12 A. Outside of the 60-day -- I should clarify

that they could use hard money resources to engage in

14 it all year round but outside of the 30 and 60-day

15 windows, that's correct, they can use soft money as

16 well.

17 Q. And I just want to make sure we're using 18 the same terms. When I say candidate-oriented issue

19 ads, I'm trying to use term that you have used. Do

20 you have an understanding of that term?

A. Yes.

22 Q. And what do you understand that term to

23 mean?

24 A. I mean that term to be issue ads that are

oriented toward the election or defeat of a

Page 13

issue of how extensive these interest groups have engaged in such activity in the past, have you not?

A. Yes.

4 Q. Could you just briefly summarize your

assessment of how extensive that activity has been in the recent past?

7 A. In the 1998 version of Buying Time, we

have a series of tables and charts. I would be

hard-pressed to recall specific numbers from the

entire volume, but I think that in the top 70 media

markets in 1998, we found something in the order of 8

or 10,000 candidate-oriented issue ads by interest

groups aired in 1998. And my understanding is that

the number in 2000 was much, much higher.

15 Q. And would you expect this type of activity

to increase under the BCRA outside of the 30 and 60 day window?

18 A. It might, but I have no expectations. 19

No prediction one way or the other?

20 A. Not really.

21 Q. Are you aware of public reports of special

interest groups actively soliciting current donors of

soft money to the political parties?

24 A. I've read a couple of stories in The

Washington Post and The New York Times.



Page 14

- Q. And just to make sure we're on the same page again, you're aware of statements from these 2 3 groups indicating that they want to step into the
- breach, if you will, left when the political parties 4
- 5 are banned from receiving soft money?
- A. There may have been statements of that 6 7 sort, but I don't know anything more than what I've 8
- Q Why wouldn't private special interest 10 groups be able to step in and begin broadcasting candidate-oriented issue ads in much larger numbers and much greater quantity under the BCRA, if you have
- a view on that? 14
 - A. Outside of the 30 and 60 day periods?
- 15 Outside of the 30 and 60 day period.
- 16 A. I think that the reason they may choose
- 17 not to do that is they may believe, as I think most
- 18 political professionals believe, that advertising
- 19 that early might have very little impact.
 - Q. And is that your view?
- 21 A. Yes.

20

22

- Ο. Is there any other reason?
- 23 A. None comes to mind.
- 24 Q. So what would be the harm of permitting
- the Republican National Committee to broadcast issue

- Page 16 where the money comes from. I'm focusing on the
- activity of running candidate-oriented issue ads. In
- your view, if the RNC were to run such ads outside of
- the 30 and 60 day windows, does that create a
- 5 corruption or appearance of corruption?
 - A. I think that it does in several ways and I think the most important way is the way in which it
- undermines the sort of fundamental honesty and
- integrity of the Federal Election Campaign Act
- 10
- itself, that these ads can really only be understood
- and really are only understood by those who view them
- as ads that are aimed at the election or defeat of a 13 candidate, particularly when they're coming from
- political parties. And the notion that political 14
- parties would be pretending anything else I think is 15 both contrary to the notion of an accountable 16
- 17
- democracy and honest dialogue in an election 18
 - campaign.

24

25

- 19 Q. I may not be making myself clear but I'm
- 20 not sure you're understanding my question. You're
- saying the mere fact that the RNC runs an ad on 21
- balancing the budget creates an appearance of
- 23 corruption in our electoral system?
 - A. I'm sorry?
 - Q. The mere fact that the RNC runs an

Page 15

- ads outside the 30 and 60 day window set by the BCRA
- 2 funded by non-federal donations?
- A. Well, the harm of this is unconnected to 3
- the activity but is connected to the way in which 4
- 5 those donations are raised, large non-federal
- 6 donations.

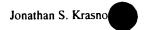
7

- Q. And how is it that they are raised that
- 8 creates the harm?
- A. Well, as I believe we detail rather 10
- extensively in our report, soft money by itself 11 constitutes a substantial risk of corruption to the
- political system because of parties in their central
- location in that political system, because of the
- involvement of elected officials and the affairs of 14
- 15 parties and so forth.
- 16 Q. So to be clear, then, you don't think that
- 17 the national political parties running
- candidate-oriented issue ads create an appearance of 18
- 19 corruption in and of itself?
- 20 A. I do think that it creates an appearance
- of corruption in and of itself but I understood the
- 22 previous question you asked me to be -- the focus of
- 23 that question I thought was on soft money so I
- 24 addressed that part.
- 25 Q. Separate for a moment the question of

- advertisement calling for balancing the budget
- 2 creates an appearance of corruption in our electoral
- 3 system?
 - A. That ad does not create an appearance of
- 4 5
- corruption.
- 6 Q. Well, let's take the example of an ad
- calling for balancing the budget and call some
- federal officeholder who also happens to be running
- for election, and this ad will say, is paid for with
- federal or hard money. Does that create an
- appearance of corruption?
- A. It depends on the context of the ad and 12
- 13 when it would air but you haven't given me enough
- 14 details for me to answer that question.
- 15 Q. For the moment now, I'm trying to 16 understand where it is that you draw the line and
- exactly where the source of the corruption that 17
- 18 you're testifying about, where it derives. Let's
- take an example now of an ad that's funded solely by 19
- federal hard money raised under the FECA limits run 20
- by the RNC saying, vote for Congressman Smith. Does
- 22 this create an appearance of corruption or actual
- 23 corruption?
- 24 A. No.
 - Q. Now, if the RNC runs a balance the budget

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

Page 17



6

7

11

12

13 14

15

16



Page 18

ad and says, call Congressman Smith, and pays for 2 that with federal money or hard money, does that 3 create an appearance of corruption?

A. It depends on the context in which the ad 5 is aired.

Q. And what context would create an appearance of corruption?

8 A. Excuse me, would you repeat the last 9 clause?

10 Q. What context would create an appearance of 11 corruption for you?

12 A. I think it would create an appearance of corruption for me if that ad was aired directly before an election when the balanced budget issue was not before Congress in a race that was -- you know, where the candidate Smith was in a heavily contested 17 election and so forth.

18 Q. Well, I'm trying to understand what your 19 concern is. You don't have a problem with the RNC using the same money to run an ad that expressly calls for the election or defeat of a federal

candidate but if the RNC runs an advertisement with

the same money that calls for public activity or action on a public policy issue, that's wrong?

25 A. No. I'm suggesting that if they do the Page 20

A. When you talk about an ad being subject to 1 the regulations of FECA, I'm assuming that's also

subject to all of the regulations of FECA, that is,

it's subject to the limits of expenditures by

political parties and so forth. I have no problems

6 with that. If it's meant to exclude or avoid those

7 limits as well, then I do have some concerns.

8 Q. Well, let's explore for a minute the 9 question of how you believe that it creates an appearance of corruption, if you do, if the RNC is

permitted to raise money outside of the limits of

12 FECA for use in supporting a candidate for the mayor

of Los Angeles. And we'll assume that in this election, there is no federal candidate on the

15 ballot. Are you with me in that situation?

16

A. Uh-huh.

17 Q. Can you explain to me how the raising of 18 money by the RNC, for money that they turn around and 19 use to support the mayoral candidate in Los Angeles,

how that creates an appearance of corruption in the

federal election process.

22 A. Money spent to support a mayoral candidate in Los Angeles, its effect does not dissipate the

moment that the mayoral race is decided. It could be

spent to register voters who would be presumed to

- first, it's clearly an electioneering ad and it would
- be suggest to the regulations of FECA and I'm very
- comfortable with that. If they're doing the second,
- perhaps I'm understanding your hypothetical
- improperly, I'm assuming that they would not regard
- 6 themselves as regulated by FECA.
- Q. My hypothetical was that they paid for 8 that advertisement with money subject to the FECA 9 limits.
- 10 Then I would have no problem. A.
 - Q. So to come back to my original question, you don't have a concern that candidate-oriented issue ads broadcast by the national political parties and funded with hard money create an appearance of corruption?
 - A. Yes, I do not have a problem.
- 17 Q. Now, which brings us back to your point 18 that your only concern is in the raising of the 19 money.
- 20 A. I would not necessarily characterize it 21 that way, but it is my main concern.
- Q. Well, it's the source of the funding
- 23 that's a concern to you, correct?
- 24 A. Largely correct.
- 25 Q. Well, what else is it?

vote and vote, in this case, Republican in future

- elections. It can develop political candidates who
- would be recruited to run for federal office in later
- elections. It establishes -- I'm not certain about
- the City of Los Angeles but certainly other cities --
- a base of political power in the city that could help
- a political party in both pursuing federal, state and
- local offices. Q
- Q. Let's hone our example a little bit and 10 assume that the money is used specifically to run an advertisement saying, vote for Jane Doe for mayor of 11 12 Los Angeles.
- A. Uh-huh. 13
- 14 Q. Now, my question is, does that create an 15 appearance of corruption in the federal election 16 process in your opinion?
- A. I'm not sure that I would say that it 17 creates an appearance of corruption. I would wonder 18 19 what this is about with reference to federal 20 elections.
- Q. It doesn't seem to have much at all to do 21 22 with federal elections, does it?
- 23 A. I think it does, in part because the RNC would be involved in it. But on its face, it's hard
 - to argue on an appearance of corruption question.

Page 21



5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

17

18

Page 22 Q. To be clear, then, you're unable to 2 identify how the RNC raising non-federal money for 3 use in an advertisement to support the election of the mayor of Los Angeles in an off year election would create an appearance of corruption on the 6 federal election process? 7 A. I think so. 8 Q. Again, I just want it to be clear. You're 9 unable to identify any such federal interest? 10 A. At this time, yes. 11 Q. Let me go ahead and mark this as Exhibit 1. 12 (Krasno Exhibit No. 1 was 13 marked for identification.) 14 BY MR. BARNETT: 15 Q. I want to just back up for a moment. This 16 is an article from -- I believe it was Wednesday's 17 Washington Post. It was sometime this week. I ask 18 if you've seen this article before. 19 A. I'm not certain. Can I take a moment to 20 read it? 21 Q. Absolutely. 22 A. I'm done. 23 Q. You've read it? 24 A. Uh-huh. 25 Q. Have you seen the article before?

Page 24

1 Q. And Planned Parenthood, you're aware, is 2 an organization that sometimes engages in political 3 advocacy?

A. Yes.

Q. And sometimes in broadcasting issue advertisements?

A. Yes.

Q. And you would agree with me that any federal candidate who is involved in a race in a district where a Planned Parenthood advertisement was being aired would know that a good portion of those advertisements were paid for by Jane Fonda, if they had read The Washington Post article?

A. If they had read The Washington Post article, yes.

16 Q. And in your view, was this sort of 17 activity going to buy Jane Fonda special access with 18 federal officials?

19 A. It might buy her access with some federal 20 officials, yes.

21 Q. And if you just look down at the next 22 paragraph, it says, the last sentence there,

23 "Beginning on November 6, the political parties --

but not independent groups -- will be barred from

raising and spending 'soft money,' the type of

Page 23

1

Jonathan S. Krasno

- 2 Q. I would like you to focus on a paragraph
- 3 in the middle column, I think it's the first full
- 4 paragraph. In the middle of it, it says, Actress
- 5 Jane Fonda in 2000 broke donor records by channeling
- 6 more than \$11 million to abortion rights and
- 7 conservation groups. Do you see that?
- 8 A. Yes.
- g Q. And let's just assume for the moment that that's true. I don't know that you have any
- 11 independent knowledge of that fact or not.
- 12 A. I do not.
- 13 But assume it's true, you would agree with
- 14 me this is an example of what we were talking about
- 15 earlier of a private donor able to contribute
- 16 unlimited amounts of money to private special
- 17 interest groups?
 - A. Yes.

18

- 19 Q. And if you look in the next paragraph, if
- 20 you look down, it says, "Planned Parenthood, which in
- 21 2000 received more than \$6 million from Fonda's
- 22 political committee, has trimmed its spending this
- 23 year to about \$2 million compared to \$10 million in
- 24 2000." Do you see that?
- 25 A. Yes.

Page 25 unlimited donations that typically fuel independent

political ads." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

Q. And would you agree with me that after the BCRA goes into effect, that the national political parties will be at a disadvantage relative to private special interest groups in raising money to support issue advertisements?

A. In this respect, that's correct.

Q. You would also agree with me, would you not, that under the BCRA, in the short term at least, the amount of money available to the political

14 parties at the national, state and local levels will 15

be reduced? 16

A. I believe I've written that in the report, in the short run.

Q. So you agree with that?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And in the long run, do you agree with me 21 that it is likely that the amount of funds available

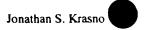
for political activity to the national political

parties is likely to be less under the BCRA than it

24 would be under the current system?

25 A. I don't have any way to know this or not.

14





Page	26

- If you look at the parties' record in raising hard money over the last 10 years, they've done an
- astonishingly good job. It's possible but I don't
- know what will happen in the future with their hard 5 money funding.
- 6 Q. Are you saying you have no opinion one way 7 or the other?
 - A. I have no opinion one way or the other.
- Q Would you agree with me that the political 10 parties find hard money to be more useful than non-federal money because they can use it for federal 11
- campaign purposes as well as most other political 13 purposes?
- A. I agree with you. 14
- 15 Q. So as a general matter, they would prefer 16 to raise hard money than soft money?
- 17

8

- 18 Q. And would you agree with me that the 19 political parties are, to the best of their ability,
- raising as much hard money as they can now?
- 21 A. I have no way to know that.
- Q. Do you have any experience in raising 22
- 23 money for political parties?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. I don't think I asked, but have you ever

- Page 28
- Q. Do you agree that in order to replace the
- 2 net funds available to the RNC -- strike that. Would
- 3 you agree that in order to replace the net funds
 - available to the RNC, it's going to replace the
- non-federal money with federal money, its gross 5
- fund-raising will have to be substantially higher 6 7 than its soft money or non-federal fund-raising right
- 8 now?
- 9 Probably that's true.
- 10 Q. Are you concerned if the national political parties are unable to raise as much hard 11 money in total as they would have been able to raise 12 13 hard and soft money under the current system?
 - A. Not really.
- 15 Why not?
- Because I think the parties have a fairly 16 substantial amount of money available to them right 17 now in hard money alone and I think that they would, 19 if they chose, be able to undertake an enormous 20 variety of activities, useful activities with that
- money. 21
- 22 Q. In your view, you think they have enough 23 money?
- 24 A. Certainly there is never enough in
- politics but they are not starving for funds, in my

Page 27

- served in a position of responsibility for a
- 2 political party? 3
 - A. No.
- 4 How about for a campaign?
- 5 A. I worked for a campaign for the House of
- Representatives in Milwaukee in 1982. 6
 - Q. Anything else?
- 8 A. No.

7

- 9 Q. Are you aware of how much it cost the RNC
- 10 or the DNC to raise hard money?
- A. I am aware of some of the estimates that 11
- 12 I've read in documents in this case.
- 13 Q. Are you aware of the cost -- do you recall
- any of those estimates? 14
- 15 A. No.
- Q. Are you aware of the cost to the RNC of 16
- 17 raising non-federal money?
- 18 A. I don't have specific knowledge but I'm 19 certain that I've seen some of those estimates in the
- 20 documents in this case.
- 21 Q. Do you recall if the cost was lower than
- 22 the cost for raising hard money?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Substantially lower?
- 25 A. Possibly.

judgment.

9

11

12

- Q. In your report, you talk about, I think, a
- 3 hope may have been the way you put it but you talk
- about a possibility that in the future, that budgets 4
- 5 will reflect some rational level of need. Do you
- 6 recall that statement?
- 7 A. Vaguely. I would have to take a look at 8 the report. Do you have a page number for me to --
 - Q. Sure. It's on page 40.
- 10 A. I see the quote, yes.
 - Q. What did you mean by that?
 - Well, I think when we were talking about
- 13 campaign budgets, we were thinking about campaign
- 14 budgets largely of those who are doing the
- campaigning which is the candidates, but I think we 15
- also mean the parties as well. 16
- Q. Let's focus on the candidates, if that's 17
- what you were focused on in the report. What did you 18 mean by budgets reflecting some rational level of 19
- 20 need?
- 21 A. Candidates frequently find themselves
- locked in a sort of arms race mentality where they 22
- continue to raise money beyond the point which they 23
- could usefully spend it so political scientists, to
- my knowledge, virtually across the board believe

Page 29

7

18

1

2

3

15



7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Page 30

there is something called diminishing marginal
returns from campaign spending; that at a certain
point, campaign spending becomes like an arms race in
the sense that you no longer get any return from your
campaign spending. It's largely wasted money.
In the meantime, it's difficult for

In the meantime, it's difficult for candidates to stop raising money because they see their opponent raising money and because they are fueled by their party and by media coverage to raise more. There has been such a thing as budgeting in the campaign in a competitive election.

- Q. And when you say that they can't get any -- is it they get no further return from their money or they just get less return from their money?

 A. They get a much less return. They get a
- return from their money which is so severely
 diminished that it is hard to find an effect. It's
 hard to find effect when we do a sort of standard
 kind of statistical analysis which I've done using
 aggregate election returns.
- Q. So if it were up to you, you would try to limit the amount of money that candidates spent on their campaigns, is that a fair statement?
- A. I have been in favor of campaign spending limits in other contexts in the past but this is not

Page 32

- 1 A. I guess. I'm not sure I had a definition 2 of tough love or situation in mind when I used it.
- 3 I'm not a parent myself.
- 4 Q. It doesn't have a paternalistic 5 connotation to you?
 - A. It might, but I hadn't thought of it.
 - Q. Let's turn back to the concerns that you identified with respect to the national political
- 9 parties raising non-federal funds, if you will. I
- 10 want to ask you to assume for the moment that instead
- 11 of the BCRA that Congress actually passed, that it
- 12 had done something slightly different; that it were
- 13 to impose the same restrictions on using non-federal
- 14 money in the defined issue advertisements in the same
- 15 30-60 day window that it imposes on private special
- 16 interest groups. Would that resolve your concern
- 17 about an appearance of corruption?
 - A. No.
- 19 Q. And why not?
- 20 A. Because political parties who are closely
- 21 linked to political candidates and to the government
- 22 itself would be involved in raising non-federal
- 23 dollars outside of the 30 or 60 day window for
- 24 activities outside of the 30 or 60 day window and the
- 25 same concerns that we have.

Page 31

- a campaign spending limits bill. We're merelypointing out in this paragraph that without the
- 3 impetus by parties and other organizations, it's
- 4 possible that candidates will feel under less
- 5 pressure and may feel less obligated to devote all of
- 6 their time to raising money as opposed to
- 7 campaigning, crafting a message.
- 8 Q. You're not advocating actual campaign 9 limits?
- A. I have supported actual campaign limits but that's not what I'm advocating in this bill or in this statement.
 - Q. And what do you mean by tough love?
- 14 A. I mean that this is sort of a
- 15 colloquialism that we use here to suggest that
- 16 political parties will be unhappy, especially state
- 17 and local parties will be unhappy to find that
- 18 federal -- excuse me, that soft money transfers from
- 19 the federal parties are not available to them. But
- 20 in the long run, we believe that this limited
- 21 privation will make them stronger.
- Q. And the colloquialism you referred to
 talks about how a parent will sometimes discipline or
- 24 restrict a child in a way that will help the child in
- 25 the long run?

13

Page 33

- Q. So let's further amend this hypothetical statute and say that it prohibits federal officials from engaging in fund-raising activities for the national political parties. Does that resolve your
- 4 national political parties. Does that resolve your
 5 concern?
 6 A. I don't think you can separate the
- 7 national political parties who have as members every 8 member of Congress and every elected official in the
- 9 executive branch so easily from the parties
- 10 themselves.
- 11 Q. Well, I asked whether it would resolve
- 12 your concern if the -- you identified the raising of
- 13 funds as the source of your concern and I'm putting
- 14 forward --
 - A. The answer is no.
- 16 Q. Let me finish my question.
- 17 A. Sorry.
- 18 Q. I'm putting forward the hypothetical that
- 19 the statute prohibits them from raising the funds.
- You say you still have a concern. Why do you still
- 21 have a concern?
- 22 A. I still have a concern because these
- 23 officials would be closely linked and closely
- 24 involved with the party and its activities and that
- 25 the physical wall or the barrier that you've erected

18

6

7

8

4



Page 34

would not reassure me that they were not involved in different ways in either raising the money or in creating the expectation that the money that was being donated was involved in helping particular individuals and particular sets of candidates.

Q. Well, it sounds to me like you're basically saying you're suspicious that the statute won't be enforceable. Is that another way to put it?

A. No. It's not that the statute is not 10 enforceable. It's that the statute is trying to 11 create a division between things that are virtually 12 indivisible.

13 Q. And I'm trying to understand the mechanism 14 that you see available to parties or candidates or 15 federal officials if the officials are prohibited from engaging in fund-raising activities for the 17 political parties. You've thrown up the general 18 possibility and I'm asking you to identify exactly

19 how that would work, if you know. 20 A. Certainly. I can identify some things 21 that we talk about in the report itself. Federal 22 officials have friends and family, associates, who 23 are closely linked to them. Some of those people, as 24 you know, are currently involved in raising money for

25 leadership PACs, for other things for these

Page 36

Page 37

A. I don't think federal officials can raise money for Planned Parenthood. 2

Q. You're aware of a prohibition on that? 3 4

A. I am not an expert on this part of BCRA.

Q. But let's assume for a moment that there is no such legal prohibition. Setting aside the

6 legal prohibition, is there any reason why they

couldn't raise the money for Planned Parenthood and

have Planned Parenthood run the issue ads of which 10

you've expressed so much concern?

A. Well, if they were issue ads that appeared 11 12 within a 30 or 60 day window, they would be regulated 13 by statute. 14

Q. Outside the 30 or 60 day window?

A. Outside the 30 or 60 day window, under the 15 16 existing law, I'm not certain because, as I

mentioned, I'm not an expert on this part of BCRA. 17

Q. And just to be clear here, let's say, 19 under our hypothetical statute, we prohibited the

national political parties from engaging -- not that 20

this would be constitutional necessarily but that we prohibited the national political parties from

engaging in any advertising of any sort with

non-federal money and we permitted the national

25 political parties to raise money in limited amounts

Page 35

officials. I don't think that there is much functional distinction between a congressman and a son of a congressman in this sort of situation.

5 if you removed a federal official from the act of fund-raising itself, that you could continue to remove him or her from all interactions with the donor so we already have laws that prohibit federal candidates from raising money in different

Secondly, it's not clear to me that even

10 circumstances. And in fact, they do -- they walk 11 outside the White House and they make telephone calls 12 or they use a cell phone that's paid for by the DNC

13 or RNC to make the phone calls as opposed to using a

14 government phone, but they're still in contact with 15 donors and they're still in contact with donors in

16 events where they never ask anybody for a check but 17 they simply provide the warm-up act for someone else

18 who swoops in. 19

Q. Would those same federal officials or 20 their families be able to raise money for Planned 21 Parenthood?

22 A. Would the same federal officials --

23 O. Strike that. Will those same federal 24 officials and their families be able to raise money 25 under the BCRA for Planned Parenthood?

for use in state and local elections for voter mobilization efforts, for get out the vote efforts,

those sorts of activities. Under that scenario, does that address your concern about the appearance of

corruptions created by donations to the national 6 political parties?

A. I'm sorry, I'm not certain I understood 8 your question. Are you saying that federal officials are raising hard money donations for the parties to 10 be used on a variety of activities?

Q. Let's be clear about this. First of all, 11 let's remove federal officials from any fund-raising 12 activities for the parties. Second, let's assume 13 that any advertising done by the parties has to be

15 paid for with hard money. And third, we'll say that the amount of money that the national parties can 16

raise is limited to some number for money that can be 17

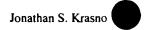
raised for non-federal purposes. Does that address 18 your concern about creating the appearance of 19

20 corruption in the federal electoral system by 21 permitting the national political parties to raise

22 non-federal money for non-federal purposes?

A. I'm sorry, I have to ask another 23 24 clarification. What does they're limited to some

money or some limit mean?



5

6



Page 38

Q. Pick whatever limits you want.

A. If you're referring to the limits that are 2 3 governing national parties and FECA already, then if 4 that's okay --

Q. I'm talking about over and above money that can be used for federal purposes.

7 A. With the exception of the Levin Amendment, 8 which I'm not an expert on, then I would say -- it's hard to remember the question -- that federal money plus Levin amendment money does not raise for me an appearance of corruption issue. Anything above and 11 12 beyond that might.

13 Q. I know you said you're not an expert but 14 you're aware that under the BCRA, the RNC, the DNC will not be allowed to raise one cent of non-federal money. The Levin amendment only applies to the state 17 and local political parties. My question is 18 essentially if you put these other restrictions on

19 the national political parties but permitted them to raise eleven money like the state and local parties

are permitted to do under the BCRA and to use that

money for state and local purposes, not for media advertisements, would that create an appearance of

corruption in your view on the federal election

process?

1

8

10

12

13

17

federal government to restrict?

A. There might be but I haven't considered that question. I don't have any answer for you off

the top of my head at this time.

Q. That's not a question you purported to address in your report?

A. That's correct.

Q. Nor a question that you've given any

9 meaningful thought to prior to today?

A. Yes.

10

16

17

18

9

17

22

23

Q. I think that's all the questions I have 11

for you. So I appreciate your time but I will -- I

don't know if you want to take a short break. Let's

14 go off the record. 15

(Recess.)

EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS BY MS. BUCKLEY:

19 Q. Dr. Krasno, my name is Susan Buckley. I'm

from the firm of Cahill Gordon & Reindel representing

Senator McConnell and the National Association of

Broadcasters. Good morning. If you have any

questions about my question, please don't hesitate to

interrupt me and ask for clarification. With me is

25 my colleague, Eric Lipman, to my left.

Page 39

A. I am so uncertain about what the additional limits are that it's difficult for me to answer that question. I broadly support the limits

4 that are in FECA that apply to political parties,

5 whether they use that spending for federal or for 6 non-federal purposes.

Q. Would you agree with me that the states have an interest in voter mobilization, voter registration, generally get-out-the-vote efforts in elections that have state and local candidates on the ballot, whether or not they also have federal candidates on the ballot?

A. Yes.

Q. And would you agree with me that the 14 15 states have an interest in regulating activity that affects elections for state and local officials? 16

A. Yes.

Q. Do you also agree with me that under our 18 19 system of government, that the federal government should respect, at least to some degree, the interest

21 of the state governments in this regard?

22 A. At least to some degree.

23 Q. Is there any area of political activity involving the election of state and local officials

25 that you believe is outside the province of the

Page 41

Before we start, I'll ask my favorite question in this case. Who is representing you at this cross-examination, Dr. Krasno, if anyone?

A. I'm represented by Colleen Sealander with Rupa Bhattacharyya and Paul Dodyk from Cravath.

5 6 Q. Who have you been retained by in this 7 case?

A. I've been retained by the FEC. 8

And who is paying your expert fees?

A. The FEC and I think, for the rebuttal 10

11 report, Department of Justice. I don't know.

Q. You don't know? 12 13

A. They'll have to work it out between them.

Q. And between them, we're talking about the 14

Federal Election Commission and the United States 15

Department of Justice? 16

A. I think that's right. I'm not certain.

Q. You're not certain? We'll mark as Krasno 18 Exhibit 2 a copy of the subpoena served on the 19

20 witness in this case. 21

(Krasno Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)

BY MR. BARNETT:

24 Q. If you would take a look at what's been marked as Krasno 2, Dr. Krasno.

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

Washington, D.C.

5

Page 42

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Do you recall being served with this
- 3 subpoena in this case in mid-August?
 - A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And if you take a look at what's been
- 6 attached as attachment A, there is a list of
- 7 documents that the plaintiffs requested that you
 - produce in response to this subpoena. Do you see
- 9 that?

4

14

- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Did you search your personal files for
- 12 documents described in attachment A to the subpoena,
- 13 Dr. Krasno?
 - A. No.
- 15 Q. You've not done any search?
- 16 A. I have searched for most of these things
- 17 but I can't say that I've searched for all of them.
- 18 Q. Have you produced any documents to your
- 19 counsel to turn over in response to this subpoena?
- 20 A. No.
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. And I'll represent to you that we have
- 22 received no documents from you in response to the
- 23 subpoena which required the production of documents
- 24 on September 3rd. Do you see that?
- 25 A. Did I see that you're represented it?

Page 44

Page 45

- provided by others and was attached to my expert report, copies of the original command files used to
- 3 create those tables and figures in Buying Time 1998.
 - Q. Let me interrupt you there. What's a command file, Dr. Krasno?
- A. A command file is a computer file with a list of statistical commands, in this case, that the
- package that I used was called SPSS. And SPSS allows
- 9 you to operate either interactively directly out of
- 10 the screen or to save a record of all of the commands
- 1 that you implement, and those commands are typically
- 12 referred to as a command file.
- 13 In the case of Buying Time 1998, because
- 14 many of the chapters and many of the individual pages
- 15 contained some relatively simple but involved data
- 16 analysis, I saved the command file as well as the
- 17 files that I used to create them.
- 18 Q. Thank you for explaining that. What other
- 19 documents would you have in your files?
- 20 A. Well, I think I have some e-mails that I
- 21 sent while working at the Brennan Center at which I
- 22 believe may have already been provided. And I'm not
- 23 certain that I have anything else that I could be
- 24 helpful with.25 Q. I thou
 - Q. I thought I understood you to say that you

Page 43

3

- 1 Q. That we requested the production of
- 2 documents on September 3rd?
- A. Yes.

3

4

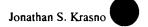
6

7

- Q. Did someone tell you to disregard this
- 5 subpoena, Dr. Krasno?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who told you that?
- 8 A. I was told that the subpoena had been
- 9 quashed and that I was not required to appear.
 - Q. And when were you told that?
- 11 A. Sometime, I think, in August.
- 12 Q. I'm not talking about your appearance at a
- 13 deposition, Dr. Krasno. I'm talking about your
- 14 obligation to produce documents requested in the
- 15 subpoena.
- 16 A. I had no conversations with anyone about
- 17 documents.
- 18 Q. Can you describe for me, Dr. Krasno, what
- 19 kind of documents you have in your files concerning
- 20 Buying Time '98 or Buying Time 2000?
- 21 A. I'll start with the second. I have no
- 22 documents in my files regarding Buying Time 2000. I
- 23 have in my files regarding Buying Time 1998 copies of
- 24 the story boards which I believe were provided by
- 25 others, a copy of the data set which I believe was

- 1 really hadn't looked. Is that not correct?
 - 2 A. Well, I hadn't looked in the context of
 - this subpoena but I have looked, in the context of
 - 4 writing my report, at my information that related to
 - 5 Buying Time 1998.
 - 6 Q. How about a code book for the data set, 7 Dr. Krasno?
 - 7 Dr. Krasno?8 A. A code book in what respect? I'm sorry.
 - 9 Q. I thought your expert report referred to a
 - 10 code book for the data set that was used for
 - 11 preparing Buying Time 1998.
 - 12 A. The code book that I might have referred
 - 13 to is the code book that's included in the back of
 - 14 Buying Time '98. It's a copy of the original coding
 - 15 sheets, of an original coding sheet, not a copy but a
 - 16 facsimile, I should say. Plus a page of explanation
 - 17 about the different sorts of codes that we did to
 - 18 create specific categories.
 - 19 Q. Anything else you can think of in terms of 20 documents that might be responsive to the subpoena?
 - 21 A. No.
 - 22 Q. Dr. Krasno, when did you first become
 - 23 employed by the Brennan Center?
 - 24 A. At the end of 1997, I began -- I don't
 - 25 believe that I was -- I'm not certain that I can say

2





Page 46

- 1 that I was paid at the time because I was finishing
- 2 up with my teaching obligations at Princeton but I
- 3 moved to New York and I started spending a couple of
- 4 days a week in the office. I became a full-time
- 5 employee on January 1st, 1998.
 - Q. 1998?

6

- 7 A. 1998, I believe that's correct.
- 8 Q. And what position were you hired to fill,
- 9 Dr. Krasno?
- 10 A. Senior policy analyst.
- 11 Q. And what does a senior policy analyst do
- 12 at the Brennan Center?
- 13 A. A senior policy analyst at the Brennan
- 14 Center at that time, I was responsible for sponsoring
- 15 a series of conferences, sponsoring a lunch series,
- 16 writing various reports, participating in the general
- 17 life of the Brennan Center. In 1998, that included a
- 18 strategic planning process and planning research
- 19 projects that would interest the center.
- Q. Who did you report to at the center,
- 21 Dr. Krasno?
- 22 A. I reported to Nancy Northup and to Josh
- 23 Rosenkranz.
- 24 Q. Did you have any specific areas of focus
- 25 in terms of subject matter as a senior policy analyst

Page 48

- A. They told me.
- Q. When you started at the Brennan Center in
- January of 1998, was there any plan to do a study
- 4 such as was done for -- as reflected in Buying Time
 5 98?
- 6 A. There was a general hope that something of 7 this magnitude might emerge, but the Buying Time
- 7 this magnitude might emerge, but the Buying Time 8 project did not become -- we did not become aware of
- 9 the data set until later that year.
- 10 Q. And when you refer to the data set, what
- are you talking about?
 A. I refer to the CMAG data, which is the
- 13 satellite tracking data of all of the television
- 14 advertising in the top 75 media markets.
- 15 Q. When did you first become aware of the
- 16 availability of the CMAG data, Dr. Krasno?
- 17 A. Near the end of 1998, someone advised me 18 that I should look at work by Ken Goldstein on the
- 19 subject; that Ken had a data set that might include
- 20 information on issue advertising that we had not
- 20 information on issue advertising that we had no
- 21 seen, that no one had seen.
- 22 Q. Was issue advertising your focus at this
- 23 time?
- 24 A. No, actually I was really interested in
- 25 campaigns in general so I had done a lot of work on

Page 47

- 1 with the Brennan Center?
- 2 A. Well, my expertise was presumed to be in
- 3 campaigns and campaign finance.
 - Q. Was the Brennan Center, when you began in
- 5 January of 1998, active in the campaign finance
- 6 movement?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Was that one of the reasons you went
- 9 there?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. What were they doing at the time you
- 12 arrived, in that regard?
- 13 A. Well, I know that they had been involved
- 14 in a court case in California on ballot proposition
- 15 20-something, I'm sorry.
- 16 Q. We won't hold you to the number,
- 17 Dr. Krasno.
- 18 A. Thank you. I was also working on that
- 19 case but for the California Fair Political Practices
- 20 Commission. I think that they have been involved in
- 21 doing some writing about the Buckley decision but I
- 22 didn't have anything to do with that. And I knew
- that they intended to be involved in more campaign
- 24 finance cases in the future.
- 25 Q. How did you know that?

Page 49

- 1 campaign spending and candidate expenditures and so2 forth.
- 3 Q. How did you come to be aware that
- 4 Professor Goldstein's data set had information about
- issue advertising?
- 6 A. Well, everyone at the time was aware that
- 7 there was an increasing amount of -- number of issue
- ads being aired through the '96 and coming into the
- 9 '98 election. And we had seen estimates from the
- 10 Annenberg Center. We knew that the numbers were
- 11 large and they were out there but we didn't have what
- 12 I regarded as very detailed comprehensive data about
- 13 this. The data that Ken Goldstein was using struck
- 14 me, when I heard of it, as the best way to study the
- 15 problem or study the situation.
 - Q. And the situation being, in that sentence?
- 17 A. The situation being the amount, the scope
- 18 and content of advertising of all sorts in the '98
- 19 election.

- 20 Q. And after you learned of Professor
- 21 Goldstein's work, did you bring it to the attention
- 22 of people at the Brennan Center?
- 23 A. I first contacted Professor Goldstein to
- 24 understand what he had and what he was doing and then
- 25 I did bring it to the attention of people at the

17

18

5

Page 52

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

20

25

11



Page 50

Brennan Center.

2 Q. And can you place this in time for us just 3 very generally, Dr. Krasno?

4 A. I had some preliminary conversations with 5 Professor Goldstein at the end of '98. He happened to be in New York for a personal visit. I think 7 somewhere near the end of '98, I arranged for a meeting to have him come to the Brennan Center and

Q explain the data and so forth to Josh and to Nancy 10 and to perhaps several other people who came to that meeting. 11

12 Q. And what else can you recall about what 13 happened at that meeting, Dr. Krasno?

A. Well, I do recall that the people there 15 had shared my excitement that this data set was potentially very important and interesting resource and that we should try to make an attempt to acquire it for the '98 election which had just taken place.

19 Q. So this meeting was sometime after the 20 November 1998 election?

21 A. I believe that's correct.

22 Q. Thereafter, did you take steps to acquire 23 the data, Dr. Krasno?

24 A. Thereafter, we had several meetings with 25 different program officers of foundations who we

BRE 007733 to 34.

(Krasno Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. Do you recall, Dr. Krasno, that Pew's bottom line was to regulate sham issue advocacy as expressed at this meeting?

A. I'm not certain. I'm having trouble reading the document. Where are you --

10 Q. I'm just asking the question, do you 11 recall at this meeting that the representative from Pew, Mr. Treglia, expressed the view that it was 13 Pew's bottom line that they wanted to regulate sham 14 issue advocacy? Do you recall that?

15 A. I don't recall the language Pew's bottom 16 line but I do recall that we discussed sham issue 17 advocacy.

Q. Well, do you recall what Mr. Treglia's 18 19 focus was during this discussion?

A. No.

21 Q. Do you recall that it was important for

22 Mr. Treglia -- strike that. What do you recall about

23 Mr. Treglia's focus during the course of this 24 meeting?

A. I think that he felt that these were

· Page 51

thought might be willing to fund the project and 2 eventually then wrote a grant proposal.

3 Q. And you are the author of that grant 4 proposal, are you not?

A. Yes.

6 Q. Did you have a meeting with the folks at 7 Pew in early January of 1999, Dr. Krasno, that you 8 recall?

9 A. I think that's correct, yes.

10 Q. And what was the focus of that meeting?

A. The focus of that meeting was to describe

the CMAG data and talk about what we might do if we acquired it.

Q. Who attended that meeting on behalf of the 14 15 Brennan Center?

16 A. Myself, Josh Rosenkranz, Nancy Northup, I 17 believe Ken Weine, who was our director of

communications at the time. 18 19

Q. Ken who?

A. Weine, W-e-i-n-e. There may have been 21 other attorneys there, but I don't recall.

22 Q. And from Pew, Mr. Treglia was there?

23

20

24 MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit

25 3 a two-page document bearing the control numbers

Page 53

extraordinarily interesting data, they would tell us things that we didn't know about the world and that

3 they would undoubtedly inform a variety of policy

4 initiatives that he was interested in.

5 Q. I'm trying to get an understanding of where Pew was in its thinking, if you would,

7 Dr. Krasno. Did you understand, having attended this

meeting with Pew, that Pew was interested in pursuing

a project that would result in the regulation of 10 issue advocacy?

A. I think that in general, they were

12 convinced that issue advocacy -- some issue advocacy

13 might merit regulation but, again, we didn't have 14 details because we hadn't done the study.

15 Q. I understand. In the notes that we've

16 marked as Krasno Exhibit 3, do you see down at the

17 bottom of page 1, Dr. Krasno, it says, Regulating 18 sham issue advocacy -- Pew bottom line. Two steps.

19 1, collect and analyze. 2, study groups to visit

20 regularly, and then it goes on. 21

A. Study groups to visit regularly --

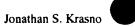
22 Q. And then it goes on. I can't read the

23 last line and I won't. And my question is, do you

remember anyone at that meeting saying that the

regulation of issue advocacy was Pew's bottom line?

14 (Pages 50 to 53)



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
	Page 54		Page 56
1	A. No.	1	write one.
2	Q. Do you know whose notes these are,	2	Q. Is this a formal grant application,
3	Dr. Krasno?	3	Dr. Krasno, what we have marked as Krasno 4?
4	A. I assume they're Nancy Northup's.	4	A. In this case, I believe it is.
5	Q. You recognize the handwriting?	5	Q. You'll see on page 1 of the attachment
6	A. Yes.	6	which you authored, Dr. Krasno, and four paragraphs
7	Q. You mentioned earlier in your testimony,	7	down, the paragraph that reads, "The enormous
8	Dr. Krasno, that you considered approaching a number	8	proportions that issue advocacy has assumed has
9	of foundations. Can you tell us who else you've	9	convinced reformers to make regulating it their main
10	approached?	10	priority. The reform agenda of the previous dozen
11	A. I recall that we had one other meeting	11	years in Congress, including public funding for
12	with the representative of the Open Society	12	campaigns and spending limits, has been replaced by
13	Institute.	13	the attempt to control issue advocacy directly and
14	Q. The Open Society Institute?	14	the soft money that funds parties' issue
15	A. OSI.	15	advertisements."
16	Q. And what was the result of that meeting,	16	Dr. Krasno, at this time, had you been
17	Dr. Krasno?	17	persuaded that the enormous proportions that issue
18	A. They were interested but they weren't	18	advocacy had assumed let me strike that. At this
19	certain of their finances and we were told to	19	point in time, were you convinced that the enormous
20	potentially get back to them.	20	proportions that issue advocacy had assumed made
21	Q. And did you get back to them?	21	regulating issue advocacy a main priority?
22	A. No.	22	A. Probably.
23	Q. Because you had success in your meeting	23	 Take a look at page 2 of the attachment,
24	with Pew, right?	24	Dr. Krasno. You write, at the top of the page, "To
25	A. Yes.	25	regulate issue advocacy effectively reformers must
		+	

```
MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit
    4 a letter and attachment dated January 12, 1999
    bearing the control numbers BRE 012322 through
3
    012330.
4
5
                  (Krasno Exhibit No. 4 was
6
                  marked for identification.)
7
           BY MS. BUCKLEY:
8
       Q. Why don't you take a moment to look at
9
    that document, Dr. Krasno.
10
       A. I'm finished.
11
       Q. Do you recognize this document,
12
    Dr. Krasno?
13
       A. Yes.
14
       Ο.
            Are you the author of the attachment?
15
            Yes.
       Q. The cover sheet of the letter from Josh
16
    Rosenkranz to Sean Treglia at Pew dated January 12th,
17
    1999, that's just a few days after your meeting with
    Pew, isn't that right?
19
20
       A. Yes.
21
       Q. And how did it come to be that you were
    writing this piece entitled Issue Advocacy: Amassing
```

A. When it was clear that Pew was interested

25 in a formal grant application, I was assigned to

23

24

The Case for Reform?

Page 57

have some insight into how it is similar to or 2 different from traditional electioneering, the timing 3 of each form of advertising, and the extent to which attempts to regulate electioneering masquerading as 5 issue advocacy will affect legitimate efforts to speak out on an issue rather than a candidate." 6 7 Do you see that, Dr. Krasno? 8

A. Yes.

11

12

13

Q. Were you of the view at this time -- and this time is January 1999 -- that there was much electioneering masquerading as issue advocacy?

A. I was suspicious that this was likely true but I had no solid information.

Q. Well, I take it you're a watcher of 14 15 political campaigns, Dr. Krasno?

A. I'm a watcher of political campaigns who 16 17 lived at the time in the largest media market in the country where the amount of political advertising at 18 19 the time was relatively low. 20

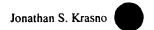
Q. You're talking about the city of New York? A. Yes.

21

22 Q. I'm just asking you, was it your belief at 23 that time that issue ads -- strike that. Was it your 24 belief at the time that -- let's limit it to

groups -- groups were running issue ads which were

15 (Pages 54 to 57)



political needs?

5

14

Page 58

really electioneering ads in disguise?

- A. That seemed to be the case, yes.
- 3 Q. And had you discussed that at your meeting 4 with Pew?
 - A. I'm also certain we did.
- 6 Q. The next paragraph says, Dr. Krasno, "The 7 best plan to harness issue advocacy offensive to democratic elections still requires the support of 9 legislators to become law. Convincing legislators to 10 act involves showing them that regulation is in their 11 interest -- either to satisfy a restless public or to 12 satisfy their own political needs." Dr. Krasno, what 13 did you mean when you said, to satisfy their own
- 15 A. I think that the concern that people who 16 had dealt with campaign finance reform in virtually 17 any area have felt over time is that legislators are 18 only partially informed about the status quo and that more information would reassure them of how they're
- affected and how others are affected and how they 21 might be affected if there were reform.
- O. How would the regulation of issue advocacy 23 satisfy legislators' own political needs?
- 24 A. I think it might satisfy their own political needs in several ways. First of all, it

Page 60

- Assuming this new information about the issue
- advocacy and electioneering proves useful -- and we
- have every reason to assume that it will -- phase two
- will focus on convening a formidable group of
- 5 scholars and activists to create policy
- recommendations and reports, as well as using a
- public relations firm and existing activist groups to 7 help publicize these activities on Capitol Hill and 8
- 9 beyond." 10

Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno?

A. Yes.

11

15

24

25

- 12 Q. Is this an accurate description of the plan you had at the time to proceed with what 13 ultimately became the Buying Time 1998 study? 14
 - A. At the time, that's correct.
- Q. Turn to page 5, Dr. Krasno. Maybe we 16 17 better go back to page 3. Do you see on page 3 that
- you are outlining your proposal and you're doing it 18
- 19 in two phases as we just discussed. Phase 1, the
- 20 acquisition and initial analysis of the CMAG data and
- then you turn on page 6 to phase 2, taking the case 21
- to the public and the politicians. I just wanted to 22
- 23 put it in context. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, in your discussion of phase one,

Page 59

- would reassure them that they are not the sole
- 2 beneficiaries of issue advocacy. I think the
- tendency to say to yourself, I've been elected and I 3
- got a lot of help in this election for this reason or
- another, from this group or this party or another,
- may be enough in some cases to decide to essentially 6
- create someone's perspective. We wanted to broaden 7
- 8 their perspective to see the problem in the larger
- 9 part.

15

10 Secondly, I felt that, as I mentioned this 11 morning, there was an arms race mentality that was 12 brewing here that offered serious complications and serious degradation of quality of life to members of 13

- 14 Congress and to anyone who ran for office.
 - Q. Are you finished?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Turn to page 3, Dr. Krasno. In the middle
- of the page, there is a paragraph that begins in
- 19 short. "In short, these new data allow activists and
- 20 scholars to answer the questions raised by the rise 21
- of issue advocacy media campaigns. We propose to 22 proceed in two steps. In phase one, we will acquire
- 23 the CMAG data set, adapt it so that it might be
- 24 easily used, and use it to develop a strategy for
 - responding to the threat posed by issue advocacy.

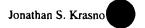
- Dr. Krasno, and on the top of page 5, you wrote, "An
- internal report will summarize our findings on these 3 topics and others, and will provide a series of
- charts and graphics to show trends. This phase, in
- 5 short, will provide the initial answers to the
- 6 questions about the scope and content of issue
- advocacy campaigns, helping inform the judgment about
- how best to advance the case for reform and how best
- to craft a legislative solution. Once the working
- group has had an opportunity to evaluate the report,
- we can make the assessment about which way to proceed 12 to phase two."
 - Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno?
- Q. That's an accurate description of what 15
- 16 your plan was in conducting the Buying Time 1998
- 17 study?

13

14

- 18 A. It's a description of our plan, yes.
- Q. And phase one, generally speaking, as you 19 20
- describe it here, is the acquisition, coding and 21 analysis of the data, is that a fair description?
- A. Yes. 22
- Q. Turn to page 6, Dr. Krasno, Phase Two: 23
- Taking the Case to the Public and the Politicians. 24
- Do you see that?

Page 61





Page 62 Page 64 you'll look down about four paragraphs, he says, "As 2 Q. And right under that heading is a I've mentioned, you shouldn't be fooled by the big sentence, "Whether we proceed to phase two will fat numbers Sean floated by us. I guarantee you that depend on the judgment of whether the data provide a when push comes to shove, Pew will not be anywhere 5 sufficiently powerful boost to the reform movement." near the number he offered. Besides, he made it Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno? clear that the vast bulk of the money would be money 7 A. Yes. that would be devoted to the pop and sizzle stuff, 8 Q. And you wrote that in January of 1999, 8 not to the research. Phase one he saw as a very 9 correct? 9 modest phase, subject to evaluation later on." 10 10 A. Yes. Did you ever have a discussion with MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit 11 11 Mr. Rosenkranz about Pew's interest in funding the 12 5 a multipage document bearing the control numbers pop and sizzle stuff? 12 13 BRE 007728. 13 A. Pop and sizzle is what I do recall from 14 (Krasno Exhibit No. 5 was 14 the meeting with Sean Treglia in early January and 15 marked for identification.) 15 they were interested in publicity and drawing 16 BY MS. BUCKLEY: attention to the findings and that was the expression 16 17 Q. Have you had a chance to take a look at that he used, pop and sizzle. 17 18 that, Dr. Krasno? 18 Q. And your understanding of what he meant by 19 A. Yes. 19 pop and sizzle is publicity? 20 Q. This is an e-mail chain, if you will. On 20 A. Yes. 21 the first page, there is the date of January 10th, 21 Q. Did you understand at this time, 1999. I am focusing in on the second page which I 22 Dr. Krasno, that Pew saw phase one as a very modest believe is an e-mail written by you and 23 phase, subject to evaluation later on, as Josh Mr. Rosenkranz has responded piece by piece in the 24 writes? middle of the e-mail, is that correct? 25 A. Yes.

Page 63

5

6

14

15

A. That's correct. Q. So if we're looking at this e-mail that

begins about a third of the way down page 2, I take 3

it that the material that's not involved is you

5 writing and the material in response involved is Josh 6 responding, is that correct?

7 A. I'm not sure I followed -- my comments 8 have little arrows in front. My language has little arrows in front.

10 Q. That will make it easier. So the language 11 with the little arrows in front is you speaking?

12 A. Yes.

1

2

13

16

Q. And the language without the little arrows in front, which happened to be in bold at least in my 14 copy, is Josh speaking in response, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

17 Q. If you take a look, generally speaking, 18 your e-mail addresses proceeding with this project 19 and acquiring the data. Is that a fair description?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And you first write that -- you're talking 22 about that the data will cost approximately \$75,000?

23 Am I interpreting that correctly, Dr. Krasno?

24 A. That's correct, to purchase from CMAG. 25

Q. Josh responds and in his response, if

MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno 2 Exhibit 6 what I understand to be the February 1999 3 grant proposal. 4

(Krasno Exhibit No. 6 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

7 Q. If you could take a flip through that 8 document, Dr. Krasno. I'm going to focus on a few passages but familiarize yourself with it as much as you need to. While you're reading that, Dr. Krasno,

we'll mark as Krasno Exhibit 7 a multipage document

beginning with the control number BRE 014183 through 13 014186.

(Krasno Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.)

16 BY MR. BARNETT:

17 Q. Have you finally finished reading the document, Dr. Krasno? When is the last time you 18

19 reviewed that document? 20

A. Probably several years ago.

21 Q. Take a look at what we've marked Krasno 7,

22 please. And I'm trying to get an understanding in

23 time which comes first, Krasno 6 or Krasno 7.

A. Krasno 7 looks like it's just notes that 24

25 probably informed Krasno 6.

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

Page 65





			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Page 66	0	Page 68
1	Q. Is Krasno 7 your notes?	1	control, isn't it?
2	A. I don't know. I don't think so.	2	A. I'm characterizing the complaints that
3	Q. Do you have any idea whose they may be?	3	others have had but that is what I meant.
4	A. I'm not certain. They might be Josh	4	Q. You don't agree with those complaints?
5	Rosenkranz's.	5	A. I can't agree with all of the complaints.
6	Q. Let's go back to Krasno 6, the grant	6	I don't know all of the complaints. But I can see
7	proposal. And you say in your expert report,	7	that in some cases, they may be justified.
8	Dr. Krasno, that you are the author of this document,	8	Q. And just to be clear, the complaints that
9	is that right?	9	we're talking about is that there are too many
10	A. Yes.	10	voices, is that right?
11	Q. And you can see that it is an advocacy	11	A. That is what I've written, yes.
12	document, do you not?	12	Q. Then you set forth the arguments for
13	A. Yes.	13	reform in this grant proposal, Dr. Krasno, and on
14	Q. I want to draw your attention to page 2,	14	page 7 you wind up moving to your section on strategy
15	the section on CMAG data, a description of what the	15	for reform. And your section on strategy for reform
16	CMAG data can provide. And my question to you is,	16	begins, "As is evident from the discussion about
17	who wrote that section of the grant proposal?	17	obstacles to reform, we believe strongly that the
18	A. I believe that I wrote this section of the	18	first step toward overcoming the obstacles to reform
19	grant proposal. I would have asked Ken Goldstein for	19	is to develop a reliable source of information on the
20	information about things like polaris ad detector.	20	nature of the problem. But developing the data set
21	Q. Turn to page 5 of the grant proposal.	21	is not nearly enough. We need to use it
22	Under the heading Arguments for Reform, Dr. Krasno,	22	strategically to influence several audiences at once
23	number 1, you write, "Message control. One of the	23	to move toward, and sustain, reform."
24	most bitter complaints about issue advocacy is that	24	Dr. Krasno, is that your view in January
25	it undermines the control that candidates have	25	'99 that you needed to use this data strategically to
		i	
	······································		
	Page 67		Page 69
1	traditionally exercised over their campaign message."	1	influence several audiences at once to move toward
2	Do you agree with that today, Dr. Krasno?	2	and sustain reform?
3	A. Yes.	3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And what do you mean that it undermines	4	Q. Underneath that paragraph, Dr. Krasno, you
5	the control that candidates have traditionally	5	discuss coordinating your efforts with an outside
6	exercised over their campaign message?	6	public relations firm. Do you see that?
7	A. It goes to an argument about	7	A. Yes.
8	accountability that we discuss in our expert report,	8	Q. Did you ever enter into an arrangement
9	that in the past candidates essentially framed the	9	with an outside public relations firm to assist in
10	nature of the debate which voters could take as	10	the dissemination of any collected as part of your
11	essentially as implied campaign promises from the	11	study?
12		12	A. Yes.
	campaign period. So when candidate X says, I'm for	Į.	
13	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher	13	Q. What was that public relations firm?
14	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if	13 14	A. Widemeyer Baker
14 15	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were	13 14 15	A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington?
14 15 16	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them.	13 14 15 16	A. Widemeyer BakerQ. In Washington?A. Yes.
14 15 16 17	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections.	13 14 15 16 17	A. Widemeyer BakerQ. In Washington?A. Yes.Q. When were they retained?
14 15 16 17 18	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections. Q. So your point here is that there are too	13 14 15 16 17 18	 A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington? A. Yes. Q. When were they retained? A. I imagine at the time the grant was
14 15 16 17 18 19	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections. Q. So your point here is that there are too many voices?	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington? A. Yes. Q. When were they retained? A. I imagine at the time the grant was awarded.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections. Q. So your point here is that there are too many voices? A. My point is that there has been a	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington? A. Yes. Q. When were they retained? A. I imagine at the time the grant was awarded. Q. By Pew?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections. Q. So your point here is that there are too many voices? A. My point is that there has been a complaint that there have been too many voices.	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington? A. Yes. Q. When were they retained? A. I imagine at the time the grant was awarded. Q. By Pew? A. By Pew.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	lower taxes and candidate Y says, I'm for higher defense spending, voters could anticipate that if those candidates were elected, they were essentially they had received a promise from them. But there became a panoply of voices in elections. Q. So your point here is that there are too many voices? A. My point is that there has been a	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. Widemeyer Baker Q. In Washington? A. Yes. Q. When were they retained? A. I imagine at the time the grant was awarded. Q. By Pew?

24 influencing those two ultimate audiences, along with

25 a list of the types of products and activities that

A. In some cases, that may be true.

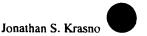
Q. And that's what you mean by message

24

6

Page 72

Page 73





Page 70

- are most likely to influence them." And you have a 1
- heading Legislators and then a subheading Targeting 2
- 3 Legislators and Their Staffs. Dr. Krasno, did you
- 4 target legislators and their staffs with the
- 5 information that you gathered in Buying Time '98?
 - A. I personally did not.
 - Q. I'm trying to figure out if any of these
- 8 strategies were carried out, Dr. Krasno. Were
- 9 legislators and their staffs targeted?
 - A. In my experience, they were not.
- 11 Q. Were activists targeted?
 - In my experience, they were not.
- How about journalists and other opinion 13
- 14 elites?

6

7

10

12

- 15 A. In my experience, they were not.
- 16 Q. And when you say in your experience, they
- 17 were not, are you saying that you didn't do it or you
- 18 don't know of anyone else doing it?
- 19 A. I'm saying I didn't do it and I don't know
- 20 what the Brennan Center did after my departure.
- 21 Q. When did you leave the Brennan Center,
- 22 Dr. Krasno?
- 23 A. April of 2000.
- 24 Q. And under what circumstances did you
- 25 leave?

1

6

14

- No. Α.
- 2 Would it be fair to describe it as a memo O.
- from Josh Rosenkranz to Sean Treglia at Pew reporting
- on the project status of Buying Time 1998?
- 5 A. Yes.
 - Q. If you'll turn to page 3 of the memo,
- 7 Dr. Krasno, you'll see that Mr. Rosenkranz writes,
- "But I continue to believe that we cannot be put in a
- position where we Brennan Center staff are expected
- 10 to rely upon, or collaborate with, John -- whether on
- CMAG 1998 or on CMAG 2000. It's a recipe for 12 disaster. Maybe John can be funded for future
- research on CMAG data. Or maybe he can come up with
- a related project completely independent of CMAG.
- But we cannot be put in a position where we have to
- rely on data that John will have participated in
- generating or we have to co-sponsor events or reports
- in which John's role (even if artificially downplayed
- and insulated) is significant. It would be an
- untenable situation, and, as much as it pains me to
- say, we'd have to walk away from a project that is
- 22 predicated on those terms."
- 23 Dr. Krasno, do you have an understanding
- 24 of what Mr. Rosenkranz is referring to when he says
 - that the Brennan Center can't be put in a position

Page 71

- I was fired.
- 2 Q. Why?
- 3 Because I have a personality conflict with
- 4 the president and CEO.
- 5 Q. And that's Josh Rosenkranz?
 - Yes. Α.
- 7 When in point of time was Buying Time 1998 8 published?
- 9 A. Directly after I was fired.
- 10 MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit
- 11 8 a document dated April 27, 2000 with the control
- 12 numbers BRE 011941 to BRE 011946.
- 13 (Krasno Exhibit No. 8 was
 - marked for identification.)
- 15 BY MS. BUCKLEY:
- 16 Q. Would you take a minute to review that
- 17 document? Have you seen this document before,
- Dr. Krasno? 18
- 19 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection. Would you 20
- rephrase that? 21
 - BY MS. BUCKLEY:
- 22 Q. Other than preparation for your
- 23 deposition, Dr. Krasno, or putting preparation of
- your deposition aside, have you ever seen this
- document before?

- where it has to rely on data that you will have
- 2 participated in generating?
 - A. What I think he means is that he doesn't
- 4 want to have anything to do with me.
- 5 That's your interpretation? Q.
 - Yes. A.

3

6

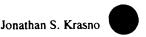
12

14

22

- Were there ever complaints relayed to you 7
- by Ms. Northup, Mr. Rosenkranz or anyone else at the
- Brennan Center about the quality of the data you were
- 10 collecting in connection with Buying Time 1998?
- 11 A. Never.
 - You don't recall that? O.
- 13 There were never any complaints.
 - Q. What other data did you collect for the
- 15 Brennan Center while you were there?
- 16 A. I don't recall that I had any other data
- 17 collection projects. Actually, I'll amend that. I
- 18 did a paper on independent expenditures which 19
- required me to use an FEC database.
- 20 Q. So as you sit here today, you believe that 21 no one relayed this complaint to you, Dr. Krasno?
 - MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection.
- 23 BY MS. BUCKLEY:
- 24 You can answer.
- 25 A. I know that no one relayed this complaint

19 (Pages 70 to 73)



to me.

5

6

7

8

9

15

16

17

19



n.		-
Pa	OP	74

1 2 Q. Nobody told you about this problem? 3 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection. BY MS. BUCKLEY: 4

> Q. Nobody told you about this issue? MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection. BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. You can answer, Doctor.

A. I was never told by anyone at the Brennan Center or outside the Brennan Center about a problem 10 relating to the data, the CMAG '98 study. 11

12 Q. Mr. Rosenkranz never shared the sentiment 13 that he articulates in this letter with you, is that 14 right?

MS. SEALANDER: Objection.

THE WITNESS: He shared a sentiment that he articulates that he doesn't like me with me, but that is the only sentiment that I'm aware of.

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

20 Q. Let's go back to Krasno 6. Now, I'm 21 asking you a series of questions, Dr. Krasno, about the section of your grant proposal called Strategy for Reform and the plans that you offer there in 24 pursuing this project and you asked you whether

legislators had been targeted, activists had been

targeted and you said not in your experience. Would 2 all that activity have occurred after you left?

A. It might have. 3

Q. You just don't know?

5 A. I just don't know.

Q. In any event, in the plan as of February

'99, which is when you submitted this to Pew, your 7

plan was to target legislators and their staffs, is

Q that right?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. To target activists with this information,

is that right?

13 A. Yes.

Q. To target journalists and other opinion 14

15 elites, correct?

A. Yes.

17 Q. And to target scholars as well, is that

right? 18

16

20

22

19

Q. You go on to say that another track to

21 pursue would be the courts. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

23 Q. And the plan there was to target scholars,

24 is that right?

A. Yes. 25

Q. On the theory that scholars are a plus in

persuading courts of your position? Is that the

theory?

4

8

12

16

Page 75

A. Yes.

Q. And another plan or, if you would, step to influence the courts as you list here is to target

journalists and other opinion elites, is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. And you say, "Judges read the papers too.

They cannot help but be influenced by what they

11 read." Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you go on to describe the project and 13 you begin by saying the project will proceed in two

basic steps, correct? 15

A. Yes.

17 Q. And then on the next page, page 9, you

18 describe the working group and the project team. The working group you describe as a small working group

to help think through the coding of these data. Did

you ever put together a small working group to help

think through the coding of these data?

23 A. We did. There was a regularly scheduled

24 Brennan Center conference in the spring of 1999 and we asked people who attended to remain in town for an

Page 77

additional morning to meet and talk this over. So

from that meeting, which included a few Brennan

Center lawyers and then some political scientists, I

sent several e-mails to that group and to a slightly

larger group of political scientists as well.

Q. Then you have a description here of the 7 project team. Do you see that, Dr. Krasno?

8 A. Yes.

Q. You go on to discuss the role of Professor

Kenneth Goldstein of Arizona State University. Do

you see that?

A. Yes. 12

Q. And you say at the bottom of that

paragraph, "Goldstein will oversee actual coding of

the story boards by his research staff with the

participation of Jonathan Krasno, the Brennan

17 Center's senior policy analyst, and under the

direction of the working group. Goldstein and Krasno

will serve as members of that working group and

provide feedback to the other members of the group

21 about the progress of the coding and preliminary

results from the data set." Did I read that 22

correctly, Dr. Krasno? 23

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. And is that an accurate description of

Washington, D.C. Page 78 Page 80 your plan? 1 1 A. Yes. 2 A. Yes. 2 Q. We're back to Krasno Exhibit 6, 3 Q. And is that the way the plan was executed? 3 Dr. Krasno. You then move on to a heading called 4 A. Not entirely. We had less time in the end Making the Case for Reform. And you write, "As we 5 than we anticipated and so things were a little 5 explain above, our strategy is to make the data the squeezed. Goldstein largely did the coding. He centerpiece of a variety of activities and products 6 entirely did the coding himself. I was involved at 7 that are designed to get the biggest and most 8 the initial stages with the coding instrument and we 8 sustained bang out of the effort. Different products involved the working team as much as possible in 9 are more suited to some audiences than for others. 10 soliciting their comments about that instrument. But 10 but together, these components should reach each there was not regular updates about the progress and 11 audience we wish to influence. For the sake of 12 preliminary results about the data set. 12 clarity, we are dividing this presentation into 13 Q. To the members of the group? 13 different categories of products and activities: (1) 14 A. To anyone. 14 reports and papers; (2) conferences; (3) press 15 Q. You didn't report to anyone during the 15 contact and material; (4) legislative contact and 16 course of the project how it was going? 16 materials; (5) other media, and (6) legal action." 17 A. I didn't have any information from 17 Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno? 18 Professor Goldstein to report. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. Ever? 19 Q. And then you go on to discuss what you 20 A. Until the data arrived at the end of 20 call these categories and products of activities, is 21 September or the beginning of October in 1999, there 21 that right? was very little to say. 22 22 A. Yes. 23 Q. After the data arrived, did you have more 23 Q. And the first category is reports and 24 to say? papers. And I take it that that refers to Buying 24 25 A. I did have more to say. Time 1998 -- what ultimately became buying 1998 Page 79 Page 81 Q. And I take it at that point, you began --1 itself, is that right? strike that. I take it at that point you in fact 2 A. It's the comprehensive report that's provided feedback to other members of the group about 3 described. 4 the preliminary results from the data set, did you 4 Q. So the first thing in the strategy was --5 5 strike that. Then on page 11, you tell us that 6 A. I provided feedback largely to the policy another product that you're going to produce, correct 7 group that had been formed at that point, so we were 7 me if I'm wrong, is an executive summary, is that immediately involved in the next step, which was 8 right? 9 convening the policy group and making certain that 9 A. Yes. 10 they had some results to look at. 10 Q. And that was in fact produced for Buying 11 Q. So you gave feedback to the policy --Time 1998, was it not? 11 12 that's called the policy committee, is that right? 12 A. Yes.

A. I think the policy committee, that might
 be right.

Q. We'll call it policy group or committee,
 either one. Did you also give feedback to other
 employees at the Brennan Center?

18 A. Nothing beyond what we had done for the19 policy group.

Q. Did you ever talk to Mr. Rosenkranz aboutthe results that were coming in?

22 A. No.

23 Q. Ms. Northup?

24 A. No.

25 Q. How about Mr. Seltz?

Q. And then the next category you have iscase studies. Do you see that?

15 A. Yes.

16

Q. Explain that plan to me, Dr. Krasno.

17 A. The comprehensive report was intended to

18 be essentially a bird's eye aggregate look at the19 entire landscape. We wanted to then focus on four

20 particular races to discuss those races in detail to

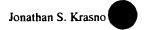
20 particular faces to discuss those faces in detail to

show what had happened and the role of different kinds of campaign commercials and strategies of the

22 kinds of campaign commercials and strategies of the

23 candidates and the other players in the races.

Q. The next step in the plan was a report on policy recommendations. Do you see that at the



	Page 82
1	bottom of 11?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And can you describe what you envisioned
4	there, Dr. Krasno?
5	A. We actually issued a report which is
6	called Five New Ideas which I think does a fairly
7	decent job of fulfilling what we anticipated when I
8	wrote this; that is, that we wanted a group of people
9	who came from essentially a variety of perspectives
10	to come together, consider the different information
11	that we had and to think about, in some cases,
12	different approaches to policy issues that they
13	thought were important.
14	Q. And what group produced Five New Ideas, do
15	you know?
16	A. I'm sorry, I don't understand the
17	question.
18	Q. Who were the members of the group that
19	produced Five New Ideas?
20	A. Well, I wrote the report. The members of
21	the group would include all the people that I think
22	are listed on the title page. Do you want my
23	recollection of who was there?
24	Q. If you would.
25	A. Well, this will be incomplete because I

Page 84 1 A. I don't know for certain but it seems possible. Q. Did you ever have any discussions with professor Hasen about an article he was working on in connection with the data that was used in Buying Time A. I ran into him at a conference in the 8 context of how are you doing, what are you doing. He may have mentioned something. 10 Q. Have you ever read it? 11 A. I read it briefly this summer. 12 Q. Now, after we have commission papers, the 13 next thing on your list is conferences. Do you see that, Dr. Krasno? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. And the plan was to have a launch event, 17 is that right? 18 A. Yes. Q. And then a conference of scholars. Do you 19 see that? 20 21 A. Yes. Q. Was such a conference held? 22 23 A. A conference of scholars? 24 Q. Yes.

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Not before you left?

A. Not before I left.

Page 83

25

2

don't recall everyone but myself, Ken Goldstein, David Magelby, Tom Mann, Charles Korb, K-o-r-b, Leon 3 Pineta, Vic Fazio, F-a-z-i-o, Linda Smith, Al Swift and certainly others I can't recall. 5 Q. And when was Five New Ideas published, if 6 you remember, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, it was written sometime before my 8 departure and it I believe came out in May of 2000. Q. The next product/activity on your list, 10 Dr. Krasno, is commissioned papers. Do you see that on page 12? 11 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. I take it the plan here was to commission 14 scholarly papers about the data? 15 16 Do you know whether any papers were in 17 fact commissioned, Dr. Krasno? 18 A. I don't believe that any papers were 19 commissioned from political scientists. 20 Q. How about from others? 21 A. I think it's possible that there may have

22 been a legal conference which featured some

25 commissioned to write a paper?

24

commission papers but I had nothing to do with it.

Q. Do you know whether Professor Hasen was

3 Q. The next part of the plan is entitled 4 press contact and materials. Do you see that? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. It says Op Eds. "Over the course of the project, we expect to create numerous separate pieces and attempt to place them in the leading national and regional newspapers. We will also encourage and aid members of the working group and associated academics to produce additional editorials on subjects related 12 to the study, and attempt to place them, too." Do you know whether the Brennan Center, 13 over the course of the project, created any pieces and placed them - strike that. Do you know whether 16 any op eds were produced, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. By anyone? 18 O. Uh-huh. 19 A. I wrote an op ed. I don't know what the 20 Brennan Center did. 21 Q. Do you know of any other op eds that 22 commented on the CMAG data at the request of the 23 Brennan Center?

Q. Any other op eds about Buying Time '98

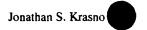
22 (Pages 82 to 85)

Page 85

24

25

A. No.





Page	86
------	----

- that you know of?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Next step in the plan, Dr. Krasno, is
- 4 editorial board visits. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And it goes on to talk about
- 7 Mr. Rosenkranz having already visited most of the
- 8 major newspapers during 1998. Do you see that?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. So I take it the editorial board visits
- 11 were in fact done?
- 12 A. My understanding of the sentence is that 13 this was part of a general promotion program that the
- this was part of a general promotion program that thecenter had already embarked upon and that we would
- 15 resend Rosenkranz with the results in hand.
- 16 Q. I see. So when you're reporting here
- 17 about Rosenkranz having already visited most of the
- 18 major newspapers during 1998, you're not referring to
- 19 the plan for editorial board visits to discuss the
- 20 findings of Buying Time?
- 21 A. We're suggesting that he would be a useful
- 22 emissary since he is a known commodity.
- 23 Q. And do you know whether Mr. Rosenkranz
- 24 engaged in additional editorial board visits after
- 25 the publication of Buying Time '98?

- Page 88
- the ACLU or the Right to Life Committee." Did I read
- 2 that correctly, Dr. Krasno?
 - A. Yes
 - Q. And do you know whether in fact
- 5 legislative analyses were prepared by the Brennan
- 6 Center?

4

8

10

13

14

22

24

5

11

- A. I do not know.
- Q. Because that would have happened after you
- 9 left, is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- 11 Q. The next category in the plan was the
- 12 so-called expert letters. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What was that part of the plan, if you
- 15 could describe it for us, Dr. Krasno?
- 16 A. That part of the plan was to use the data
- 17 to create a letter about some pending policy issue
- 18 that could be signed by a large number of different
- 19 sets of experts. And in this paragraph, we are
- 20 talking about two different sets of experts,
- 21 political scientists and legal scholars.
 - Q. And do you know whether any such expert
- 23 letters were ever written, Dr. Krasno?
 - A. There was an expert letter written to
- 25 Congress in 2000 that originally emanated from the

Page 87

- A No
- Q. You wouldn't know because you weren't
- 3 there?

- 4 A. I wasn't there.
- 5 Q. The next step in the plan is press kits
- 6 and other materials. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Do you know whether press kits and other
- 9 materials were compiled or were you gone before that
- 10 would have happened?
- 11 A. I was gone before that would have
- 12 happened.
- 13 Q. The next category is Legislative Contact
- 14 and Materials. The first step in that part of the
- 15 plan is legislative analyses, is your heading,
- 16 Dr. Krasno. "Armed with the CMAG data, the Brennan
- 17 Center will continue to issue periodic analyses of
- 18 important legal and policy issues related to campaign
- 19 finance, and particularly to the issue advocacy and
- 20 soft money problems. These issues papers will
- 21 include fast-breaking analyses of pending legislative
- 22 proposals or proposed alternatives and, equally
- 23 importantly, critiques of the public statements made
- 24 by opponents of reform, whether they are legislators,
- 25 like Mitch McConnell, or other activist groups, like

- Page 89
- Brennan Center and was edited and revised by myself
 and several others.
- 3 Q. The next step in the plan is congressional
- 4 testimony. Do you see that on the bottom of page 14?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Do you know whether that part of the plan
- 7 was ever accomplished, Dr. Krasno?
- 8 A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know whether the Brennan Center
- 10 has ever testified about Buying Time '98?
 - That's correct.
- 12 Q. How about Buying Time 2000?
- 13 A. I don't know.
- 14 Q. The next step in the plan is other media.
- 15 Number one, a video on 1998 issue advocacy. What was
- 16 your plan there, Dr. Krasno?
 - A. Our plan was to create essentially a video
- 18 version of some of the main findings of the different
- 19 pieces that you've already discussed, to provide that
- 20 I think to reporters and to others who might be
- 21 interested in it.
- 22 Q. And you conclude there by saying, "We will
- 23 distribute this video mostly to journalists, but also
- 24 to reformers and policy makers." Did I read that
- 25 correctly, Dr. Krasno?

	Page 90	Page 92
1	A. Yes.	1 AFTERNOON SESSION
2	Q. And that was the plan, correct?	2 (2:10 p.m.)
3	A. Yes.	3 Whereupon,
4	Q. The next step in the plan was the creation	4 JONATHAN S. KRASNO,
5	of a website, is that right?	5 the witness testifying at the time of recess, having
6	A. That's correct.	6 been previously duly sworn, was further examined and
7	Q. Do you know whether that's been	7 testified further as follows:
8	accomplished, Dr. Krasno?	8 EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR
9	A. I do know that that's been accomplished,	9 THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS (RESUMED)
10	at least with regard to the 1998 data.	10 BY MS. BUCKLEY:
11	Q. And finally, in this category of other	11 Q. Dr. Krasno, you told us earlier today that
12	media, we have CD-ROM. And what was the plan in that	12 you were being compensated as an expert in this case,
13	regard?	13 and my question to you is, do you know how many hours 14 you've devoted to this matter for which you are
14	A. Eventually we were planning on making the	14 you've devoted to this matter for which you are 15 charging either the FEC, the DOJ or someone else?
15	1998 data set available to scholars who wished to work with it.	16 A. I haven't done a final bill but I assume
16	Q. And do you know whether that part of the	17 it's in the neighborhood of 400.
18	plan has been effectuated?	18 Q. 400 hours?
19	A. I have discovered that it has, but they	19 A. Uh-huh.
20	had been distributing some data set.	20 Q. And what is the rate that you are charging
21	Q. For '98 and 2000?	21 the defendants?
22	A. 1998 only.	22 A. 150 an bour.
23	Q. The next heading under section 6 is legal	23 Q. You testified earlier in response to
24	action. Do you see that?	24 certain questions by Mr. Barnett that you were not an
25	A. Yes.	25 expert in certain areas BCRA, is that right?
L		
	Page 91	Page 93
1	Q. And what was the plan in that regard,	1 A. Yes.
2	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno?	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert
2 3	Q. And what was the plan in that regard,Dr. Krasno?A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno?
2 3 4	Q. And what was the plan in that regard,Dr. Krasno?A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert
2 3 4 5	 Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it 	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. 	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert
2 3 4 5	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of
2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. 	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break.	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999.
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999?
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999? 21 A. Yes. In the spring of 1999, the program
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 22	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999? 21 A. Yes. In the spring of 1999, the program 22 officer said that they had reviewed the project and
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 166 177 188 199 200 21 222 23	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999? 21 A. Yes. In the spring of 1999, the program 22 officer said that they had reviewed the project and 23 they would take it to the board and that is close to
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 222 23 24	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999? 21 A. Yes. In the spring of 1999, the program 22 officer said that they had reviewed the project and 23 they would take it to the board and that is close to 24 approval but it is not final. And the second plan
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 222 23	Q. And what was the plan in that regard, Dr. Krasno? A. Well, the Brennan Center, which is mostly made up of lawyers, anticipated that it would be able to use these data in different court cases that it might be involved in. MR. BARNETT: Colleen, this would be the perfect time for a break. (Whereupon, at 12:42 p.m., the deposition in the above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m., this same day.)	1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What do you consider yourself an expert 3 in, Dr. Krasno? 4 A. In this case, I consider myself an expert 5 on the areas in which we've written which is the 6 impact of BCRA on political parties and the impact of 7 the issue advocacy provisions of BCRA. 8 Q. So your expertise is in studying the 9 impact of this statute that has not yet been in 10 effect, is that right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 Q. After the Brennan Center submitted the 13 grant proposal to Pew, did there come a time when you 14 heard that Pew had decided to fund the project? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Do you know when that was, Dr. Krasno? 17 A. It was several points. It was the first 18 recognition or the first indication was in the spring 19 of 1999. 20 Q. The spring of 1999? 21 A. Yes. In the spring of 1999, the program 22 officer said that they had reviewed the project and 23 they would take it to the board and that is close to

Washington, D.C.

Page 94 board approval. A. Yes. Q. When did the Brennan Center -- strike 2 2 that. When did either the Brennan Center or volunteers, Dr. Krasno? 3 4 Professor Goldstein finally receive the data from 5 CMAG? 5 6 A. Which data? 7 Q. The data that was studied to produce 7 Buying Time '98. 8 8 9 A. There are two distinct data sets. 10 Okay. Please explain. 10 11 There is a collection of story boards, 11 recall. 12 which is essentially the picture of each ad as it 12 appeared along with an accompanied text, and then 13 13 there is the broadcast data which shows each 14 15 individual airing of the ad, the station, the time, 15 school of law. 16 the date, the media market and so forth. 16 17 The first was purchased in the spring of 17 18 1999 and the second did not become available until we 18 19 essentially paid the whole bill in the fall of '99. 19 20 Q. So if I understand that correctly, in the 20 spring of '99, the Brennan Center purchased the story 21 Dr. Krasno? 21 22 boards for the '98 election from CMAG, is that right? 22 A. That's correct. We purchased them for 23 23

Page 96

Page 97

Q. Who were the Saturday morning meeting

A. I believe that at this meeting, we had myself, Ken, Tom Mann, Darrell West from Brown. I

don't know if Dave Magelby was there. From the Brennan Center, Josh Rosenkranz was there, Nancy

Northup, Marta Nelson, Glen Moramarco and I don't

know if Daniel Seltz was there or not. There may be

notes somewhere but those are the names that I

Q. And this took place at the Brennan Center

in New York City? A. This took place in a room in the NYU

Q. I'm sorry. I stand corrected. And how

long did the Saturday morning meeting take place?

A. I don't recall specifically. I would imagine two or three hours.

Q. And what was the purpose of the meeting,

A. To discuss the questions we should be

interested in when coding the story boards.

O. Now, who is Mr. Mann? 24 25

Tom Mann?

Page 95

1

2

8

10

18

A. I believe -- the coding of the story boards or the delivery of the story boards? 2 3

Professor Goldstein to code.

Q. The delivery is what I was referring to.

Q. And can you place this in time in 1999?

4 A. I'm assuming that took place sometime in 5 March or April of 1999. 6

MS. BUCKLEY: We're going to mark as Krasno Exhibit 9 a document bearing the control numbers BRE 007621 through BRE 007631.

> (Krasno Exhibit No. 9 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- Q. Take a minute to look at that, Dr. Krasno.
- 13 Done.

24

25

7

8

9

10

11

12

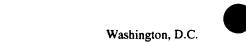
- 14 Dr. Krasno, Professor Goldstein testified 15 yesterday that you wrote this document. Is that 16 right?
- 17 Yes.
- And in the second sentence, it refers to a 18 O. 19 Saturday morning meeting on March 20. Is it your 20 understanding or is it your recollection that this 21 meeting took place on March 20, 1999?
- 22 A. Yes, it's the meeting that I described 23 earlier.
- 24 Q. But we know we're in the spring of 1999 at this point?

O. Right.

- A. At the time was director of governmental
- 3 studies at the Brookings Institute. He is now the 4 Harriman fellow at the Brookings Institute. He's a
- 5 distinguished political scientist.
- O. Somebody who is very active in the 6 7 campaign finance reform movement?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Who is David Magelby?
 - A. David Magelby I think at the time was
- chairman of the poly sci department at Brigham Young 11 University. 12
- 13 Q. And he too is very active in the campaign finance reform movement, is he not? 14
- 15 A. He is now. I don't know what he was at the time. 16
- 17 Q. And you named someone from Brown?
 - Darrell west. A.
- O. Can you tell us a little bit about 19
- Professor West? 20
- 21 A. He at the time was the chairman of the poly sci department at Brown University, had written 22
- 23 a book called Ad Wars About Political Advertising.
- Q. And have I correctly remembered all of the 24

academics that you named who attended this meeting?

Jonathan S. Krasno



	Page 98		Page 100
1	A. Plus Ken Goldstein and myself.	1	A. I believe it more today.
2	Q. And you and Professor Goldstein had	2	Q. You say, at the bottom of the page, that
3	already been assigned the title of Co-Principal	3	the seven or so black and white frames shown in the
4	Investigators for This Buying Time '98 project, had	4	story board of the average 30-second commercial offer
5	you not?	5	limited opportunities to code visual content.
6	A. I think that's correct.	6	Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno?
7	Q. Did you sit there and review story boards	7	A. Yes.
8	that morning in March of '99?	8	Q. And did you believe that when you wrote
9	A. We looked at a sample of story boards.	9	this memo?
10	Q. And what did you conclude, if you recall,	10	A. Yes.
11	after viewing the sample of story boards?	11	MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno
12	 A. We discussed the sorts of questions or the 	12	Exhibit 10 a document bearing the control numbers
13	sorts of categories of information we were hoping to	13	BRE 007616 to BRE 007620.
14	find or hoping to discover. I don't know that I have	14	(Krasno Exhibit No. 10 was
15	any notes that have survived from that meeting but	15	marked for identification.)
16	it's from those notes that I eventually began	16	BY MS. BUCKLEY:
17	drafting the questionnaire.	17	Q. I'll note that this document which leads
18	Q. And you don't know whether you have any	18	off with an e-mail, Dr. Krasno, appears to be
19	notes that survived from that meeting because you	19	dated or the e-mail appears to be dated
20	haven't looked for it recently, have you?	20	March 24, '99, the Wednesday after the Saturday
21	A. I have not looked for them but they were	21	meeting that you told us about earlier.
22	also would have survived at the Brennan Center. I	22	Does that sound about right to you?

Page 99

Page 101

1 left?

2

A. That's correct.

have no control over them.

Q. You say here in this memo, Dr. Krasno, 3

Q. So you didn't move any documents from the

Brennan Center to wherever you next went when you

- that a main reason -- I'm on page 1, paragraph 2.
- "A main reason for the center's acquisition of these
- data is to test a variety of hypotheses about issue
- 7 advocacy."
- 8 Is that an accurate statement, Dr. Krasno?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. The next page, you are talking about,
- 11 again, about the issue ads versus electioneering ads.
- 12 About halfway down the page you write, "The center,
- 13 of course, is vitally interested in this category,
- 14 particularly in the ways to distinguish issue ads,
- 15 both real and fake, from what everyone understands to
- 16 be electioneering. The Supreme Court's magic words
- 17 test is clearly inadequate to insure that issue ads
- truly advocate issues instead of candidates, yet many
- 19 judges seem satisfied."
- 20 Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno?
- 21
- Q. And you certainly believed that when you
- wrote it, didn't you?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And you believe it today, do you not?

variety of people, including Thomas Mann, Darrell

Q. And you see that this is an e-mail from --

25 well, it says that it's from Ken Goldstein to a

West, David Magelby, et cetera.

A. Yes.

23

24

2

3

6

7

8

12

13

Dr. Krasno, Professor Goldstein testified yesterday that you wrote this e-mail when you were out visiting with him. Is that right?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And where were you visiting him?
- A. At his office at Arizona State University.
 - Q. Let's go back. I just wanted to get a
- 10 sense of timing, where you were. Let's go back to 11 the Saturday meeting.

What did you conclude -- what did the group conclude after viewing the story boards and discussing how best to come up with a coding instrument after -- strike that.

15 16 What did the group conclude about how best 17 to come up with a coding instrument after the Saturday afternoon meeting, Dr. Krasno?

19 A. It's difficult to answer that question 20 with a single characterization. There were lots of different suggestions which we then -- or which I then tried to incorporate into the draft that I

23 produced. A few examples stand out in my mind. 24 For example, there was some interest in

the technology of "morphing" which had been used in

4

5

6

10

11 12

13

14

5

6

7

15

16

17

1

16



Page 102

previous election cycles to turn one candidate into another so we had a question that we asked about "morphing."

People were wondering about telephone numbers that were provided with ads, particularly with ads that might have essentially asked people to lobby and so we were instructed to make certain that we provided a toll free versus toll number option in that question. Just a variety of things of that nature.

- Q. Did the group come to any conclusions as to how to distinguish between electioneering ads as you used the term in Buying Time '98 and issue ads?
 - A. Not that I recall.
- 15 Q. Do you recall any observations being made 16 during the course of that meeting about how one would 17 go about trying to distinguish the two?
- 18 A. Well, we certainly were interested in some 19 of the things that are discussed in that memorandum, like the timing of the ad and whether a candidate is 21 mentioned in an ad. So we were looking at a variety
- 22 of -- trying to code in a variety of objective and 23 other indicators from the ads.
- 24 Q. And the memorandum you're referring to is Krasno Exhibit 9?

Page 104

Page 105

- Q. Now, you talk here about, after resolving a variety of technical issues, we've moved to create 3 a coding instrument from our discussions on Saturday 4 morning.
 - Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you recall what the technical issues were, Dr. Krasno?

A. I recall what some of them were so we had 10 questions about whether to distribute copies of the story boards to coders by a hard copy or whether we should try to create sets of floppy disks with PDF files on them, what would be the most efficient way 14 to go about doing that.

We had questions about how to essentially control the flow of information to make certain that there was a set of story boards available at all times for Professor Goldstein to work with so that he would essentially know what was being done by different coders. We investigated whether we could get a single coding room for all of the coding to take place at the university and whether that would make sense with the coders' schedules. If we could schedule hour long periods of time at various times and still get the work done.

Page 103

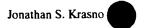
- A. The previous exhibit that you've given me, 2 is that correct? Krasno Exhibit 9.
- 3 Q. Okay. Thank you. So the meeting
- concluded on March 20, 1999 and several days later, 4
- 5 you find yourself in the beautiful state of Arizona, correct? 6
- 7 A. Well, I did make the plane reservations.
- 8 Q. Pardon me?
- Q A. I did make the plane reservations.
- 10 Q. So you did more than find yourself there.
- 11 You undertook the steps to get yourself there. When 12 did you go to Arizona and why?
- 13 A. I went to Arizona to work on putting
- together a coding instrument, to have the opportunity
- 15 to do some pretesting with some of the actual coders, and to make certain that the process had begun.
 - Q. How long were you at Arizona State?
 - About three or four days.
- 19 Q. Now, we've just marked as Krasno
- Exhibit 10 the e-mail which appears to be sent from
- Professor Goldstein but you've told us was sent by
- you, working at his workstation, I take it, or
- 23 something like that?

17

18

24 A. Computer technology at the time made it 25 harder for me to get to an e-mail account of mine.

- Q. And that didn't work out, did it?
- 2 A. I don't think that there were rooms available. 3
- 4 Q. Eventually the students took the coding
- 5 materials home to do their work, isn't that right? 6 A. Eventually that was a decision Professor
- 7 Goldstein made multiple copies of the sets of story
- boards and kept a master copy for himself and then
- 9 assigned the other copies out in small chunks to
- 10 coders.
- 11 Q. Moving back to March 24th when you're out
- there coming up with a -- I'm sorry, trying to,
- quote, create a coding instrument, unquote, from the
- discussions on Saturday. You attach to this e-mail a
- 15 draft coding instrument, is that right, Dr. Krasno?
 - A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And referring to it, you say, "We've tried
- to be as faithful as possible to the consensus
- reached on various issues. Please let us know if
- we've left anything out, distorted something, or if
- you have any new ideas. We're going to resume work
- on the instrument this afternoon and pretest it
- tomorrow morning, before introducing it to the group
- of coders in the afternoon. They'll work for several
- days, then we reconvene on Monday to reconsider."



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

11

14

15



Page 106

1 Who was reconvening on Monday to reconsider? 2

A. Professor Goldstein had several coders that he knew would be working on the project so we asked them to look at a sample set of story boards, a selection, to try to code them and to report back to us about their impressions of the coding experience.

Q. My question was, in the last sentence, they'll work for several days, the "they'll" is the coders in that sentence, right?

A. Yes.

12 Ο. "Then we reconvene on Monday to 13 reconsider," who is the "we"?

A. The coders and Professor Goldstein.

15 Q. So all together?

16 A. Yes.

And did you have such a meeting with the 17 Q. coders after they worked for several days? 18

19 A. I had individual conversations with 20 several of the coders but I don't recall that we had 21 a large meeting with the group of us at one time.

22 Q. What did you learn as a result of the coders pretest with this coding sheet that you 23

24 attached to Exhibit 10? 25 A. I don't have any exact recollections. I 1 coding.

2

3

11

12

24 25

1

Q. Did Professor Goldstein examine the questionnaires?

A. I don't know whether Professor Goldstein did. Eventually he had the questionnaires so he had to have them coded. He had to have them punched into a database.

8 Q. Those would be the questionnaires for the 9 real coding exercise which is yet to come, is that 10 right?

A.

Q. We're still on the pretest in March.

A. I don't know what the disposition of those 13

14 story boards or those coding sheets was.

Q. Did you talk to the students about how 15 they coded particular ads? 16

A. I don't have any recollection of doing 18 that. It's possible but I don't know.

19 Q. Do you recall being surprised at any of the results of the coding at this pretesting phase? 20

21 A. No.

Q. Did you even know the results of the 22

23 coding during this pretesting phase?

A. No.

Q. Did Professor Goldstein, if you know?

Page 107

have a few ideas but I'm not entirely certain. I

2 learned, I think, that some of the questions were

difficult to answer because they refer -- the object 3

of the question is a favorite candidate or favorite

candidate's opponent. And when the ads did not 5

appear to the coders to favor a candidate or not, 6

7 they simply did not know what to do.

8 Q. What else do you remember about that coders experienced during this pretest with this 10 coding sheet?

A. I remember that for the most part, the coders felt that they understood the questions and were able to answer them without much difficulty for all of the sample story boards that they had worked with.

16 Q. And about how many story boards had they 17 worked with at this point in time, do you know?

18 A. I don't know. It would have been a small 19 number.

20 Q. Now, when these student coders engaged in 21 this pretest completed their work, did you examine 22 the questionnaires that they filled out and the story

23 boards that went with them?

A. I never examined any questionnaires. I 24 just talked to them about their impressions from Page 109

A. Not to my knowledge. Actually, looking at this, I realize there is something else we learned,

which is item 1 on my e-mail, entering basic data

about the nature of the race, et cetera, is something

that the coders were not really able to do. 5

Q. And as a result of that, you came up with 6

a different plan for gathering that information, did

8 you not, Dr. Krasno? 9

A. That's correct.

10 Q. What was that plan?

A. That plan had Professor Goldstein and I 11

believe a graduate student who was assisting him work

with a separate set of story boards and provide that 14 information.

15 Q. And is that the way it was ultimately

16 done?

22

25

A. Yes. 17

Q. So Professor Goldstein and his students --18

sorry, his graduate students were responsible for 19

examining every story board and determining the 20

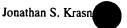
nature of the race reflected in the story board? 21

A. Well, they were responsible for

essentially coding the race so that we knew that it 23

24 was Minnesota 6 instead of Minnesota 7.

Q. That's what you mean by state, district,



J01141	Washing	ton, I	D.C. October 25, 2002
	Page 110		Page 112
1	office, result and favored party?	1	reflect?
2	A. Yes. Actually, I don't believe that	2	A. As I said, it mentions the partisan
3	result was ever coded.	3	direction of the ad.
4	Q. What does result mean?	4	Q. I'm not understanding you. The favored
5	A. Who won.	5	party is which of the political parties was favored
6	Q. Favored party?	6	to win the race or which candidate was favored to win
7	A. Whether an ad favored the democratic	7	the race?
8	candidate or the Republican candidate.	8	A. It's not about whether somebody was
9	Q. And when Professor Goldstein and his	9	favored or not. It's about whether the ad itself
10	graduate students completed their coding of all the	10	favored a particular partisan direction. So when we
11	story boards in these respects, where was that	11	see an ad that is sponsored by a democratic candidate
12	information reflected?	12	praising himself, it is coded as a pro-Democratic ad.
13	A. I don't know the interim steps in which	13	Q. And if we see an ad of a democratic
14	it where it resided. I do know that eventually it	14	candidate criticizing his opponent, it would be coded
15	was merged into the same database with all of the	15	as a
16	other information.	16	A. Pro-democratic ad.
17	Q. When Professor Goldstein and his graduate	17	Q. And is that literally what the code would
18	students are off doing that kind of coding and the	18	say, pro-democratic ad?
19	undergraduate coders are off doing content coding,	19	A. It would be a numeric code.
20	how would the undergraduate coder know, when asked a	20	Q. So Professor Goldstein and his graduate
21	question about a favored candidate, who the candidate	21	students would sit down and look at the story boards
22	was?	22	and decide whether it was a pro-Democratic or
23	 They would infer it from looking at the 	23	pro-Republican advertisement?
24	ad.	24	A. Yes.
25	Q. So the coders weren't provided with the	25	Q. What if it was neither?
	Page 111		Page 113
1	coding information that was entered by Professor	1	A. If it was neither, then they would use a
2	Goldstein and his graduate students?	2	different code.
3	A. That's correct.	3	Q. And what would that code be, neither?
4	MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit	4	A. It would be a different number. I don't
5	11 an e-mail dated April 2nd, '99 bearing the control	5	know what the number was.
6	numbers BRE 007632.	6	Q. I see. Now, in coming to that
7	(Krasno Exhibit No. 11 was	7	determination, they had to make a judgment about the
8	marked for identification.)	8	con at the present time of the ad, correct?
9	BY MS. BUCKLEY:	9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Have you had a chance to look at the	10	O. We're back to what we marked as Krasno 11
11	e-mail, Dr. Krasno?	11	and continuing on our journey through the spring of
12	A. I'm doing so right now. I'm done.	12	1999, we're at April 2nd, 1999 and you're back from
13	Q. Before we get to that, my colleague has	13	Tempe. Do you recall that, Dr. Krasno?
14		1	

pointed out -- let's go back to Krasno Exhibit 10, 15 Dr. Krasno. We were talking about the basic data that Professor Goldstein and his graduate students

17 entered. It says state, district, office, result and

18 favored party.

19

20

Do you see that?

A. Yes.

21 Q. And that's the information that you told 22 us a few minutes ago, Professor Goldstein and his

23 graduate students coded, is that right?

24 A. Yes. 25

Q. What does the favored party phrase

A. Yes. 14

> Q. And you're back in New York, I assume?

16 A. Yes.

15

17 Q. And you talk about, "Now that I'm back

18 from Tempe where Ken and I had an intense week

19 sorting out a variety of technical issues, I just

wanted to let everyone know where we are. Attached

21 is an MS Word version of the final coding instrument

for the story boards and a list of campaign themes.

23 We're having several thousand printed, so I hope this

is in reasonably good shape." 24 25

Was the version of the coding sheet that

1

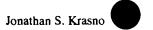
2

3

4

5

R



2

3

12

13

14

Page 114

you referred to in this e-mail the final version of the coding sheet, Dr. Krasno?

- A. As far as I know, yes.
- 4 Q. As a matter of fact, you discuss that in 5 your expert report, don't you, that it never changed after this? 6
- A. That's correct. What I don't recall 8 exactly is whether anybody came in with a last minute q suggestion but I don't think they did.
- 10 Q. Let's take a look at the -- let's mark the 11 1998 questionnaire.

(Krasno Exhibit No. 12 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- 15 Q. We're marking as Krasno Exhibit 12 a copy 16 of the cover page to Buying Time 1998. Attached to 17 that is appendix A and B, appendix A entitled Coding 18 of Commercials and appendix B entitled Measurement 19 Issues. If you want to take a moment to look at
- that, that's fine, Dr. Krasno. 20
- 21 A. I'm ready.
- 22 Q. Dr. Krasno, the coding sheet that appears
- 23 in appendix A of Buying Time 1998, that is in fact
- the coding sheet that the students used to conduct
- the coding of the story boards in '98, is it not?

at --

- Yes, I'm on 10 if you're on 10.
- We're all on 10.
- Q. Do you know at whose request question 6 was added to the questionnaire after the pretest?
- A. I don't have a clear recollection of this 6 but the best that I can do is I remember the coders that I talked to were concerned that as they tried dealing with a small subset of story boards, about 10 their ability to answer the number of questions because they refer to candidates. And it suggested 11 to me that there was a demand for essentially 12 13 bifurcating the set of story boards that coders dealt with and using this as a perceptual screen in 15 structuring the questionnaire so that we would avoid

confusion. 16 17 MS. BUCKLEY: Can I have the answer read 18 back, please?

19 THE REPORTER: "Answer: I don't have a 20 clear recollection of this but the best that I can do 21 is I remember the coders that I talked to were

- 22 concerned that as they tried dealing with a small
- 23 subset of story boards, about their ability to answer the number of questions because they refer to
- candidates. And it suggested to me that there was a

Page 115

- 1 A. Well, it's reformatted for the purposes of this book.
- 3 Q. Okay. But the content of it is the same 4 as the con at the present time of the coding sheet 5 that the students used in 1998?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- Q. Dr. Krasno, I would like to draw your 7 attention to question 6 which has been the subject of 9 some attention in this case. And I would ask you to 10 tell me, if you can, where the equivalent of question 6 is on the coding sheet that you used for 11 12 the pretesting which is attached to Exhibit 10.
- 13 A. It is not on this document but I assume 14 that means that we added it later after an official 15 round of pretesting.
- 16 Q. And when you're talking about this document in your last answer, Dr. Krasno, you're 17 18 referring to the attachment --
 - A. Krasno Exhibit 10.

19

20

- -- Krasno Exhibit 10? Ο.
- 21 A. That's the document you've asked me to 22 refer to, yes.
- 23 Q. I just wanted to establish what number you 24 were looking at when you gave me your answer.
- 25 A. No, I just want to make sure I'm looking

Page 117

- demand for essentially bifurcating the set of story boards that coders dealt with and using this as a
- perceptual screen in structuring the questionnaire so
- that we would avoid confusion." 5

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- 6 Q. What you're saying, Dr. Krasno, is the 7 student was less likely to be confused by having to answer the purpose question first than otherwise? 9
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And tell me how that is.
- 11 A. Because the object of many of the
- questions that eventually followed the purpose
- 13 question was a candidate and for ads that did not
- mention candidates and were not oriented toward 14
- candidates, they did not know how to respond to those 15
- questions. So I recall several people saying to me
- 17 that they found the instrument confusing for those sets of ads. 18
- 19 Q. Well, that assumes, does it not,
- Dr. Krasno, that if an ad mentions a candidate, it's 20
- 21 going to be coded in a particular way, is that right?
 - A. No, it doesn't conclude that.
- 23 Why not?
 - A. Because it concludes if an ad appears to
- favor a candidate, it would be mentioned in the

30 (Pages 114 to 117)

22

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

1

9

10

11

13

14

15

18

21

22

23





Page 118

particular way. Perhaps I was less than completely precise in my previous answer. But as you'll note, 3 question 7 through 18 in the ultimate coding document refers not to a candidate but to a favored candidate 5 or to a favored candidate's opponent.

Q. I see that.

7 A. And it is the notion that an ad might not 8 favor a candidate or might not appear to favor a candidate which created confusion among the coders 10 about how to answer those questions.

Q. Let's assume that a student is presented 12 with a story board and asked question 6, which says, "In your opinion, is the purpose of this ad to provide information about or urge action on a bill or issue, or is it to generate support or opposition for a particular candidate?"

And the student coder concludes that the answer is, one, that it provides information or urges action. And that in this ad, there is a federal candidate identified and the ad identifies the federal candidate quite favorably.

Can you make that assumption?

23 There are several examples.

Q. I'm sure there are. And my question is,

how are we solving what you identified as the student

Page 120

question 6, they have not necessarily made a determination that there is a favored candidate or not, is that not true?

A. They've made a determination that the bill appears to generate support or opposition for a candidate. From that, in my experience dealing with the few coders that I've dealt with and in listening to Professor Goldstein describe the coding process and in observing the results of the coding process, they seem to have very little trouble answering the remaining questions; that is, the questions that immediately followed. 12

13 Q. So you're saying that once they've made up 14 their mind that the ad generates support or opposition for a candidate, it's easy for them to pick who the favored one is and who the unfavored one 17 is, is that what you're saying?

18 A. First of all, I haven't said that they've 19 made up their mind but they've formed an impression and once they've formed an impression, most ads are

21 entirely lacking in subtlety. It's fairly easy for

them to determine whether somebody is being favored 23 or being opposed in an ad.

24 Q. So any student who coded an advertisement 25 on question 6 as generating support or opposition for

Page 119

coder confusion about favored candidates by the 2 inclusion of question 6?

3 A. We're solving this because students who 4 believe an ad is essentially neutral with respect to 5 a candidate being favored or opposed are not required 6 to answer, in fact are instructed to skip the next 13 7 questions which are the questions that refer to 8 favored candidates.

Q. Not if they question number 6, number 2.

A. If they answer question 6, number 2, then they already have determined that an ad appears to have favored a candidate or not and therefore it makes sense to answer questions about favored candidates and not favored candidates.

Q. They haven't made any determination as to 16 whether an ad favors a candidate or not. They have 17 made a determination as to whether in their opinion the purpose of the ad is to generate support or

19 opposition for a candidate, is that right? 20 A. That's correct. In fact, we are asking

for their opinion on all of these questions and, therefore, having reached that opinion, it becomes much easier to answer the following questions.

24 Q. I don't think you understand what I'm saying, Dr. Krasno. If a student answered 2 to Page 121

a candidate is not being saved any confusion because they're going to go ahead and have to answer question 7 to 19, correct?

A. Because there is no confusion. 4

5 Q. And why is there no confusion? Because you've already forced them to make that choice by answering number 2?

8 A. No. I've merely recorded their impression 9 of what they think is going on in the ad. And 10 because what they think is going on in the ad is the

ad is generating support or opposition for a 11 12

candidate, they can then turn and complete a series of questions that ask about the candidates who 13

support or opposition is being generated -- for whom 15 support or opposition is being generated.

16 Q. So having forced the coder to make a 17 decision on question 6, you think you made it easier 18 for them to answer question 7 through 19?

19 A. Having asked the coder to make a decision 20 on question 6, I believe that I've made it easy for 21

22 Q. Okay. Thank you. I think we were talking 23 about who added this question 6, Dr. Krasno, and we 24 got led astray by what question 6 did.

25 A. I added it myself.

- Q. Do you spell the word judgment with an E? 1
- 2 You do in some dictionaries.
- 3 Q. I'm asking if you do.
 - A. I have been known to, yes.
- 5 Q. Why is particular candidate in bold

6 letters?

4

23

3

4

5

19

- 7 A. Because we wanted to make certain that the 8 coders paid special attention to the appearance of
- Q candidates in these ads, so that an ad that said
- simply -- sort of expressed a partisan direction like
- Vote Republican for Change would not clear up the 12 coder confusion about favored candidates and so forth
- 13 because no candidates were involved.

14 MS. BUCKLEY: Could you read that back?

15 THE REPORTER: "Answer: Because we wanted

16 to make certain that the coders paid special

17 attention to the appearance of candidates in these

ads, so that an ad that said simply -- sort of

expressed a partisan direction like vote Republican

for change would not clear up the coder confusion

about favored candidates and so forth because no

candidates were involved."

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

24 Q. So you put particular candidate in

25 boldface so you could draw the students' attention to

Page 124

- "There's room for ambiguity at a few points on the
- 2 instrument (e.g. the distinction between a
- 3 characterization and a 'theme'), but Ken and I felt
- 4 we could deal with those things most effectively
- 5 while briefing the coders. We'll obviously have to
- 6 write up a short description of those briefings to 7 settle any lingering questions."

Do you see that, Dr. Krasno?

A. Yes.

8

9

10

18

- Q. Did you brief the coders?
- A. To my knowledge, we did not. It turns out 11 12 that there was less ambiguity than I feared.
- 13 Q. As a matter of fact, they were not trained 14 at all, were they?
- 15 A. To my knowledge, that's correct.
- 16 Q. I take it, then, you did not write up any 17 short description for the coders, is that right?
 - A. Right.
- 19 Q. Towards the bottom of the second to the last paragraph, you're talking about some of the
- technical difficulties you testified about earlier
- about zipping and unzipping files and the like. 23
- At the end of that paragraph, you write, "To prevent coder fatigue -- or whatever one might 24
 - call a situation when a coder does dozens of similar

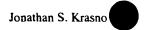
Page 123

- look for a particular candidate, is that what you're 2 saying?
 - A. Because I wanted them to answer the question with respect to candidates, not with respect to something else.
- 6 Q. I'm asking why the words particular capped 7 date are emphasized. That's all. That's all I'm 8 asking.
- 9 A. And all I'm answering is because I wanted 10 them to assess the question with regard to particular 11 candidates.
- 12 Q. You wanted them to be thinking of 13 candidates when they answered this question, is that 14 right?
- 15 A. Yes, I wanted them to be thinking of 16 candidates.
- Q. Did you discuss adding question 6 with 17 18 Professor Goldstein?
 - A. I'm sure I did.
- 20 Q. Do you recall whether he had a view about 21 the inclusion of question 6?
- 22 A. No, I don't.
- 23 Going back to Krasno 11, Dr. Krasno, you
- 24 say, in paragraph 2, after saying you were having
- several thousand of the coding instruments printed,

Page 125

- ads for the same candidate in a row -- we've created randomized lists of ads for them to work with. Thus,
- every coder will get a stack of forms, a copy of the
- list of campaign themes, a CD ROM (with all the ads),
- and a (shorter) list of story boards to look at." 6
 - What did you mean by coder fatigue,
- 7 Dr. Krasno?
- 8 A. I meant a situation where a coder
- essentially falls into a pattern of answering and, at 10 that point, stops paying as close attention to all of
- 11 the story boards.
- 12 O. And the reason for the fear of coder
- fatigue was the sheer volume of candidates ads that 13
- were included in the sample, is that right? 14
- 15 A. No, the reason for coder fatigue was the repetitiveness of the task involved, especially if
- people had to deal with essentially a group of very 17
- 18 similar ads.
- 19 Q. What group of similar ads were you 20 concerned about?
- A. Well, they could have come from a 21
- candidate, they could have come from a party, they 22 could have come from an interest group in some cases. 23
- 24 Q. How many unique ads did the students code
 - that were sponsored by candidates?

Page 129





Page 126

- A. I don't have those numbers offhand but my guess is probably something on the order of 15,
- 1,700, something like that.
- Q. We're looking up to see if we have the number of unique ads. I thought we were in the vicinity of 2,100 or so from testimony yesterday but don't take my word for it, Dr. Krasno. We will look 8 it up for you.
- A. I should point out that at the time, we 10 didn't have a count because we hadn't begun coding.
- 11 O. I'm sorry?
- 12 A. We did not have a count because we had not 13 begun coding.
- 14 Q. At the time of the memo that we've marked 15 as Krasno 11?
- 16 A. I believe -- are we talking about
- 17 Krasno 11 now? Yes, on Krasno 11, we had not begun
- 18 coding so we did not know -- we had a sense that we
- had a big stack of ads but we did not know how many
- 20 of them would be candidate ads, how many of them
- 21 would be party ads, how many of them would be
- 22 interest group ads.
- 23 Q. So am I mistaken that at this point in
- 24 time -- did you not have the story boards at this
- point in time?

the mail?

5

1 times."

5

6

7

8

2 Do you want to take a look at that,

3 Dr. Krasno, to make sure I've got the right number?

- A. That's about what I'm -- except for the typo.
- Q. You're referring to the 2,100 figure?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. As unique ads analyzed in 1998. Do you
- know the proportion -- sitting here today, do you
- know the proportion of ads that were candidate ads of the 2,100? 11
- A. The proportion of airings or the 12
- proportion of story boards? 13 14
 - Q. Story boards.
- 15 A. Offhand, I don't know that.
- 16 Q. And you wouldn't know it for parties or 17 groups either?
- 18 A. No. I mean, I have an impression that it 19 was probably somewhere in the neighborhood of 15 to
- 1,700 for candidates and with the remainder divided 20 among parties and interest groups of course. 21
- 22 Q. Do you recall, roughly speaking, the total 23 number of unique group ads run in 1998 that you
- analyzed for Buying Time 1998? 24
- 25 A. Not offhand, no.

- A. We had the story boards but we had not yet begun coding the story boards.
- Q. So you didn't know anything about the story boards except you got a bunch of pictures in 4
- A. That's not what I said. 6
- Q. I know that's not what you said, but
- that's what I'm asking. 8
- A. Then the answer is no. 9
- 10 Q. What did you have and what did you know 11 about them?
- 12 A. We did not know the distribution of the 13 number of story boards by candidates, by parties and by interest groups. 14
- 15 Q. You had no idea?
- 16 A. We had some informed guesses but we did 17 not have a count because we had not counted them.
- 18 Q. Referring to Buying Time 1998 which I will 19 not be marking as an exhibit, I hope you all will
- agree, page 7, the very top of the page, left-hand
- column, "Using these data, we have analyzed political 21
- advertising in the top 75 media markets (containing 23 more that 80 percent of U.S. residents, including ads
- by candidates, parties, and interest groups totaling
- 25 over 2,100 separate commercials aired over 300,000

- Q. I take it sometime after April 2nd, '99,
 - which is the date of Krasno 11, the coding began at
 - 3 the Arizona State University, is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - 5 Did you go out for the coding, Dr. Krasno? Q.
 - 6 A.

4

11

- 7 Q. Did anyone from the Brennan Center attend?
- 8 A.
- 9 Did Professor Goldstein keep you posted as Q.
- 10 to how it was going?
 - A. Only in general terms.
- 12 What would be call and report?
- A. I would usually call him and he would say, 13 14 it's going good.
 - Q. It sounds succinct. Did he tell you
- anything more than it was, quote, going good, 16
- 17 unquote? 18
 - A. No.
- 19 Q. How long did it take the student coders to 20 do the coding?
- A. My recollection is that they finished the 21
- 22 mass of the coding by May, by the end of May, and
- 23 that there was sort of a straggling group of story
- 24 boards that were sent to Professor Goldstein at
- 25 various times during the summer.

- O. And when were the results of the coding 1 2 sent to the Brennan Center?
- A. The results of the coding weren't sent to
- the Brennan Center except as part of the merged data set that the Brennan Center eventually received at
- the end of September or beginning of October in 1999.
- Q. So if we have the student coders coding in 8 the spring of '99 and a few straggly, I think is the
- word you used --
- 10 A. Straggly, with a T.
- 11 Q. Straggly story boards being coded in the
- 12 summer of '99, what was causing the delay? Had the
- data not yet been purchased or delivered from CMAG?
- A. The data had not yet been purchased. 14
- 15 Q. And that was purchased in September?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And once it was purchased, I take it it
- was delivered to Professor Goldstein, no? 18
- 19
- Q. And Professor Goldstein was then in charge 20
- 21 of merging the CMAG data with the student coding data
- into one database, is that right? 22
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Now, while the coding was going on and
- 25 before the CMAG data was delivered in September '99,

- Page 132
- Q. And that's after you left Brennan?
- A.
 - Q. Was he working on Buying Time 2000 at the
- 4 time?

1

2

3

9

11

17

19

- 5 A. I assume that he was working on some CMAG
- 6 related project but I don't know what it was.
- 7 Q. Do you recall when you received the data
- 8 set from Professor Goldstein?
 - A. The 1998 data set?
- 10 Q. Correct.
 - A. I believe that the earliest versions came
- 12 at the end of September or the beginning of October
- 13
- Q. And did you have someone assisting you on 14
- 15 your end with this project?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - O. Who was that?
- 18 A. Daniel Seltz.
 - O. And what did Mr. -- as between the two of
- 20 you, what did Mr. Seltz do as opposed to what did you
- 21 do?
- 22 A. I was responsible for data analysis, but
- 23 there were a variety of additional administrative and
- 24 other activities that Daniel took on usually at my
- instruction and with my involvement. So those

Page 131

- 1 what were you doing, Dr. Krasno, in furtherance of
- 2 the Buying Time project?
- 3 A. I was trying to figure out what Buying
- 4 Time would look like in the absence of any data to 5
 - actually work with.
- Q. And that's literally the physical layout 6 7 of Buying Time?
- 8 A. Well, it's the physical layout but, most
- 9 importantly, it's the content of the tables and
- 10 charts that we planned to run. So the first question
- 11 was, what should the different chapters cover. And
- 12 then within the different chapters -- and how should
- 13 they proceed. And from there, a variety of other
- 14 things.
- 15 Q. Did you ever go back and visit Professor
- 16 Goldstein at Arizona State again?
- A. No. 17
- 18 That was your last visit?
- 19 That was my first and only.
- 20 Q. Did you make any visits to Professor
- 21 Goldstein after he moved to the University of
- 22 Wisconsin?
- 23 A. I'm from Wisconsin. I was not working at
- 24 the Brennan Center. And I was in Madison visiting my
- 25 sister so I stopped in to see Professor Goldstein.

- involved things like organizing the policy committee, 1
- 2 communicating with Widemeyer-Baker, so forth.
 - Q. Are you proficient in the SPSS software,
- 4 Dr. Krasno?

3

5

- A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Were you proficient when you received the
- 7 data set from Professor Goldstein?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. How had you become proficient in that
- 10 software?
- A. When I was a graduate student at the
- University of California, Berkeley, I worked for the
- data archive there and part of my duties were to
- prepare data sets and help users across the campus
- with them. So I had literally by that time logs 15
- thousands of hours with SPSS. 16
- Q. And did you teach Mr. Seltz how to operate 17
- 18 these programs?
 - A. Yes.

19

- 20 Q. Do you have a copy of the database that
- 21 Professor Goldstein forwarded to you in September of
- '99 in the form in which he forwarded it to you then? 22
 - A. No.
- 24 Why not?
- 25 A. Because storage space was at a premium in

3

5

6

7

18

3

Q



Page 134

those days and we were -- the copies of the data set

2 were essentially multiplying as we were finding

missing data and trying to take care of ambiguities 3 and so forth. And eventually the earliest versions 4

5 of the data set were either stored on the zip disks,

6 which were outside of my control, or they were erased at some point as they were superseded. 7

Q. What do you mean the zip disks were outside your control? I thought you were in charge 10 of this project.

11 A. I was in charge of this project and the 12 zip disks at some point were in my office but then 13 when it was not my office, I no longer controlled 14

15 Q. I'm sorry. I thought you were talking about at the time. You attach a version of the 1998 16 17 database to your expert report.

Do you recall that, Dr. Krasno?

A. Yes.

8

9

18

19

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

20 Q. Where did you get it?

21 A. That was a version of the data set that

22 was eventually given to me by the Brennan Center

23 after my departure.

24 Q. And when was that?

25 A. My departure was in April -- Page 136

1 (Recess.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. I think you told us before we went on the break that you received the data set from Professor Goldstein somewhere in September or so of 1999, is that right?

A. I think I said late September or early 8 October.

9 Q. I'm sorry if I misspoke. And what did you 10 do when you got it? What did you do with it when you 11 got it?

12 A. I immediately began running some basic cross tabs and frequencies to see what we had and how we had it. So for example, one of the early things that I did was I looked to see the number of ads run each day of the year just to make sure that we weren't missing any days. 17

Q. Good idea.

A. We were missing a couple of days and we 19 got those straightened out and so forth. We looked 20 for missing data to see whether we could reconcile

anything so that, in some cases, story boards were

23 coded but they weren't punched and we needed to have

24 those codes reflected in the data set. 25

In other cases, we didn't necessarily have

Page 135

Q. I'm sorry, let me correct myself. When 2 did the Brennan Center give it to you?

A. Maybe in June of 1999.

Q. A few months after you left? No, no, no. I'm sorry, you left in 2000?

A. That's right, June of 2000. May or June of 2000.

Q. And is that the only version of the database that you have in your possession?

A. The data that I was sent was essentially all of the files on my computer that were zipped under several different -- and provided on several different zip disks. It includes three version of the data set, of which the one I provided is the most up to date.

Q. So the older versions of the database that are in your possession, custody and control have not been produced in this litigation, is that right?

A. That's right, but in this case, the older versions are maybe a week older. They do not date back to September of 1999.

22 Q. Right. But you have three versions, 23 you've produced one of them, correct?

24

MS. BUCKLEY: Let's take a short break.

story boards for an ad that might have appeared. 2

O. This was a database with a very large amount of missing data, isn't that right?

A. No, this is a database that was a very large database with a relatively small amount of missing data. But because of the size of the database, that involved a number of cases.

Q. Missing data wasn't a problem as far as you were concerned in the 1998 database?

10 A. Generally speaking, the less missing data the better. We had an acceptably small amount of missing data and we had no evidence to suggest that 12 13 the missing data was of a particular sort or other.

Q. What other kinds of preliminary runs of 14 the database did you do in the nature of what you've 15 16 iust described?

17 A. Well, we looked, for example, to see if, 18 in a simple way, we had the same answers for all the story boards because in some cases, some of the 19

20 broadcast data might have become available later as CMAG added another market to it and I wanted to make

21 sure that everything was merged properly so that if a

story board was identical, presumably the answers to

the questions within the story board would be

25 identical. Page 137

6

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

20

25

Page 138

So I did things like aggregate and take an 2 average of all of the numeric values of various codes 3 divided by cus title in the data set to make certain 4 that they were all whole numbers instead of

5 fractions. 6

1

7

8

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

1

2

3

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. What kinds of changes did you make to the database after you received it?

A. I don't know that I made any changes to the database. I normally was in a position where I was contacting Professor Goldstein in Arizona saying we seem to be missing three days in August, can you 12 chase those down, or we have the story boards for which some items are coded but other items are not, can you chase that down and find out what happened.

Q. Did you examine any of the story boards yourself to determine whether the coders had coded the questionnaire correctly?

A. There wasn't time.

19 Q. Did you examine any of the group ads from 1998 to determine whether the coding had been done 20 21 correctly?

22 A. There wasn't time.

Q. And there wasn't time, you've told us, 23

24 because of the speed with which you were being asked 25 to produce the report, is that right?

Page 140

1 Q. And you had been advised or the Brennan 2 Center had been advised that that was the appropriate 3 window to best obtain publicity about the study, is 4 that right?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you agree with the decision to release Buying Time in April of 2000?

8 A. Yes, I thought that more time would be better but this was fine.

10 Q. You would have preferred more time but you 11 didn't object to it being released at this point in 12 time, did you?

A. Yes, that's correct.

Q. You did not object?

A. I'm sorry, that's correct.

Q. Buying Time 1998 reports, Dr. Krasno, that -- and please correct me if my terminology is wrong -- that there were only two unique ads which were published by interest groups in 1998 that would be captured by the requirements set forth in the BCRA. I'm not quoting. I'm just trying to get us on the same page.

Do you know the two unique ads issue that I'm focusing on here?

A. I do but I --

Page 139

A. Yes.

Q. And what was the urgency, Dr. Krasno?

A. Well, as you're aware, we were trying to attract some media attention with the results with the report and given the primary, the primaries for the 2000 election, we felt -- we were advised that there were some periods where it was advisable or there was a news hole to be filled and other periods where we would never be noticed.

Q. And that's what you referred to in your expert report as the, I believe it was the political reality here? Let me see. I don't want to misquote you. Let's mark as Exhibit 13 -- this is your rebuttal report to the report of Professor James L. Gibson. It's 20 pages long.

(Krasno Exhibit No. 13 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. And I would refer you to page 3 of the rebuttal, Dr. Krasno. On the top of the page, beginning with the second sentence -- I guess it's the third sentence. "The political calendar dictated that the publication data Buying Time 1998 be in late April 2000." Is that what you're referring to? A. Yes.

Page 141

Q. Please put it in your own words, what the two stands for.

A. It said that there were two unique ads aired by interest groups in 1998 that were rated by coders as genuine issue ads and appeared within 60 days of the general election and mentioned a candidate.

Q. When you first received the database from Professor Goldstein in September of '99, were they the only two ads that fell within that category as reflected in the database?

A. At the point that we did the data analysis that you've described, those were the only two ads that we found.

15 Q. So when you got the data from Professor 16 Goldstein, there were only two? 17

A. When we did the analysis, there were only 18 two. 19

Q. Now, did the database change between the date you got it and the date you did the analysis?

21 A. Well, we were correcting missing data 22 codes, for the most part, for approximately a month 23 to make certain that we were ready to go but I hadn't 24 done the analysis until I did it at that later date.

Q. Well, in correcting the codes, as you've

6

12

18

6

7

8



Page 142

- described, did you change answers to question 6 for any of the story boards? 2
- A. Not to my recollection.
 - Q. Not to your recollection?
- A. I don't recall doing that and I have no
- reason to believe that I did since it was never my 6 7 intention to do so.
- 8 Q. Did you ever discuss how certain story Q boards should be coded in response to question 6 with 10 Professor Goldstein?
- A. The only question that we ever had, and I 11 don't even recall the context of this, was the ad 12 that mentioned Senators Kohl and Feingold from 13
- 14 Wisconsin.

4

- Q. In 1998? 15
- 16 A. In 1998.
- 17 Q. And what do you recall about that?
- 18 A. I recall that there was some confusion
- 19 with the coders and I believe Ken may have asked me
- 20 my opinion but I don't really recall whether I had an
- 21 opinion and it wouldn't have mattered what it was
- 22 because I wasn't interested in my opinion.
- 23 Q. Whose opinion were you interested in?
- 24 A. I was interested in Ken and the coders.
- 25 Q. So I take it the confusion -- you said the

Page 144

- have to go in and change the database in order to reflect that decision, no?
- 3 A. It depends on how he had it coded in the 4 database that he sent me.
 - Q. Do you recall going into the database and changing the response to question 6 for the Feingold/Kohl add?
- 8 A. I do not. And furthermore, when I looked 9 to find a command file that did that, I could not 10 find one.
- Q. What do you mean? 11
 - A. Well, as I told you, I preserved all of my command files and the command files actually provide a record of any recoding that might have done on the fly in the course of generating results.
- Q. These are the command files that you 16 identified earlier in the day? 17
 - A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. These are the command files that you
- 20 didn't produce to us in this case, is that right?
- A. That's correct. 21
- Q. And I take it what you're telling me is it 22
- would give us a history of the kinds of changes you 23
- made if we had those files? 24
- A. It would give a history of some changes

Page 143

- confusion was caused by some confusion between the 2 student coders, is that what you said? Or we can
- 3 read it back.
- 4 A. I don't know the basis of this but the
- question was, did I recall discussing any ads, and 5
- that's the only ad that I recall discussing. It
- appeared six times in 1998, three before the 60-day
- 8 window and three after.
- Q. And in Buying Time 1998, it was treated as 10 a sham ad, is that right?
- 11 A. It was treated as electioneering, yes. A
- 12 sham ad, a sham issue ad.
- 13 Q. For definitional purposes, you'll agree,
- 14 going forward in this cross-examination, when I use
- 15 sham issue ad and electioneering ad, they're
- 16 interchangeable? Do you understand that to be the
- 17 case?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Now, did you have this discussion with
- Professor Goldstein about the Feingold/Kohl abortion
- 21 add before he sent you the database?
- A. I don't recall. 22
- 23 Q. Well, if he had already sent you the
- database, Dr. Krasno, when you were having this
- 25 discussion and you made some determination, you would

- that were made if you had those files but some of the
- process that I talked about of basically adding
- missing data and so forth would have been done in
- Arizona and sent to me in a new version of the
- 5 database or an updated version of the database.
 - Q. Did you ever ask Professor Goldstein to
 - change answers to the students' coding of question 6? A. No.

MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno Exhibit 14 a story board bearing the control numbers BRE 017985, BRE 017986 and it's a story board for ad

12 number 1411 in 1998.

13 (Krasno Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.)

14 15 MS. BUCKLEY: And we will mark as Krasno

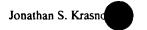
Exhibit 15 a copy of the student questionnaire for ad 16 17 number 1411.

18 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: I'll note for the 19 record that the ad number has been affixed to this exhibit by plaintiff's counsel but I have no reason 20

to doubt it correctness. 21 22 MS. BUCKLEY: I'm happy to go back and use 23 an illegible copy of the ad which has it affixed by

24 someone else but we just wanted to give everybody at

least a running shot at being able to read it. I



3

4

5

6

7

8

Q

10

Page 146

will represent to you, Ms. Bhattacharyya, that this is the story board for 1411.

MS. BHATTACHARYYA: As I said, I had no reason to doubt its correctness. I just wanted to net that for the record.

MS. BUCKLEY: Okay. Just trying to save some eyes here.

> (Krasno Exhibit No. 15 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- Q. When you referred to the Feingold/Kohl 11 12 abortion ad, Dr. Krasno, is this the ad that we've
- 13 marked as Krasno 14, the ad you were talking about? A. Yes. 14
- 15 Q. Do you remember looking at the ad when you 16 had your conversation with Professor Goldstein?
- 17 A. I'm sure I must have looked at the ad.
- 18 Q. And after your conversation with Professor
- 19 Goldstein, what discussion was made about the ad, if 20 vou recall?
- 21 A. I have no recollection. I just recall
- 22 having a discussion about the ad. 23
- Q. Directing your attention to Exhibit 15, 24 which is the student coding sheet for ad 1411, look
- at question 6, if you would.

Page 148

Page 149

unquote?

7

8

- 2 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Same objection as 3 before.
- 4 THE WITNESS: It's this student's 5 perception that that's true. I don't know whether there were other coding sheets for the same ad. 6
 - BY MS. BUCKLEY: Q. You've never seen the coding sheets, have
- 9 you? 10
 - A. I've not seen the coding sheets.
- 11 Q. You don't know anything about the coding 12 sheets, do you?
- 13 A. I do know something about the coding sheets. I'm responsible for the printed text on 14 15 them.
- Q. I'm sorry. You don't know anything about 16 the completed coding sheets, you told us this 17 18 morning?
- A. That's correct. 19
- 20 Q. Do you recall Professor Goldstein telling 21 you that the student had coded ad 1411 as a genuine issue ad?
- A. No. In your version of the database, is 24 ad - excuse me. In your version of the database as
- 25 received from Professor Goldstein, do you know how ad

Page 147

7

8

9

17

A. Yes.

1

16

- Q. You see the student has circled the 2 number 1, is that right?
- A. That is correct.
- 5 Q. By circling the number 1, the student is 6 saying that in his or her opinion, the purpose of the ad was to provide information or urge action, is that 8 right?
- 9 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Counsel, I'm going to object at this point since there has been no -- it's not been established on this record that this is in fact the coding sheet that underlies the coding of 13 this ad in the database.
- 14 MS. BUCKLEY: Well, it was established yesterday. 15

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- 17 Q. But you can go ahead, Dr. Krasno.
- 18 A. 1 is circled and it says, provide
- 19 information or urge action.
- 20 Q. Now, does that mean that in the parlance 21 that's used in Buying Time '98, that it should have
- 22 been reported in -- let me strike that.
- 23 Does that mean, in the parlance of Buying 24 Time '98, that it is the student's perception at
- least that this is a, quote, genuine issue ad,

1411 is coded in response to question 6.

MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection. 2

MS. BUCKLEY: In his version of the 3 database, does he know.

4 5 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: He testified he doesn't have the version of the database as received 6

MS. BUCKLEY: All right. BY MS. BUCKLEY:

from Professor Goldstein.

- 10 O. Strike that as received from Professor Goldstein. 11
- 12 A. In the version of the database that I provided with my report, it's coded as 2, question 6. 13
- 14 Q. Do you have any memory that in the 15 database that you were sent by Professor Goldstein, 16 it was coded as 1?
 - A. No.
- Would that surprise you? 18 0. 19
 - A. I don't know.
- 20 Q. Do you recall how many ads -- strike that. 21
 - I think we've identified the two unique
 - ads that you and I spoke about a few minutes ago that
- were genuine issue ads as reported in Buying Time
- 1998 that were aired within 60 days of the election
- that contained no magic words and that identified a

6

7

10

11

20

24

7

8

9

Washington, D.C.

Page 150

candidate and that would be captured by the criteria
that had been adopted in the BCRA.

Do you recall that?

- 4 A. We said that there were two but we haven't 5 identified them.
- 6 Q. That's right. I'm asking you right now if 7 you can remember which two they were.
 - A. Yes.

3

8

14

- 9 Q. Which two were they?
- 10 A. They were an ad Called HMO Said No and an 11 ad that was called CCS No Matter Who.
- 12 Q. They are referenced in the appendix in 13 your opening report, are they not?
 - A. Yes.

MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Krasno
 Exhibit 16, Dr. Krasno's expert report in this

17 litigation. Well, let's mark the report as Krasno

Exhibit 16 and the appendix, which we had separately, as Exhibit 17.

MS. SEALANDER: Counsel, the Commission issued an errata to the appendix on Monday. Is that errata reflected in this copy?

MS. BUCKLEY: No, it is not. If you can tell me what page it reflects, I can tell you if I'm

25 going to question about it.

Page 152

Q. And I think you just told us a few minutes ago that the two ads treated as genuine issue ads within 60 days of the election in Buying Time 1998

were the first two listed here, correct?

5 A. Yes.

- Q. Why do we need the third one, CENT/Braux, on your appendix?
- 8 A. It appears that we did not notice that 9 that ad appeared in the 60 days before the election.
 - Q. And after the publication of Buying Time '98, you noticed that?
- A. In preparation for this case when I went to redo the numbers to make certain they were correct.
- Q. So it is now your opinion that these three ads should have been identified as the genuine issue ads that aired within 60 days of the '98 election and would be captured by the criteria since adopted in the BCRA?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Dr. Krasno, you've already told us about your discussions with Professor Goldstein and that ad 3 1411.
 - Do you know of any other group ads that were aired during the 1998 election that there was

Page 151

- MS. SEALANDER: It was the name of the sponsors of one of the ads was incorrectly listed as the National Right to Life folks in the original and is in fact the National Pro Life Alliance.
- 5 MS. BUCKLEY: Okay.
- 6 MS. SEALANDER: In fact.
- MS. BUCKLEY: I guarantee you that will not be a subject of my questioning. And I accept the errata that the Commission filed on Monday.

10 (Krasno Exhibit Nos. 16 and 17 11 were marked for identification.)

12 BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- Q. I'm looking at Exhibit 17, Dr. Krasno, your appendix, and you identify three ads on the third page of your appendix which is headed C. Calculating the BCRA'S Effect in 1998 Under Both Buying Time Formulas.
 - Do you see that?
- 19 A. Yes.

18

22

- 20 Q. And the three hour ads are HMO Said No, 21 CCS/No Matter -- whatever.
 - A. I don't know why that R is like that.
- 23 Q. And something entitled CENT/Braux, is that 24 right?
- 25 A. Right, B-r-a-u-x.

Page 153

- ever any discussion about as to whether they were genuine ads or sham ads?
- A. I know of no ads in which I was a part of
 any discussion.
- 5 Q. You never had any such discussions with 6 Mr. Seltz?
 - A. No.
 - Q. You never had any such discussions with Professor Goldstein?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. And as I believe you said before,
- 12 Dr. Krasno, you don't know whether you went in and
- 13 changed the code for ad 1411 after you received the14 database or not, do you?
- 15 A. I know that I did not go in and change the 16 code.
- 17 Q. And do you know that Mr. Seltz did not go 18 in and change the code?
 - A. I'm almost entirely certain.
 - Q. Was he instructed not to do things like
- 21 that?

19

20

- A. Not only would he have been instructed not
- 23 to do things like that but I'm not sure that he would
- 24 have felt comfortable doing it.
- 25 MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Exhibit --

8

9

13 14

15

7

8

9

10

19

20



Page 154

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. While we're sorting through story boards, Dr. Krasno, and we have your exhibit in our hands. If you could go to table 7, you have a table in this

appendix entitled Comparing Quintessential

Electioneering Ads and Quintessential Issue Ads in the 1998 Election.

Do you see that?

A. Yes.

10 Q. Is there a difference in your terminology 11 as used on this table between a quintessential 12 electioneering ad and an electioneering ad?

A. I am not certain. I will have to take a few minutes to try to recall.

Q. Sure.

16 A. I'm sorry, you'll have to ask me the 17 question again.

18 Q. Yes. I'm trying to understand what you 19 mean by quintessential electioneering ad as opposed 20 to electioneering ad.

A. This was parallel terminology from 21 Professor Goldstein's report. What I mean by that is 22

23 a quintessential electioneering ad is an ad about

which there is no legal doubt that it is

electioneering, therefore, it includes all ads by

Page 156

the term on table 7 different from a genuine issue ad

as you used the term in Buying Time '98?

A. Yes, it would be, because there are issue ads, genuine issue ads defined in Buying Time 1998 4 that did mention applicable candidates. The two that we've discussed that appears within 60 days of the

election, the third that we discussed that I

8 discovered later.

9

16

Q. That's the CENT/Braux ad that you 10 discovered in the course of preparing your expert report in this case?

A. Yes. And a fourth that is mentioned in this report that appeared outside of the 30 day 13 14 window.

Q. And what's that ad? 15

A. It's a genuine issue ad that mentioned the political candidate by name. I believe it's 17 mentioned explicitly in the report because it's about

Congressman Sununu in New Hampshire. 20

Q. In this chart, Dr. Krasno, you have various columns over on the left, one of which is viewer perception. What viewers' perceptions are you

reporting here? 23

24 A. The viewers that we're talking about are the coders.

Page 155

applicable candidates and all interest group ads that 2 in this case have magic words in them.

3 Q. Did you say parties in that answer when 4 you meant candidate?

5 A. I'm sorry, I think I -- I meant to say 6 candidate. I don't know if I said parties.

MS. BUCKLEY: Let's go back and read the answer.

THE REPORTER: "Answer: This was parallel terminology from Professor Goldstein's report. What I mean by that is a quintessential electioneering ad is an ad about which there is no legal doubt that it

is electioneering, therefore, it includes all ads by

applicable candidates and all interest group ads that 14 in this case have magic words in them." 15

16 BY MS. BUCKLEY:

17 Q. No, you got it perfectly correct and I just heard it wrong. 18

A. That's a relief.

Q. Now, what's a quintessential issue ad as you used the term in table 7, Dr. Krasno?

21 A. A quintessential issue ad is an ad that

23 only mentions issues and does not mention candidates.

24 It's aired by an interest group.

Q. Is a quintessential issue ad as you use

Page 157

- Q. Those would be the student coders at 2 Arizona State?
 - A. Yes.

3

11

20

Q. Is it your view that student coders at 4

Arizona State is an appropriate sample if one wishes 5

to measure the attitudes or perceptions of the average television viewer?

A. They would not be an appropriate sample of 8 9 the attitudes or perceptions of the average 10 television viewer.

Q. They would not be?

12 A. Yes. But that's not what I've used them 13

14 Q. That's fine, Dr. Krasno. That wasn't my question. Let's turn to about -- I don't know if

your versions of the appendix are paginated but the

one we were served is not so if you would go to --

18 right after table 7, there is a page entitled

Spreadsheet 1998 Formula. 19

A. Yes.

Q. My question is, why did you use a 21

spreadsheet to perform these calculations,

23 Dr. Krasno? Why didn't you use the database? A. I didn't use a spreadsheet to perform 24

these calculations. I did use the database but I

24

25

3

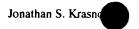
9

10

11

12

15



4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

12



Page 158

provided these calculations in a spreadsheet form for 2 people who are reading this report so they would see 3 it and understand what happened.

Q. Have you, since the publication of Buying Time '98, gone through and made changes in the database to identify as to every airing whether a federal candidate was mentioned in the particular district in which it aired?

MS. BHATTACHARYYA: I'm sorry, was the question since the publication of Buying Time '98? Can you read the question back?

THE REPORTER: "Question: Have you, since the publication of Buying Time '98, gone through and made changes in the database to identify as to every airing whether a federal candidate was mentioned in the particular district in which it aired?"

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- 19 Q. In order to perform those calculations, as 20 a matter of fact, Dr. Krasno, as your expert report 21 says, you have to go outside the database, is that 22 not right?
- 23 A. You have to go outside the database.
- 24 Q. Because CMAG doesn't record or provide information as to what candidate is identified in

Page 160

- Q. No. It was much simpler than that. I may not be able to talk about it in simple terms but it 3 was a simpler concept than that. As I have described the cookie cutter issue as best I can, Dr. Krasno, I 5 take it that CMAG provides a list of airings but there is nothing in the CMAG database that can permit
- you to find out which particular candidate was
- identified in which particular airing, is that right?
 - That's correct.
- 10 Q. And that's my only point. You can't go to the database to find that information because CMAG 12 doesn't provide it, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. So you have to go outside the database and make inquiries, as you've discussed at great length in your expert report, as to where particular ads 17 aired and what particular officeholder or candidate 18 was shown in them, is that right? 19
 - A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And that is the sort of exercise that 21 you're going through here in this spreadsheet 1998
- 22 formula which we've been talking about in the
- 23 appendix to your report, is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And you do the same thing a few pages

Page 159

every airing of every ad, correct?

- 2 A. Because the coders were not asked to code 3 whether candidates were mentioned depending on their 4 response to question 6.
- Q. I'm not talking about the coders. I'm talking about CMAG. They don't even give you the 7 information to begin with, correct?
- 8 A. They do not provide content coding of the Q data they provide.
- 10 Q. I'm not talking about the content coding. 11 I'm talking about the story board. As I understand
- the CMAG technology, if a political advertisement 13 runs many times across the country and identifies 14
- different candidates in the tag line, what you refer
- 15 to as a cookie cutter ad, that CMAG only captures one 16
- or maybe two of those story boards but does capture 17 the airings for each one of what it perceives to be
- 18 that cookie cutter ad?
- 19 A. That is correct, but I don't agree with 20 your first statement.
- 21 Q. Okay. Why not?
- 22 A. Because as I understood it, you were
- 23 implying that CMAG data itself was supposed to
- provide information about whether a candidate was
- identified in an ad.

Page 161

- later to what you call the 2000 formula, is that 2 right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. All right. I think we have collected our story boards and we'll mark as Krasno Exhibit 18 a collective exhibit comprised of seven story boards for the 1998 election. The story boards are numbered 2, 7, 11, 15, 16, 21 and 22.

(Krasno Exhibit No. 18 was marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- Q. Have you the exhibit in your hand,
- 13 Dr. Krasno?
- A. I'm --14
 - O. We'll take them one at a time.
- 16 A.
- 17 So you don't have to get coder fatigue in
- looking at them. The fist story board on this 18 19 collective Exhibit Number 18, Dr. Krasno, is ad
- 20 number 2 entitled AAHP/Look Out For the Lawyers.
- And my question to you is, after you've 21
- had a chance to review it, whether you ever had any 22
- discussions with Professor Goldstein or anyone else 23
- as to whether this particular ad should have been 24
 - characterized as a genuine issue ad or an

12

17

22

Page 162

- electioneering ad. 1
- 2 A. I did not have any discussions with anyone
- 3 about the characterization of this ad.
 - O. Ever?
- 5 A. I read about it in Professor Gibson's
- 6 report.
- 7 Q. Okay. That's not a discussion as far as I
- can tell. So you never had any discussions with
- Q anyone about this ad before today, is that right?
- 10 A. That's right.
- Q. Let's take a look at ad 7, which is the 11
- 12 next one in the pile.
- 13 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Susan, I take it when
- 14 you ask these questions about discussions, you're
- excluding by implication any discussions he may have
- had with counsel?
- 17 MS. BUCKLEY: I would be happy to exclude 18 them in each question but I don't sort of sign on to
- the convention that if you talk to counsel, he can
- still say he never saw them before.
 - BY MS. BUCKLEY:
- 22 Q. I'll say, for each one of these ads,
- Dr. Krasno, if I ask you whether you've seen them
- before, you can exclude any discussions with counsel
- 25 for this exhibit.

21

1

17

18

- Page 164
- Q. Did you ever have any discussions with anyone as to whether ad 11 should properly be
- considered an issue ad or an electioneering ad other
- 4 than your counsel? 5
 - A. No.
 - Q. Let's try ad 15. Take a minute to read ad
- 7 15, if you would, Dr. Krasno. Are you with me? 8
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Did you ever have any discussions with
- Professor Goldstein as to how this ad should be coded
- 11 in response to question 6?
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. Did you ever have any discussions with
 - anyone else as to whether this ad should properly be
- considered a genuine issue ad or an electioneering ad
- other than your counsel?
 - A. No.
- 18 Q. In your opinion, as you sit here today,
- 19 should this ad be treated as a genuine issue ad or as
- an electioneering ad?
- 21 A. I believe this is an electioneering ad.
 - Q. Why?
- 23 A. For a number of reasons, the most obvious
 - of which is that it features Newt Gingrich very
- prominently in the video ad. At the time, Gingrich

Page 163

- Let's take a look at ad 7, which is the
- 2 second piece of paper in this exhibit.
- 3 Dr. Krasno, have you ever had any
- 4 discussions, other than with your counsel, about the
- 5 coding of ad 7?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Ever talk to Professor Goldstein about ad
- 7 at all? 8 9
- 10 Q. Were you surprised to learn in Professor
- 11 Gibson's report that ad 7 had been coded by the
- 12 students as an issue ad?

A. No.

- 13 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Objection,
- 14 mischaracterization of the record.
- 15 MS. BUCKLEY: It is a completely perfect
- 16 characterization of Dr. Gibson's report.
 - BY MS. BUCKLEY:
 - Q. You can answer the question.
- A. I was surprised to find in Professor 19
- 20 Gibson's report that this ad had been coded by a
- 21 student in that way.
- 22 Q. Let's turn to ad 11. Did you ever have
- 23 any discussions with Professor Goldstein as to how
- 24 ad 11 should be coded on question 6?
- 25 A. No.

Page 165

was a favorite target of Democratic candidates around

- the country. 2
- Q. So any ad that identified Gingrich is 3
- automatically an electioneering ad in your view?
- A. I didn't say that, but this is one of the
- 6 things that suggest to me that this ad is an
- electioneering ad.
- 8 Q. Anything else besides the presence of Newt
- Q Gingrich?
- 10 A. Well, it refers to the Republican measure
- as a scheme which is a fairly pejorative noun or
- pejoratively flavored noun to use in an ad that makes
- me think that this is electioneering. It instructs
- people to tell the congressperson to essentially get
- 15 behind something that everyone is behind.
- 16 It's more or less accusing her of being 17
- opposed to apple pie and motherhood which is not a
- very favorable thing from Congresswoman Northup's point of view. It refers to past events, not
- necessarily future events in this ad. That's not
- true. I take that back. And it ends with a slogan,
- put Social Security first, which is very similar to
- 23 campaign slogans used from the heyday of Claude
- Pepper onward in Democratic campaign advertising. 24
- 25 Q. Does that offend you, Dr. Krasno?



A. Does what offend me?

This ad.

3 A.

2

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

1

4 Q. You said and then you took back that it 5 talks about things that happened in the past. What did you mean by that? 6

A. Well, it's purely impressionistic but I noted in my expert report with Professor Sorauf that typically you think about genuine issue ads that are essentially lobbying for a position as giving people a future activity to perform that would make people

Typically, though, electioneering ads tend to focus on the past and ask people to continue -- to stop doing the bad things, the many, many bad things that they have done previously.

17 This ad talks about a pending Republican 18 scheme and it's not as retrospective in its focus as 19 I had first thought.

20 Q. Now, if I were to tell you, Dr. Krasno, 21 that this particular ad ran two to three days before

22 a vote on a significant Social Security measure,

23 would that change your mind as to whether it should

24 be treated as a genuine issue ad or as an

electioneering ad?

Page 168

A. No.

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

20

1

3

Q. Let's take a look at the next one, 21,

Dr. Krasno. AFTL/KY Lucas.

And the question is, did you ever discuss with Professor Goldstein whether this ad should have been treated as an electioneering ad or a genuine issue ad?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever have a discussion with anyone else on that subject other than with counsel?

A. No.

Q. Can you tell from looking at this ad,

13 Dr. Krasno, who ran it?

A. It says, Tell him to sign the U.S. Term

15 Limits declaration. I know that U.S. Term Limits is

the name of an organization so I assume perhaps that

17 it is them. I can't read the disclaimer at the

18 bottom, although it might say Americans for Limited

19 Terms.

Q. It might.

21 A. This is a second or third generation copy.

22 This disclaimer was probably legible from the version

23 that we first had.

24 Q. As you sit here today, Dr. Krasno, what's

your view about this ad? Is it a genuine issue ad or

Page 167

A. It would probably not change my mind.

2 Q. Why not?

3 A. Because the ad doesn't strike me as a

4 genuine attempt to lobby Congresswoman Northup to

express a particular point of view. It seems to be 5

attempting to punish her for the view that she and 6 7

her colleagues appear to hold.

8 Q. How do we know from this ad what view

9 Congressman Northup holds? 10

A. I think it's because she is linked with the Republican Congress. 11

12 Q. Let's take a look at the next ad, number

13 16, Dr. Krasno, entitled AFLT/Stand Up For Us. 14

And my question to you is, did you ever discuss with Professor Goldstein how this ad should 15

be coded in response to question 6, whether as a 16 17 genuine issue ad or as an electioneering ad?

18 A. I had no discussions with Professor

19 Goldstein.

20 O. About this ad?

21 A. About this ad.

22 Q. Have you ever had discussions with anyone

23 else other than your counsel as to whether this ad

24 should properly be considered a genuine issue ad or

an electioneering ad?

Page 169

an electioneering ad?

2 A. I think that it's an electioneering ad.

Q. Why?

4 A. Well, it basically calls Gex Williams some

5 names that I don't think he would like to be called.

He calls him a career politician and implies that he

would not be interested in holding the line on taxes.

In fact, it relates term limits to taxes. Both of 9 these are essentially very common features of

10 campaign ads run by candidates themselves.

Q. You said, Dr. Krasno, in listing the 11 12 factors that led you to conclude that this was an

13 electioneering ad, that it calls Gex Williams, I

14 think your quote is names that I don't think he would

15 like to be called, unquote.

What does that have to do with the

determination as to whether it's electioneering or an

18 issue ad?

16

17

19 A. In my view, as I read this ad, that the

20 clear intent of its sponsors was to criticize Gex

Williams and to suggest to the people perhaps in his 21

district or maybe elsewhere -- I don't know where the 22

23 ad was aired -- that he was willing to raise taxes

24 and that he was following the path of career

politicians and was a career politician himself.

3

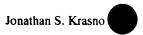
4

5

6

7

Page 172



Page 170

That strikes me as a line that is more or less

designed to help the election or defeat of a 2

particular candidate, in this case, Gex Williams.

Q. Let's take a look at ad 22, Dr. Krasno.

ALTO/WI Tell Ryan. Did you ever have any discussion

with Professor Goldstein as to whether this ad should

be coded as an electioneering ad or a genuine issue

8 ad?

5

9

10

19

20

21

22

4

5

6

7

8

21

22

A. No, I did not.

Q. Did you ever have any kind of discussion

on that subject with anyone other than your counsel?

12 A. No.

Q. Is the only ad you ever recall discussing 13

on the issue of how it should be coded the 14

15 Feingold/Kohl abortion ad we discussed earlier?

16 A. Yes.

17 MS. SEALANDER: Counsel, is this a good

time for a break? 18

MS. BUCKLEY: Sure.

(Recess.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. I wonder if we could turn to your original

report filed in case, Exhibit 16. Page 51 of your

report, Dr. Krasno, you're talking about the increase

in issue advocacy. And at the bottom of the carry

1 A. I don't think so.

Q. Page 54 of your report, footnote 128, you talk about your visit to the Ford Presidential

Library. Do you see that, Dr. Krasno?

A. Uh-huh.

Q. And I take it you were going to the Ford

Presidential Library to examine television

advertisements for the 1976 campaign, is that right?

9 A. I did not go to the Ford Library. I

10 contacted the Ford Library and the Carter Library and asked them for videotapes of the ads that they ran in 11

12 1976 on the theory that these were the ads that were

13 on TV at the time that the Supreme Court decided the

14 Buckley case.

15 Q. And did the Carter Library provide you 16

with any tapes?

A. The Carter Library did not. They were 17

unable to locate a copy of their ads. 18

19 Q. But I take it that the Ford Presidential 20

Library could locate copies of their ads, is that

21 right?

22

24

25

9

12

A. In an amazingly short amount of time.

23 Q. And they forwarded you a videotape of ads

of President Ford's campaign in 1976?

A. Yes.

over paragraph you say, "Issue advocacy has come to 2 rival, and in some cases outpace, advertising by 3 federal candidates."

Do you see that? Last sentence of the carryover paragraph, 51.

A. Is this the top of page 51 or the bottom of page 51?

Q. It's the middle.

9 MS. SEALANDER: Is it all right if I just point this out? 10

MS. BUCKLEY: Yes. 11

12 THE WITNESS: I see, ves.

13 BY MS. BUCKLEY:

14 Q. And my question to you is, can you 15 identify for the record races where issue advocacy

16 has outpaced advertising by federal candidates? 17 A. The 2000 Presidential race, I believe 18 that's true, and I think that it was also true in

some congressional raises, particularly in 2000. I 19 20 don't recall any examples in the 1998 cycle.

Q. You can't think of any 1998?

A. There may have been some but I don't

23 recall any offhand.

24 Q. Would they have been identified in Buying

25 Time 1998 if there were?

Page 173

1 Q. And on examining those ads, you found that 2 during the course of the 1976 Presidential campaign,

3 at least on President Ford's side of the equation,

4 that there was very little use of Buckley's magic

5 words, is that true?

6 A. That's correct.

7 Q. Have you examined videotapes for any other 8 campaigns historically?

A. From 1976? No.

10 Q. Have you looked at any others, like 1972

11 or 1980?

A. No.

Q. Could you turn to page 56, Dr. Krasno, 13

footnote 135. You say, "A commercial about the 14

15 McCain/Feingold bill only identifies candidates when

16 it appears in the home states of Senators McCain and 17 Feingold, not when it appears elsewhere."

18

And my question is, if a political

19 advertisement referred to the McCain/Feingold bill 20 but otherwise did not mention a candidate for federal

21 office, is it your view that that advertisement would

22 be an electioneering ad?

23 A. It would not be an electioneering ad 24 outside of Wisconsin and Arizona.

25 Q. But in Wisconsin and Arizona, it would be?

8

Q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

19

4

12

Page 174

A. It depends on the context of the ad. I would have to see the script, the story board. Are 2 3 you asking me to essentially code Q6 in my head? 4

Q. Sure.

5 A. I can't do that without a story board in 6 hand.

Well, this hypothetical advertisement that we're talking about is an advertisement about the need for campaign finance reform and all it does is talk about the issue of campaign finance reform, no candidates are pictured. It's just about campaign finance reform. But in the course of it, the announceer refers to the McCain/Feingold bill and that's it.

I'm afraid that I still cannot complete that hypothetical because I don't think there are enough details provided. How does it characterize the McCain/Feingold bill? As an heroic effort to stem the tied of special interest money, as a gross assault on the First Amendment, on something else?

21 A. I don't know.

22 Q. Let's say it does both of those things or 23 either of those things.

24 A. Well, either of those things would suggest to me that it might -- in this case, I would probably Page 176

Page 177

your footnote means. Strike that. Page 59 of your expert report, Dr. Krasno, if you would.

The first full paragraph begins, "The logic of BCRA's approach for groups seems compelling. At a minimum, advertisements intended to aide the fortunes of a political candidate must identify that candidate or his opponent and appear proximate to the election. Any ad that fails to mention the favored candidate or his opponent would likely be too obscure to affect a public whose normal attention to politics is short, as would an ad appearing more than two months from Election Day."

13 Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno? 14

A. Yes.

15 Q. Now, do I understand, Dr. Krasno, that you're observing here that if ads were run earlier than two months before the election day and identified a candidate, their impact would be far less because people aren't paying attention at that 20 time? Is that the point of this statement?

21 A. That's largely the point, correct.

22 Q. I'm on page 61. In footnote 145, you 23 state, "Coders reported no problem determining whether a candidate was identified in any spot.

Rather, the only source of confusion was whether an

Page 175

2

say that that's an ad that would be coded as a genuine issue ad by Q6 but I would need to see more 3 to be sure.

Q. So we have this imaginary ad which essentially says there is this very interesting piece of legislation that we all should be on the lookout for and we all should think a long time about. It's called McCain/Feingold. You'll be hearing about it over the course of the next few months. Stay tuned.

Genuine issue ad or electioneering ad?

I would call that a genuine issue ad.

Q. But it's criminalized in the home states of McCain and Feingold, as you understand it?

A. I never believe that I used the word criminalized anywhere in this entire report.

Q. I didn't suggest that you did. I mean, I'll put it in your words. Would it be permissible? Would it be captured by BCRA in the home states of Senators McCain and Feingold if that ad ran?

20 A. My understanding of BCRA is that it would 21 be.

22 Q. But only if Senators McCain and Feingold 23 were running for office, correct?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. I think we're on the same page as to what individual mentioned in an ad was a candidate or someone else "

I don't understand how the first sentence 3 can be true in light of your observations in the second. If there was no problem determining whether a candidate was identified, how was there a source of confusion as to whether an individual was a candidate 8 or someone else? A. We found one ad from 1998 that mentioned

Cesar Chavez. It was mentioned as a genuine issue ad 10 and it was improperly -- questions Q7 and Q8 were improperly coded and they described Cesar Chavez who

was being praised in a labor union ad for his

contributions to the labor union movement in 15 California as a candidate.

16 Q. So I take it that there was a problem at 17 least in that instance in determining whether a

18 candidate was identified in the spot?

19 A. Well, the problem was that the coder should not have been answering the question at all

21 because they were instructed to skip ahead to 22 question 19.

23 Q. I'm not talking about the skip pattern.

I'm asking about the confusion as to whether an individual mentioned in an ad was a candidate or

8

Page 178

- someone else, and you told us about the Chavez
 example. And I'm trying to understand the difference
 between that confusion and your statement in the
 first sentence that coders reported no problem
- 5 determining whether a candidate was identified in any6 spot.
- A. I'm sorry, I'm not sure I understand the question.
- Q. How can you say on sentence 1 that there
 was no problem and, in sentence 2, report a confusion
 about whether an individual was a candidate or not?
 That's my question.
- A. Well, the coders reported no problem,
 which is true, they reported no problem. Later on,
 we determined one case of confusion that did not
 relate to the question of whether the coders were
 able to view somebody as a candidate or identify an
 individual in the ad as the candidate or an object of
 the ad but whether they were correct in assuming that
 that person was in fact a candidate. In this case,
- 21 it fell into a situation when the coder should not
 22 have been answering the question at all.
- Q. You go on to say, "Advertisers may try to
 circumvent this criterion by seeking ways to refer to
 a candidate without clearly identifying him or her,

Page 180

Page 181

- 1 Q. And therefore, advertisers are not likely 2 to do that in your view?
- A. Advertisers are not likely to do that, 4 yes.
- Q. Or candidates, in the case you just mentioned?
 - A. I was assuming that this ad would have come from an advertiser other than a candidate.
- 9 Q. I see. I don't understand, though, why 10 the goal, which seems to be embraced in this 11 footnote, is to reduce the impact of the ad on the 12 viewer. Why is that a good thing?
- 13 A. I don't understand why I've said it is a 14 good thing.
- Q. All right. Well, you tell me, why are you
 talking about the impact, the less certain their
 impact?
- A. I'm saying that the motion of identifying a candidate in an ad is something that we presume to
- 20 be a sort of relatively fixed and stable
- 21 characteristic of a campaign ad in that a campaign ad
- 22 that attempts to circumvent that by referring to
- candidates by allusion would be a much less effective
 ad and unlikely to air.
- 25 Q. So therefore, you're arguing that it is

Page 179

- but the more obscure these references become, the less certain their impact. In the end, we doubt many advertisers will adopt this approach."
 - Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

4

5

6

- Q. What do you mean by the more obscure these references become, the less certain their impact?
- 8 A. I mean that the more difficult it is to
 9 perceive who the candidate is or who the object of
 10 the ad is, the more difficult it will be for voters
 11 or for viewers to determine how they should feel and
 12 respond to a particular ad.
- So in this case, if an ad doesn't refer to
 a candidate by name but simply refers to the
 candidate's husband and says this person has a wife
 who is running for office, it becomes more difficult
 for people to link that ad to the wife who was a
 candidate. So I was thinking of Geraldine Ferraro
 and her husband and the various ethical questions in
- 21 If someone ran an ad about Mr. Ferraro, 22 whatever his name was, it wasn't Ferraro, and hoped 23 to use that as an ad that people would associate with 24 Ferraro herself, I think that it would be a foolish
- 25 attempt.

1984.

20

less likely that advertisers will seek to circumvent

- 2 the criteria identified in BCRA about identifying a
- 3 federal candidate, is that where we're going?
- 4 A. In that way, yes.
- 5 Q. Now, if you go to page 64 of your expert 6 report, Dr. Krasno, and read to yourself the
- 7 paragraph which is the only full paragraph on that
- 8 page beginning with, "The practices of issue
- 9 advocates in 1998."
 10 Is it fair to say that you are, in this
- paragraph, offering alternatives to the ACLU as to how the ACLU could have run an ad that wouldn't run afoul of BCRA?
 - A. Yes.

14

19

24

- 15 Q. And one of the alternatives you offer is
- 16 that they could have urged the audience to contact
- 17 their representative without identifying the
- 18 candidate by name, is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And that would have made it permissible
- 21 under BCRA, is that right?
- 22 A. It would have excluded it from being
- 23 treated as electioneering.
 - Q. Alternatively, you say the ACLU could have
- 25 run its spot earlier or later to avoid the 30 day

Page 185

5

8

13

14



Page 182

period before the primary. Is that right, if they had just moved the window, that it would have been

3 captured by BCRA?

4 A. If they had moved the ad outside the

5 window, it wouldn't have been captured by BCRA.

Q. So you view that as an alternative to the

7 ACLU in running its ad in this instance, is that

8 right?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Then you go on to say, "If neither of

11 these options was appealing, the ACLU could have run

12 its ad with hard money and reported its expenditure

13 to the FEC. Finally, the ACLU might simply have used

14 mail, the Internet, print ads or phone banks to

15 deliver its message."16 Do you see that?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And do you view those as adequate

19 alternatives to broadcast ads, Dr. Krasno?

20 A. I think for the most part, I do, in this

21 case.

22 MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Exhibit 19 an

23 e-mail chain with the date on the top being March 9,

24 2000, bearing the control numbers BRE 013098 through

25 013100.

1

2

3

5

1 Q. And the last chain in the e-mail is an

2 e-mail from you to Professor Goldstein expressing,

3 I'll say, disappointment and surprise. But then you

4 say, "Let's get a move on plan B." What was plan B?

A. I have no idea.

Q. Was Buying Time '98 ever published by

anyone else other than the Brennan Center?

A. No.

9 MS. BUCKLEY: Let's mark as Exhibit 20 a

10 multipage document bearing the control numbers

1 BRE 015964 through BRE 015965 followed by a number of

2 story boards attached thereto.

(Exhibit No. 20 was

marked for identification.)

15 BY MS. BUCKLEY:

16 Q. Are you finished with the document?

17 A. I haven't looked at the story boards yet

18 but I've read the e-mail exchange.

19 Q. Sure. That's fine. We'll get to the

20 story boards only if we need to.

21 First of all, you make references -- let's

22 start at the beginning. This e-mail chain begins, I

23 believe, Dr. Krasno, with an e-mail from you to Craig

24 Holman on March 19th, 2001. And that e-mail is

25 reflected on the second page.

Page 183

(Exhibit No. 19 was

marked for identification.)

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

4 Q. Are you finished reading?

A. Yes.

6 Q. Did there come a time, Dr. Krasno, when

7 you submitted Buying Time '98 to the Congressional

8 Quarterly for its consideration as to whether to

9 publish it or not?

10 A. Yes. Ken Goldstein knew this person,

11 James Headley, and suggested that I send him some PDF

12 files so that he would see some examples of chapters.

13 He suggested that he forwarded it to the library and

14 reference group to see whether they would be

15 interested and that is essentially how our

16 correspondence began.

17 Q. And did congressional quarterly staff

18 consider whether or not to publish Buying Time '98 as

19 far as you know?

20 A. I know as much as is in this e-mail, that

21 they might have done something.

22 Q. They eventually turned you down, isn't

23 that right?

24 A. They eventually said that they are not

25 going to pursue this project.

Do you see that?

2 A. Yes.

1

3

8

15

16

17

22

23

25

Q. And then Craig responds to you in the

e-mail that is set forth beginning on about a third

5 of the way down the first page from Holman to you,

6 and then there is a tiny little e-mail on the top,

Holman to Nancy, forwarding on what he sent to you.

Do you see that?

Let's start with your e-mail to Holman.

Now, your e-mail refers to Q11 equals 2, Q11 equals

11 2. I won't read the whole thing but to begin, in the

2 2000 questionnaire, isn't it true, Dr. Krasno, that

13 what was question 6 in 1998 became question 11 in

14 2000?

Do you recall that? We'll be happy to show it to you.

A. I think that that's correct.

18 Q. So Q11 is the question. I think we better

19 get it because actually the sequencing changes

20 between 1998 and 2000. So let's mark as Exhibit 21 a

21 copy of the 2000 coding sheet.

(Exhibit No. 21 was

marked for identification.)

24 BY MS. BUCKLEY:

Q. Now, if you turn to what we've marked as

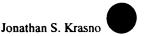




Exhibit 21, Dr. Krasno, about the third page -- well, first of all, do you recognize this to be the coding

2 3 questionnaire for Buying Time 2000?

4

13

A. I've never seen Buying Time 2000.

5 Q. Did you have any role in preparing the 6 coding sheet for Buying Time 2000?

7 A. Sometime in the summer of 2000, I was 8 E-mailed by Ken with a draft of the questionnaire and 9 I did not respond to it. I don't remember what was 10 in the draft but I had a couple of suggestions but I 11 was only able to get them to him several weeks later 12 and at that point, the questionnaire had been put to

14 Q. Now, where were you at this point in time? 15 Where were you employed?

A. Well, I think physically I was visiting a 16 17 friend in California. At this point, I believe that I would have been a fellow again at the Institute for 18 19 Social and Policy Studies at Yale.

20 Q. We haven't sort of filled in -- after

21 April of 2000, when you were terminated by the

22 Brennan Center, where were you employed after that?

23 A. In fact, I'm wrong. I began at the

24 institute in January of 2001. I had a nominal

affiliation with the center for American Politics and

Page 188

Page 189

11, particular candidate is not in boldface and the

answers are flipped for 1 and 2. So I'll read the

3 whole thing. Question 11: In your opinion, is the

4 purpose of the ad to provide information about or 5 urge action on a bill or issue, or is it to generate

6

support or opposition for a particular candidate? 7

And the student coder can then choose among, one, generate support or opposition for a candidate -- in

9 which case it would be treated as an electioneering

10 ad, correct?

18

22

11 A. Yes, number 1 would be treated as an 12 electioneering ad.

13 Q. The second choice the student has is, 14 provide information or urge action -- in which case, 15 it would be treated as a genuine issue ad, correct, 16 Dr. Krasno?

17 A. In some analyses, yes.

O. And then the third choice is

unsure/unclear. And that's all the choices the 19

20 student's given. Do you recognize that to be an

21 almost identical version of Q6?

A. Yes.

23 Q. All right. Let's go back to Krasno 20.

24 And this is the e-mail that begins the chain from you

to Craig Holman. I will read it. "Craig, are you

Page 187

- 1 Citizenship at the University of Maryland for the
- 2 remainder of the 2000 year. But for the most part, I

3 was not employed at that time.

- 4 Q. And then in January of 2001, you began 5 your fellowship at the institute?
 - A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And that's where you are now?
- 8 A. Yes.

6

- Q Q. And I didn't mean to interrupt you. I
- 10 think you were telling me that you were in California
- 11 when you had this phone call with Professor
- 12 Goldstein, or was it something else?
- 13 A. No, I received an e-mail from Professor 14 Goldstein.
- Q. And you responded but the questionnaire 15 16 had already been put to bed?
- 17 A. I responded several weeks late.
- 18 Q. If you take a look at Exhibit 21, which is 19 attached to Buying Time 2000, and if you look at question 11, you'll see that it is almost identical 20 21 to question 6 in 1998.
- 22 Do you want to take a look at that?
- 23 Yes.
- 24 Q. The changes, as far as I know them, just
- so we're upfront as to each one, is that in question

available later tonight or first thing tomorrow

morning for a conference call with Ken to discuss the

3 story boards I asked you about? After running the

4 correction files you sent Ken in their order I came

5 up with three ads -6/27, 1367, 2862 -- where Q11 =

6 2 and Q12/13 = mention; two ads -- 1389, 1709 --

7 where Q11 = 2 and Q12/13 is missing or wrong and I've 8

determined that a candidate was mentioned; and one --Q 2107 -- that I think should perhaps be coded as Q11 =

2. Several ads, aside from 2107, might be miscoded

11 on Q11 -- 1367 and 2862. All, of course, appeared in

12 the last 60 days. 13

"Plus, I'd like to hear which two real 14 issue ads you say are captured by M-F. As I said 15 before, I don't think we want to be contradicting 16 each other if possible.

"I'm most reachable at my cell." And then you give a cell number. Signed, John Krasno.

Did I read that correctly, Dr. Krasno?

20 A. Yes.

17

18

19

21 Q. Dr. Krasno, I thought you told me earlier

22 today you never had any discussions with Professor

23 Goldstein about the coding of the story boards. Did

24 I misunderstand you?

25 A. I thought the question was about 1998.

6

7

8

Page 190

- 1 Q. I see. So all of your answers earlier
- 2 today were only relating to 1998?
- 3 A. I thought that all the questions were all 4 relating to 1998.
- 5 Q. All right. Where were you in March of
- 6 2001, Dr. Krasno? Working at the Center for American 7 Politics?
- 8 A. In March of 2001, I was at Yale 9 University.
- 10 Q. Yes, I'm sorry. Why were you writing
- e-mails to Holman about what was or was not a genuine 11 12 issue ad in March of 2001?
- 13 A. Because I had recently received a copy of
- the data file from Ken and to satisfy myself and to 14
- work on a memo that I wanted to send to Congress, I 15
- was trying to do the same analysis that I had done in 17 1998 and repeated in 2000.
- 18 Q. Are you saying you raised the same kinds 19 of questions you raised here in 1998?
- 20 A. I'm saying that I didn't raise those
- 21 questions in 1998 because I was in a different
- 22 situation and not responsible for putting out a large 23
- volume of data at the time.
- 24 MS. BUCKLEY: Can you read back that
- 25 answer?

5

6

7

Page 192

- A. There was a period where Professor Goldstein was on vacation and he asked me to do a
- little bit of data analysis for him because there was
- a press release being prepared and he wanted to have some numbers double checked.
 - Q. And did you double-check those numbers for him?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What's a correction file, as you referred 10 to in this e-mail, Dr. Krasno?
- 11 A. Craig Holman had put together a file that 12 had some recodes that I think were based on
- 13 discussions he had with Ken of errors and he had taken responsibility to essentially create the SPSS
- 15 command file to correct those errors.
- 16 Q. And do you know, Dr. Krasno, that there 17 were recodes for many ads on question 11?
- 18 A. I ran the files but I didn't pay much 19 attention to their content.
- Q. You didn't pay much attention to their 20
- 21 content? 22 A. I did not pay much attention to their
- 23 content 24
- Q. Well, you paid a lot attention to it in this e-mail. You have answered Q11 for every ad

Page 191

THE REPORTER: "Answer: I'm saying that I didn't raise those questions in 1998 because I was in a different situation and not responsible for putting 4 out a large volume of data at the time."

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

- Q. Who was responsible for putting out the large volume of data in 1998?
- 8 A. In 1998, I was in the middle of the Buying
- 9 Time 1998 study. I didn't have time to sit back as I
- 10 did in 2000 and study the coding in as great a detail
- 11 as I did. In addition to that, I was not as familiar
- 12 with the data set since I hadn't been working with it
- 13 throughout this period. So I had some questions
- 14 myself about what was there.
- 15 Q. Why was the data set sent to you in the 16 first place?
- 17 A. Because Professor Goldstein agreed to do 18 so.
- 19 Q. For what purpose?
 - A. Because I had been involved in the CMAG
- project and he felt that it was appropriate that I
- continue to have access to the CMAG data to do my own 23
- 24 Q. And did you assist Professor Goldstein in
- 25 his part of Buying Time 2000?

you're citing here?

- 2 A. There were three or 4,000 ads that were
- 3 included in the 2000 database. I managed to find I
- think up to a half a dozen where I had a question and
- I wanted to ask somebody who knew more about
- it -- about it.
- Q. How did you go about identifying the ads you identified here from all of those ads in the
- database?
- 10 A. Well, I believe that my e-mail is fairly
- 11 clear. I looked for ads where Q11 was 2 and Q12 and
- 13 were coded as the candidate having been mentioned.
- 13 I then found two other ads in going through the Q11
- 14 equals 2 set where I found that candidate mentions
- 15 were missing or, in this case, I said I thought they
- might be wrong, and one where I thought that Q11
- 17 might be coded as 2 instead of whatever it was coded
- 18 as, which I assume was 1.
- 19 And then I found two other additional ads 20 that I had questioned him about because I wanted to
- 21 be certain that I understood the coding properly.
- 22 Q. Now, are you suggesting, Dr. Krasno, that
- 23 you did all of this as you were up at Yale in your
- 24 fellowship checking these codings for the 2000 study
- and you had never done anything like this for 1998?

4

8

15

16

25

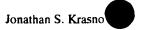
2

9

12

13

14





Page 194

- That's correct.
- 2 That's your testimony?
- 3 Uh-huh.

4

- How did you know how to do this? Ο.
- 5 How did I know -
- How did you know how to perform the 6
- 7 analysis to figure out which ads which had been coded 8 as genuine also had been coded as not mentioning a
- Q federal candidate or mentioning a federal candidate
- 10 within 60 days?
- 11 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: I'm going to object.
- 12 I think that has either been a misunderstanding
- between the question and the witness or a 13
- 14 mischaracterization of the witness' testimony. I'm
- 15 not sure which one but you might want to start the 16
 - series over.
- 17 MS. BUCKLEY: Which series?
- 18 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: This series of
- 19 questions. When you're talking about analyses done
- 20 previously, I think you're talking about two 21 different things.
- 22 MS. BUCKLEY: I have no idea what you're
- 23 talking about, Rupa.
- 24 MS. BHATTACHARYYA: I don't think he does
- 25 either.

5

Page 196

Page .97

- coded as 2 on Q11 and that also were coded as a 2 candidate mentioned on either 12 or 13.
 - Isn't that what's going on here?
 - A. Yes.
- 5 Q. My question is, you seem to suggest early 6 in your testimony that you had never conducted such 7 an analysis in 1998 because you didn't have any time.
 - Did I misunderstand you?
- 9 A. I did conduct an analysis like that which 10 is reflected in Buying Time 1998. I didn't conduct this analysis and have discussion with Ken Goldstein about the coding of specific ads in 1998, with the exception of the ad that we discussed earlier today 13 14 at number 1411.
 - Q. Did you ever have the conference call that you were suggesting in this e-mail, Dr. Krasno?
- 17 A. I don't think so. In fact, I'm certain 18 that we did not.
- 19 Q. Did you receive Dr. Holman's response 20 which is attached?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q. Now, I take it from your e-mail that 22
- you're of the view that several ads, aside from 2107, 23
- might have been misquoted on Q11. Do you see that? 24
 - A. I am of the view that they might have been
- Page 195
- 1 MS. BUCKLEY: I don't understand you and 2
 - he doesn't understand me so now we're in big trouble. MS. SEALANDER: Maybe you could rephrase.
- 3 4 MS. BUCKLEY: Sure. That's a suggestion.
 - BY MS. BUCKLEY:
- 6 Q. In this e-mail, Dr. Krasno, you have
- 7 identified three ads, 627, 1367 and 2862, where Q11
- was coded as 2, which meant they were coded as
- genuine issue ads, and questions 12 and 13, those
- that ask about whether a federal candidate is
- 11 identified is coded as mentioned, which I take it to
- 12 mean that in fact there was a federal candidate
- 13 mentioned, is that right?
- 14 A. Yes. If you look at Q12 and Q13, you'll
- 15 see that it's different codes in different years and
- the question in Q12, it's Q12 equals 1, Q12 equals 2
- 17 or Q12 equals 4. In the case of Q13, it's Q13 equals
- 18 2, Q13 equals 3 or Q13 equals 4.
- 19 Q. And those are the questions about whether an ad is -- whether a candidate is identified or not.
- 21 is that right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. So looking at the new 2000 database which
- you had been sent, you do analyses, as I understand
- from this e-mail, to identify the ads that have been

- 1 miscoded.
 - Q. And those are 1367 and 2862?
 - A. Yes.
- 3 4 Q. Because the codes have flipped in the
 - years, Dr. Krasno, I want to make sure you're
- following me or I'm following you. As I read this
- 7 e-mail, you were expressing the view at the time that
- 8 2107 should have been coded as an issue ad, is that
- 10 A. 2107 I think might perhaps be coded as an 11 issue ad, should perhaps be coded as an issue ad.
 - Q. 2107 is at the very back. I believe it's the Feingold/Kohl abortion ad.
 - A. Is that what that ad is? I don't know.
- 15 There are no numbers on this set.
- Q. Why don't you go through to -- the story 16
- boards are in the order in which they're referred to 17
- in the memo but I'll point you to 2107 and I bet your 18
- counsel will agree with me as to what it is. About 19
- five back, an ad entitled WI/NPLA Feingold Kohl 20
- Abortion 60. I'll represent to you in the documents 21
- 22 that were produced to us that this was labeled ad
- 23 2107.
- 24 MS. BUCKLEY: Is there any debate about
- that, Colleen or Rupa?

50 (Pages 194 to 197)

3



Page 198

MS. SEALANDER: It's a one-page story 2 board and the center story board says three kids.

3 MS. BUCKLEY: Correct, and it's two pages. 4 THE WITNESS: But that's not the order in

5 which they're mentioned in this --

BY MS. BUCKLEY:

6

7

8

Q. They're in the order in which they're mentioned in Mr. Holman's e-mail.

9 A. They're in the order in which they're 10 mentioned in Mr. Holman's e-mail.

11 Q. The first one, Call Northrup, is 627. The 12 second one, Matheson Can't Decide, is 2862. The 13 third one, Langevin Abortion, is 1367. The fourth one, WI/NPLA Feingold Kohl Abortion 60 is 2107.

14 15 The next one, VA/NPLA Robb Abortion 60 is 16 ad 2089 and it's two pages long. The next one is 17 RIPC Stocks Falling and that's ad 1709. And then I 18 think the last one is called Latham Farm Worker Bill 19 and that's ad 1389. Feel free to write on the top of the exhibit, Dr. Krasno, because I don't want there 21 to be any debate. 22

- A. I've already written on the exhibit.
- 23 Q. Good. So now we've got our numbers
- 24 straight and I think we've got our codes straight.
- 25 If you look at 2107, the Feingold/Kohl abortion ad,

Page 200

Page 201

- Q. Both of them on 1367, right?
- 2 A. RIVW Langevin Abortion.
 - Q. Bingo. Why?
- 4 A. Because it's essentially a criticism of
- 5 Jim Langevin for his position on abortion and it
- doesn't even ask him to do anything except to say
- that he shouldn't take away our rights, which is a particularly loaded way to phrase it. It strikes me
- as a fairly clear cut example of an ad that's
- attempting to undercut his support among women. And 11 among pro-choice men, for that matter.
- 12 Q. The same question for ad 2862, which is 13 the Matheson Can't Decide.
- 14 A. Well, Jim Matheson wasn't even a member of
- 15 Congress at the time that this ad appeared so it
- seemed that they were actually arguing with him to
- campaign in a different way which essentially
- reinforced the notion that I had from reading this ad
- and the language of the ad that it is fundamentally
 - an electioneering ad as well.
- 21 Q. So in your view, 2862 is an electioneering
- 22 ad?

1

7

8

9

11

13

16

19

- 23 A. If I had been coding it, that's what I
- 24 would have coded it.
- 25 Q. And that remains your view today?

Page 199

- if I'm reading the codes in your e-mail correctly,
- Dr. Krasno, you're saying that you think 2107 should
- 3 perhaps be coded as a genuine issue ad, is that
- 4 correct?

5

9

17

- A. That is correct.
- 6 Q. And you go on to say, aside from 2107, you 7 think several other ads might be misquoted on Q11 and
- 8 you refer to 1367 and 2862.
 - Do you see that?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And you say higher up in your e-mail that
- 12 they were coded as genuine issue ads or at least they
- 13 were quoted as Q11 equals 2. So I take it that
- 14 you're suggesting that 1367 is 2862, in your opinion,
- 15 should not have been coded as genuine issue ads, is
- 16 that right?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- 18 Q. Is it still your view, Dr. Krasno -- let's
- 19 take 1367 first. 1367, which is about three sheets
- 20 back, again, Langevin and abortion.
- 21 Is it still your view, Dr. Krasno, that
- 22 that should be coded as an electioneering ad whether
- 23 rather as a genuine issue ad?
- 24 A. To my reading, I would read this as an 25 electioneering ad.

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. At precisely this point in time,
- 3 Dr. Krasno, Professor Goldstein had a conference call
- 4 with many people at the Brennan Center to discuss
- 5 various coding decisions for Buying Time 2000.
- 6 Did you participate in that call?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Were you ever informed of that call?
 - A. No.
- 10 Q. Do you know anything about that call?
 - A. No.
- 12 Q. Do you know how it is that it was
 - determined that the three ads that were ultimately
- 14 referred to as the genuine issue ads in Buying Time
- 15 2000 were selected?
 - A. No.
- 17 Q. You never even read Buying Time 2000, I
- 18 take it?
 - A. I was never sent a copy.
- 20 MS. BUCKLEY: Can we take a two-minute
- 21 break?
- 22 (Recess.)
- 23 MS. BUCKLEY: That completes my
- questioning of Dr. Krasno at this time. I do reserve 24
 - all of plaintiffs' rights arising out of Dr. Krasno's



		·	
}	Page 202		Page 204
١,		١.	
1 2	failure to comply with the document subpoena served	1	respect to their answers to question 6?
3	on him in August and, as we've learned today, there	2	A. I do not.
4	are obviously relevant documents in his possession	3	Q. You also answered some questions from
Į.	which have not been turned over.	4	Ms. Buckley today regarding whether the attitudes of
5	We will take whatever steps we believe are	5	Arizona State University students were representative
6	appropriate but I, therefore, conclude that the	6	of the average TV viewing public.
7	deposition is, in my view, suspended.	7	Do you recall that?
8	MS. BHATTACHARYYA: Just in response to	8	A. Yes.
9	that, I do have a few questions of redirect but given	9	Q. What does the term attitude mean to you as
10	that today is the last day ordered by the court in	10	a political scientist?
11	the discovery period in this case, I don't believe it	11	A. Well, attitude as a particular meaning in
12	is appropriate to suspend this deposition since there	12	the context of survey research and in political
13	will be no opportunity to reinstitute it. But having	13	psychology, it's defined as a predisposition to
14	said that	14	respond and typically in the sort of architecture of
15	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE UNITED STATES	15	people's minds, it's the broadest set of
16	BY MS. BHATTACHARYYA:	16	predispositions that people have. So we discuss
17	Q. Dr. Krasno, I just have a few questions if	17	attitudes in terms of attitudes towards broader
18	you'll bear with me. Can you describe briefly for	18	political questions like the democratic party or
19	the record your areas of expertise, please?	19	one's feelings towards blacks or whites.
20	A. I've written on public opinion, campaign	20	In this case, I couldn't say that Arizona
21	finance, congressional elections and campaigns	21	State students had attitudes that were representative
22	generally, I've done, as you know, work on	22	of the public.
23	campaign the effect of campaign spending,	23	Q. Was question 6 on the 1998 coding sheet
24	political parties and campaign finance.	24	intended to measure the attitudes of Arizona State
25	Q. Are there any other areas with respect to	25	University students?
<u> </u>			
	Page 203		Page 205
1	which you claim expertise?	1	A. No, it was intended to measure their
2	A. I would also claim excuse me, I would	2	perceptions of the commercials themselves.
3	also claim some expertise on television advertising	3	Q. And with respect to their perceptions, do
4	and the media.	4	you believe that Arizona State University students
5	Q. Dr. Krasno, you had a discussion earlier	5	are representative of the average television viewing
6	today with Ms. Buckley where you discussed the	6	public?
7	emphasis that was placed on the words particular	7	A. Ido.
8	candidate in the wording of question 6 on the 1998	8	MS. BHATTACHARYYA: That's all I have.
9	coding sheet.	9	Thank you, Dr. Krasno
10	Do you recall that?	10	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE
11	A. Yes.	11	NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
12	Q. Can you tell me again why you chose to	12	BY MS. BUCKLEY:
13	emphasize the words particular candidate?	13	Q. So let me see if I have this straight.
14	A. I wanted to make certain that coders	14	They're representative of the television viewing
15	answered that question with regard to specific	15	public as to their perceptions but not as to their
16	candidates and not with regard to broader partisan	16	attitudes, is that right?
17	messages that they may see in an advertisement or	17	A. Yes.
18	broader partisan manifestations.	18	Q. So you believe that a sample of Arizona
19		19	University undergraduates asked to determine, in
l ^_	4. 212 you micha by emphasizing me words	ι ''	om. cisily and ciginalics asked to determine, in

20 their judgment, a purpose of an ad is going to be a

21 representative sample of an ordinary television

22 viewer, is that right? Is that what you're saying?

25 undergraduate students and the ordinary television

Q. What differences are there between Arizona

23

24

A. Yes.

20 particular candidate to predispose the coders in any

Q. Do you believe that by placing the

emphasis on the words particular candidate, there was

an effect of predisposing the coders in any way with

22

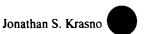
23

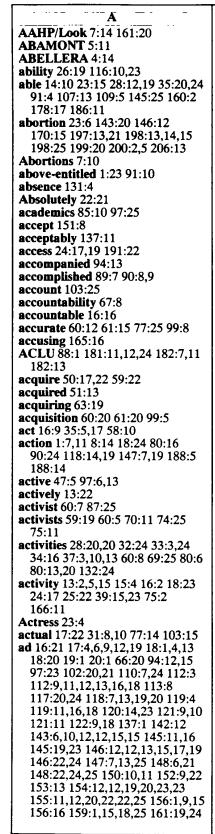
A. No.

way with respect to their answers to question 6?



	Page 206	Page 208
1	viewer?	1 Q. Are you offering yourself in this case as
2	A. Well, to begin with, they're younger.	2 an expert on survey methodology?
3	Q. There is one.	3 A. I don't think that I'm offering myself as
4	A. They're probably likelier to be wealthier.	4 an expert on survey methodology.
5	Q. Right.	5 Q. I thought you told us this morning that
6	A. They may be more well to do.	6 you were an expert on the impact of BCRA, that that
7 8	Q. Right. A. We don't know.	7 was the expertise you were offering us in this case. 8 Did I misunderstand?
9	Q. Anything else?	8 Did I misunderstand? 9 A. I was asked to, as I understood it, assess
10	A. They'll have more liberal attitudes on	10 what I felt the impact of BCRA would be on political
11	some questions like questions of personal conduct so	11 parties in particular in this case, and then of
12	typically university students are more liberal about	12 course the electoral communications portion.
13	things like abortion rights and the population as a	13 Q. I didn't hear you incorrectly, did I?
14	whole.	14 A. No.
15	Q. Anything else?	15 Q. That is what you said?
16	A. I could go on.	16 MS. BUCKLEY: Subject to the caveat that I
17	Q. Please.	17 don't think this deposition is over because of the
18	A. They're less likely to be politically	18 failure to comply with a validly issued subpoena,
19	interested than the average viewer because they	19 good evening to all.
20	haven't been politically socialized in the same way.	20 (Whereupon, at 6:17 p.m., the taking of
21	Q. Even if they're in a political science	21 the instant deposition ceased.)
22	course, Dr. Krasno?	22
23	A. Political science students are likely to	23
24	be interested in politics because they're a	24
25	self-selected group.	25
	Page 207	Page 209
1	Q. Anything else that would distinguish	1
2	undergraduates at the Arizona State University from	2
3	your average television viewer?	3
4	A. Nothing particularly relevant that comes	4 Signature of the Wimess 5 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of
5	to mind but I don't regard any of those things as	5 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this day of 6
6 7	particularly relevant to this issue. Q. You don't have any expertise in survey	7
8	methodology, do you, Dr. Krasno?	8
9	A. I do have some expertise in survey	9 Notary Public
10	methodology.	10 My Commission Expires:
11	Q. What is that?	11
12	A. I have been involved in studying public	12
13	opinion and teaching public opinion courses for the	13
14	last 12 years.	14
15	My dissertation is about essentially	15
16	uses public opinion data to compare Senate and House	16
17	elections.	17
18	Q. I'm sorry?	18
19	A. To compare Senate and House elections. I	19
20	did extensive work, including some work with survey	20 21
21 22	design when I was a graduate student at Berkeley and working at the survey research center as we discussed	21 22
23	this morning. Actually, I mentioned I worked for the	23
24	data archive. The data archive was contained within	24
25	the research center at Berkeley.	25





161:25 162:1,3,9,11 163:1,5,7,11 163:12,20,22,24 164:2,3,3,6,6,10 164:14,15,15,19,19,20,21,25 165:3,4,6,7,12,20 166:2,17,21,24 166:25 167:3,8,12,15,17,17,20,21 167:23,24,25 168:5,6,7,12,25,25 169:1,2,13,18,19,23 170:4,6,7,8 170:13,15 173:22,23 174:1 175:1 175:2,4,10,10,11,19 176:8,11 177:1,9,10,13,25 178:18,19 179:10,12,13,17,21,23 180:7,11 180:19,21,21,24 181:12 182:4,7 182:12 188:4,10,12,15 190:12 192:25 195:20 196:13 197:8,11 197:11,13,14,20,22 198:16,17,19 198:25 199:3,22,23,25 200:9,12 200:15,18,19,20,22 205:20 adapt 59:23 add 143:21 144:7 added 115:14 116:5 121:23,25 137:21 adding 123:17 145:2 addition 191:11 additional 39:2 77:1 85:11 86:24 132:23 193:19 address 37:4,18 40:6 addressed 15:24 addresses 63:18 adequate 182:18 adherents 10:16 administrative 132:23 adopt 179:3 adopted 150:2 152:18 ads 11:19,24 12:9 13:12 14:11 15:1 15:18 16:2,3,10,12 19:13 25:2 36:9,11 49:8 57:23,25 58:1 99:11 99:11,14,17 102:5,6,12,13,23 107:5 108:16 117:13,18 120:20 122:9,18 125:1,2,4,13,18,19,24 126:5,19,20,21,22 127:23 128:8 128:10,10,23 136:15 138:19 140:18,23 141:3,5,10,13 143:5 149:20,22,23 151:2,14,20 152:2,2 152:16,17,24 153:2,2,3 154:6,6 154:25 155:1,13,14 156:4,4 160:16 162:22 166:9,13 169:10 172:11.12.18.20.23 173:1 176:16 182:14,19 189:5,6,10,14 192:17 193:2,7,8,11,13,19 194:7 195:7,9 195:25 196:12,23 199:7,12,15 201:13.14 advance 61:8 advertisement 17:1 18:22 19:8 21:11 22:3 24:10 112:23 120:24 159:12 173:19,21 174:7,8 203:17 advertisements 12:3,5,6,16 24:6,12 25:9 32:14 38:23 56:15 172:8 176:5 advertiser 180:8 advertisers 178:23 179:3 180:1,3 advertising 7:5,15,18 14:18 36:23

57:18 97:23 127:22 165:24 171:2 171:16 203:3 advisable 139:7 advised 48:17 139:6 140:1,2 advocacy 6:18 11:10 24:3 52:6,14 52:17 53:10,12,12,18,25 55:22 56:8,13,18,20,21,25 57:5,11 58:7 58:22 59:2,21,25 60:2 61:7 66:11 66:24 87:19 89:15 93:7 99:7 170:25 171:1,15 advocate 99:18 advocates 181:9 advocating 31:8,11 affairs 15:14 affect 57:5 176:10 affiliated 10:19 affiliation 186:25 affixed 145:19,23 AFLT/Stand 167:13 **AFL-CIO** 4:20 **afoul** 181:13 afraid 174:15 afternoon 6:10 92:1 101:18 105:22 105:24 **AFTL/KY** 168:3 agenda 56:10 aggregate 30:20 81:18 138:1 ago 65:20 111:22 149:22 152:2 agree 23:13 24:8 25:5,11,18,20 26:9,14,18 28:1,3 39:7,14,18 67:2 68:4,5 127:20 140:6 143:13 159:19 197:19 agreed 191:17 ahead 22:11 121:2 147:17 177:21 aid 85:9 aide 176:5 **aimed** 16:12 air 17:13 180:24 aired 13:13 18:5,13 24:11 49:8 127:25 141:4 149:24 152:17,25 155:24 158:8,16 160:17 169:23 airing 94:15 158:6,15 159:1 160:8 airings 128:12 159:17 160:5 al 1:5,9 83:3 Alliance 151:4 allow 59:19 allowed 38:15 **allows** 44:8 **allusion** 180:23 alternative 182:6 Alternatively 181:24 alternatives 87:22 181:11,15 182:19 ALTO/WI 170:5 Amassing 6:18,21 55:22 amazingly 172:22 ambiguities 134:3 ambiguity 124:1,12 amend 33:1 73:17 amendment 38:7,10,16 174:20 America 3:11 American 186:25 190:6 Americans 168:18

37:14 48:14,20,22 49:5,18 57:3

amount 25:13,21 28:17 30:22 37:16 49:7,17 57:18 137:3,5,11 172:22 amounts 12:21 23:16 36:25 analyses 87:15,17,21 88:5 188:17 194:19 195:24 analysis 30:19 44:16 60:20 61:21 132:22 141:12,17,20,24 190:16 192:3 194:7 196:7,9,11 analyst 46:10,11,13,25 77:17 analyze 53:19 analyzed 127:21 128:8,24 Angeles 20:13,19,23 21:5,12 22:4 Annenberg 49:10 announceer 174:13 answer 10:5 17:14 33:15 39:3 40:3 59:20 73:24 74:8 101:19 107:3 107:13 115:17,24 116:10,17,19 116:23 117:8 118:2,10,18 119:6 119:10,13,23 121:2,18 122:15 123:3 127:9 155:3,8,9 163:18 190:25 191:1 answered 119:25 123:13 192:25 203:15 204:3 **answering** 120:10 121:7 123:9 125:9 177:20 178:22 answers 8:24 61:5 137:18,23 142:1 145:7 188:2 190:1 203:21 204:1 anticipate 67:14 anticipated 78:5 82:7 91:4 anybody 35:16 114:8 appealing 182:11 appear 12:6 43:9 107:6 118:8 167:7 176:7 appearance 15:18,20 16:5,22 17:2 17:4,11,22 18:3,7,10,12 19:14 20:10,20 21:15,18,25 22:5 32:17 37:4,19 38:11,23 43:12 122:8,17 **APPEARANCES** 3:1 4:1 5:1 appeared 36:11 94:13 137:1 141:5 143:7 152:9 156:13 189:11 200:15 appearing 176:11 appears 100:18,19 103:20 114:22 117:24 119:11 120:5 152:8 156:6 173:16,17 appendix 7:13 114:17,17,18,23 150:12,18,21 151:14,15 152:7 154:5 157:16 160:23 apple 165:17 **applicable** 155:1,14 156:5 **application** 55:25 56:2 applies 38:16 apply 39:4 appreciate 40:12 approach 176:4 179:3 approached 54:10 approaches 82:12 approaching 54:8 appropriate 140:2 157:5,8 191:21 202:6.12 approval 93:24 94:1 approximately 9:6 63:22 141:22

April 70:23 71:11 95:5 111:5 113:12 129:1 134:25 139:24 140:7 186:21 architecture 204:14 archive 133:13 207:24,24 area 39:23 58:17 areas 46:24 92:25 93:5 202:19.25 argue 21:25 arguing 180:25 200:16 argument 67:7 arguments 66:22 68:12 arising 201:25 Arizona 77:10 101:8 103:5,12,13 103:17 129:3 131:16 138:10 145:4 157:2,5 173:24,25 204:5 204:20,24 205:4,18,24 207:2 **Armed** 87:16 arms 29:22 30:3 59:11 arranged 50:7 arrangement 69:8 arrived 47:12 78:20,23 arrows 63:8,9,11,13 article 22:16,18,25 24:13,15 84:4 articulates 74:13,17 artificially 72:18 aside 36:6 71:24 189:10 196:23 199:6 asked 15:22 26:25 33:11 66:19 74:24 76:25 102:2,6 106:5 110:20 115:21 118:12 121:19 138:24 142:19 159:2 172:11 189:3 192:2 205:19 208:9 asking 34:18 52:10 57:22 74:21 119:20 122:3 123:6,8 127:8 150:6 174:3 177:24 assault 174:20 assess 123:10 208:9 assessment 13:5 61:11 assigned 55:25 98:3 105:9 assist 69:9 191:24 assisting 109:12 132:14 associate 179:23 associated 85:10 associates 34:22 **Association** 4:4 6:5 40:17,21 92:9 205:11 assume 9:15 20:13 21:10 23:9,13 32:10 36:5 37:13 54:4 60:3 92:16 113:15 115:13 118:11 132:5 168:16 193:18 assumed 56:8,18,20 assumes 117:19 assuming 19:5 20:2 60:1 95:4 178:19 180:7 assumption 118:22 astonishingly 26:3 astray 121:24 attach 7:13 105:14 134:16 attached 42:6 44:1 106:24 113:20 114:16 115:12 184:12 187:19 196:20 attachment 42:6,12 55:2,14 56:5 56:23 115:18

attempt 50:17 56:13 85:8,12 167:4 179:25 attempting 167:6 200:10 attempts 57:4 180:22 attend 129:7 attended 51:14 53:7 76:25 97:25 attention 49:21,25 64:16 66:14 115:8,9 122:8,17,25 125:10 139:4 146:23 176:10,19 192:19 192:20,22,24 attitude 204:9,11 attitudes 157:6,9 204:4,17,17,21,24 205:16 206:10 attorneys 51:21 attract 10:16 139:4 attribute 11:6 audience 80:11 181:16 audiences 68:22 69:1,24 80:9 August 43:11 138:11 202:2 author 51:3 55:14 66:8 authored 56:6 automatically 165:4 availability 48:16 available 25:13,21 28:2,4,17 31:19 34:14 90:15 94:18 104:17 105:3 137:20 189:1 Avenue 3:7 4:23 5:7 average 100:4 138:2 157:7,9 204:6 205:5 206:19 207:3 avoid 20:6 116:15 117:4 181:25 awarded 69:19 aware 9:7 13:21 14:2 24:1 27:9,11 27:13,16 36:3 38:14 48:8,15 49:3 49:6 74:18 139:3 a.m 2:3 R **B** 4:21 6:12 7:1 114:17,18 184:4,4 back 19:11,17 22:15 32:7 45:13 54:20.21 60:17 66:6 74:20 80:2 101:9,10 105:11 106:6 111:14 113:10,12,15,17 116:18 122:14 123:23 131:15 135:21 143:3 145:22 155:7 158:11 165:21 166:4 188:23 190:24 191:9 197:12,20 199:20 **bad** 166:15,15 Baker 69:14 balance 17:25 balanced 18:14 balancing 16:22 17:1,7 ballot 20:15 39:11,12 47:14 bang 80:8 banks 182:14

banned 14:5

banner 10:16

barred 24:24

barrier 33:25

based 192:12

base 21:6

65:16 91:7 92:24

Barnett 3:5 6:4 8:9,12 22:14 41:23

basic 76:15 109:3 111:15 136:12

```
basically 34:7 145:2 169:4
basis 143:4
BCRA 7:12 11:8 12:4 13:16 14:12
  15:1 25:6,12,23 32:11 35:25 36:4
  36:17 38:14,21 92:25 93:6,7
  140:21 150:2 152:19 175:18,20
  181:2,13,21 182:3,5 208:6,10
BCRA's 151:16 176:4
bear 202:18
bearing 51:25 55:3 62:12 95:7
  100:12 111:5 145:10 182:24
  184:10
beautiful 103:5
bed 186:13 187:16
began 45:24 47:4 79:1 98:16 129:2
  136:12 183:16 186:23 187:4
beginning 24:23 65:12 78:21 130:6
  132:12 139:21 181:8 184:22
begins 59:18 63:3 68:16 176:3
  184:22 188:24
begun 103:16 126:10,13,17 127:2
behalf 3:3,11 4:3,12,20 5:3 51:14
belief 57:22,24
believe 9:23 14:17,18 15:9 20:9
  22:16 25:16 29:25 31:20 39:25
  43:24,25 44:22 45:25 46:7 50:21
  51:17 56:4 62:23 66:18 67:22
  68:17 72:8 73:20 83:8,18 95:1
  96:4 99:25 100:1,8 109:12 110:2
  119:4 121:20 126:16 132:11
  139:11 142:6,19 153:11 156:17
  164:21 171:17 175:14 184:23
  186:17 193:10 197:12 202:5,11
  203:23 205:4.18
believed 9:25 99:22
beneficiaries 59:2
Berkeley 133:12 207:21,25
best 8:21 26:19 49:14 58:7 61:8,8
  101:14,16 116:7,20 140:3 160:4
bet 197:18
better 60:17 137:11 140:9 185:18
beyond 29:23 38:12 60:9 79:18
Bhattacharyya 3:12 6:8 41:5 71:19
  73:22 74:3,6 145:18 146:1,3
  147:9 148:2 149:2,5 158:9
  162:13 163:13 194:11,18,24
  202:8,16 205:8
bifurcating 116:13 117:1
big 64:2 126:19 195:2
biggest 80:7
bill 31:1,11 92:16 94:19 118:14
  120:4 173:15,19 174:13,18 188:5
  198:18
Bingo 200:3
bird's 81:18
bit 21:9 97:19 192:3
bitter 66:24
black 100:3
blacks 204:19
board 29:25 86:4.10.19.24 93:23
  94:1 100:4 109:20,21 118:12
  137:23,24 145:10,11 146:2
```

```
159:11 161:18 174:2,5 198:2,2
boards 43:24 77:15 94:11,22 95:2
  95:2 96:23 98:7,9,11 101:13
  104:11,17 105:8 106:5 107:14,16
  107:23 108:14 109:13 110:11
  112:21 113:22 114:25 116:9,13
  116:23 117:2 125:5,11 126:24
  127:1,2,4,13 128:13,14 129:24
  130:11 136:22 137:1,19 138:12
  138:15 142:2,9 154:2 159:16
  161:5,6,7 184:12,17,20 189:3,23
  197:17
bold 63:14 122:5
boldface 122:25 188:1
book 7:16 45:6,8,10,12,13 97:23
  115:2
boost 62:5
bottom 52:6,13,15 53:17,18,25
  77:13 82:1 89:4 100:2 124:19
  168:18 170:25 171:6
branch 3:15 10:9 33:9
BRE 52:1 55:3 62:13 65:12 71:12
  71:12 95:8,8 100:13,13 111:6
  145:11,11 182:24 184:11,11
breach 14:4
break 40:13 91:8 135:25 136:4
  170:18 201:21
Brennan 6:21 7:6 44:21 45:23
  46:12,13,17 47:1,4 48:2 49:22
  50:1,8 51:15 70:20,21 72:9,25
  73:9,15 74:9,10 76:24 77:2,16
  79:17 85:13,20,23 87:16 88:5
  89:1,9 91:3 93:12 94:2,3,21 96:7
  96:12 98:22,25 129:7 130:2,4,5
  131:24 132:1 134:22 135:2 140:1
  184:7 186:22 201:4
brewing 59:12 brief 69:23 124:10
briefing 124:5
briefings 124:6
briefly 13:4 84:11 202:18
Brigham 97:11
bring 49:21,25
brings 19:17
broadcast 14:25 19:13 94:14
  137:20 182:19
Broadcasters 4:4 6:5 40:17,22 92:9
  205:11
broadcasting 14:10 24:5
broaden 59:7
broader 203:16,18 204:17
broadest 204:15
broadly 39:3
broke 23:5
Brookings 97:3,4
Brown 96:5 97:17,22
BRRE 6:17
Buckley 4:5 6:6 40:18,19 47:21
  51:24 52:4 55:1,7 62:11,16 65:1
  65:6 71:10,15,21 73:23 74:4,7,19
  92:10 95:6.11 100:11.16 111:4,9
  114:14 116:17 117:5 122:14,23
```

```
146:6,10 147:14,16 148:7 149:3
  149:8,9 150:15,23 151:5,7,12
  153:25 154:1 155:7,16 158:18
  161:11 162:17,21 163:15,17
  170:19,21 171:11,13 172:14
  182:22 183:3 184:9,15 185:24
  190:24 191:5 194:17,22 195:1,4
  195:5 197:24 198:3,6 201:20,23
  203:6 204:4 205:12 208:16
Buckley's 173:4
budget 16:22 17:1,7,25 18:14
budgeting 30:10
budgets 29:4,13,14,19
bulk 64:6
bunch 127:4
Burling 3:6
buy 24:17,19
buying 7:5,18 13:7 43:20,20,22,23
  44:3,13 45:5,11,14 48:4,7 60:14
  61:16 70:5 71:7 72:4 73:10 80:24
  80:25 81:10 84:5 85:25 86:20,25
  89:10,12 94:8 98:4 102:13
  114:16,23 127:18 128:24 131:2,3
  131:7 132:3 139:23 140:7,16
  143:9 147:21,23 149:23 151:17
  152:3,10 156:2,4 158:4,10,13
  171:24 183:7,18 184:6 186:3,4,6
  187:19 191:8,25 196:10 201:5,14
  201:17
B-r-a-u-x 151:25
C 6:1 8:1 151:15
Cahill 4:7 40:20
```

Calculating 151:16 calculations 157:22,25 158:1,19 calendar 139:22 California 47:14,19 133:12 177:15 186:17 187:10 call 8:13 17:7 18:1 79:15 80:20 124:25 129:12,13 161:1 175:11 187:11 189:2 196:15 198:11 201:3,6,8,10 called 1:22 8:4 30:1 44:8 74:22 79:12 80:3 82:6 97:23 150:10,11 169:5,15 175:8 198:18 calling 17:1,7 calls 18:21,23 35:11,13 169:4,6,13 campaign 16:9,18 26:12 27:4,5 29:13,13 30:2,3,5,11,24 31:1,8,10 47:3,5,23 49:1 58:16 67:1,6,11 67:12 81:22 87:18 97:7,13 113:22 125:4 165:23,24 169:10 172:8,24 173:2 174:9,10,11 180:21,21 200:17 202:20,23,23 202:24 campaigning 29:15 31:7 campaigns 30:23 47:3 48:25 56:12

57:15,16 59:21 61:7 173:8

candidate 12:1,6 16:13 18:16,22

202:21

campus 133:14

candidacies 10:15

135:25 136:2 139:18 145:9,15,22

CD 125:4

CD-ROM 90:12



choose 14:16 188:7 20:12,14,19,22 24:9 49:1 57:6 ceased 208:21 cell 35:12 189:17,18 chose 28:19 203:12 67:12,13 102:1,20 107:4,6 110:8 cent 38:15 CHRISTOPHER 1:14 110:8,21,21 112:6,11,14 117:13 117:20,25 118:4,4,8,9,16,20,21 center 44:21 45:23 46:12,14,17,19 **chunks** 105:9 46:20 47:1,4 48:2 49:10,22 50:1 circled 147:2,18 119:5,12,16,19 120:2,6,15 121:1 121:12 122:5,24 123:1 125:1,22 50:8 51:15 70:20.21 72:9.25 73:9 circling 147:5 126:20 128:10 141:7 150:1 155:4 73:15 74:10,10 76:24 77:3 79:17 circumstances 35:10 70:24 circumvent 178:24 180:22 181:1 155:6 156:17 158:7,15,25 159:24 85:13,20,23 86:14 87:17 88:6 160:7,17 170:3 173:20 176:6,7,9 89:1,9 91:3 93:12 94:2,3,21 96:7 cities 21:5 176:18,24 177:1,6,7,15,18,25 96:12 98:22,25 99:12 129:7 **citing** 193:1 178:5,11,17,18,20,25 179:9,14,18 130:2,4,5 131:24 134:22 135:2 Citizenship 187:1 180:8,19 181:3,18 188:1,6,8 140:2 184:7 186:22,25 190:6 city 21:5,6 57:20 96:13 Civil 1:7 3:14 6:16 189:8 193:12,14 194:9,9 195:10 198:2 201:4 207:22,25 CKK 1:9 195:12,20 196:2 203:8,13,20,24 centerpiece 80:6 center's 77:17 99:5 claim 203:1,2,3 candidates 10:14 21:2 29:15,17,21 **clarification** 37:24 40:24 30:7,22 31:4 32:21 34:5,14 35:9 central 15:12 39:10,12 66:25 67:5,9,15 81:23 CENT/Braux 151:23 152:6 156:9 **clarify** 8:19,21 11:12 99:18 116:11.25 117:14.15 119:1 CEO 71:4 clarity 80:12 Claude 165:23 certain 21:4 22:19 27:19 30:2 119:8,14,14 121:13 122:9,12,13 36:16 37:7 41:17,18 44:23 45:25 clause 18:9 122:17,21,22 123:4,11,13,16 125:13,25 127:13,24 128:20 52:8 54:19 58:5 66:4 79:9 84:1 clear 15:16 16:19 22:1,8 35:4 36:18 92:24,25 102:7 103:16 104:16 37:11 55:24 64:6 68:8 116:6,20 155:1,14,23 156:5 159:3,14 122:11,20 169:20 193:11 200:9 165:1 169:10 171:3.16 173:15 107:1 122:7,16 138:3 141:23 clearly 19:1 99:17 178:25 174:11 180:5,23 203:16 142:8 152:13 153:19 154:13 close 93:23 125:10 candidate's 12:7 107:5 118:5 179:2,7 180:16 193:21 196:17 179:15 closely 32:20 33:23,23 34:23 CMAG 6:24,25 7:11 48:12,16 certainly 21:5 28:24 34:20 83:4 candidate-oriented 11:10,18 13:12 99:22 102:18 51:12 59:23 60:20 63:24 66:15 14:11 15:18 16:2 19:12 Capitol 60:8 Cesar 177:10,12 66:16 72:11,11,13,14 74:11 85:22 87:16 94:5,22 130:13,21 cetera 101:2 109:4 capped 123:6 130:25 132:5 137:21 158:24 capture 159:16 chain 62:20 182:23 184:1,22 159:6,12,15,23 160:5,6,11 191:20 captured 140:20 150:1 152:18 188:24 chairman 97:11,21 191:22 175:18 182:3,5 189:14 chance 62:17 111:10 161:22 CMR 7:9,14 captures 159:15 care 134:3 change 122:11,20 141:19 142:1 coalitions 10:11 code 45:6,8,10,12,13 94:24 100:5 144:1 145:7 153:15,18 166:23 career 169:6,24,25 carried 70:8 102:22 106:6 112:17,19 113:2,3 125:24 153:13,16,18 159:2 174:3 **changed** 114:5 153:13 carry 170:25 changes 138:6,8 144:23,25 158:5 coded 108:6,16 110:3 111:23 carryover 171:5 112:12,14 117:21 120:24 130:11 158:14 185:19 187:24 Carter 172:10,15,17 136:23 138:13,16 142:9 144:3 changing 144:6 case 6:16,19,21 9:8 21:1 27:12,20 channeling 23:5 148:21 149:1,13,16 163:11,20,24 41:2,7,20 42:3 44:7,13 47:14,19 164:10 167:16 170:7,14 175:1 chapters 44:14 131:11,12 183:12 55:23 56:4 58:2 60:21 61:8,24 characteristic 180:21 177:12 189:9 193:12,17,17 194:7 80:4 81:14 92:12 93:4 115:9 characterization 101:20 124:3 194:8 195:8,8,11 196:1,1 197:8 135:19 143:17 144:20 152:12 197:10,11 199:3,12,15,22 200:24 155:2,15 156:11 170:3,23 172:14 162:3 163:16 coder 110:20 118:17 119:1 121:16 characterize 19:20 174:17 174:25 178:15,20 179:13 180:5 182:21 188:9,14 193:15 195:17 characterized 161:25 121:19 122:12,20 124:24,25 125:3,6,8,12,15 161:17 177:19 202:11 204:20 208:1,7,11 characterizes 12:2,5 cases 47:24 59:6 67:24 68:7 82:11 178:21 188:7 characterizing 68:2 **coders** 103:15 104:11,20,23 105:10 91:5 125:23 136:22,25 137:7,19 charge 130:20 134:9,11 105:24 106:3,10,14,18,20,23 charging 92:15,20 171:2 107:6,9,12,20 109:5 110:19,25 CASTLEBERRY 1:25 2:5 Charles 83:2 116:7,13,21 117:2 118:9 120:7 categories 45:18 80:13,20 98:13 chart 156:20 category 80:23 81:13 87:13 88:11 122:8,16 124:5,10,17 129:19 charts 13:8 61:4 131:10 130:7 138:16 141:5 142:19,24 90:11 99:13 141:10 chase 138:12,14 143:2 156:25 157:1,4 159:2,5 Chavez 177:10,12 178:1 **caused** 143:1 176:23 178:4,13,16 203:14,20,25 **causing** 130:12 check 35:16 codes 45:17 136:24 138:2 141:22 caveat 208:16 checked 192:5 141:25 195:15 197:4 198:24 **CCS** 150:11 checking 193:24 CCS/No 151:21 child 31:24,24 199:1

choice 121:6 188:13,18

choices 188:19

coding 6:25 7:3,4,11 45:14,15

61:20 76:20,22 77:14,21 78:6,7,8



95:1 96:23 101:14,17 103:14 104:3,21,21 105:4,13,15 106:7,23 107:10 108:1,9,14,20,23 109:23 110:10,18,19 111:1 113:21,25 114:2,17,22,24,25 115:4,11 118:3 120:8,9 123:25 126:10,13,18 127:2 129:2.5.20.22 130:1.3.7.21 130:24 138:20 145:7 146:24 147:12,12 148:6,8,10,11,13,17 159:8,10 163:5 185:21 186:2,6 189:23 191:10 193:21 196:12 200:23 201:5 203:9 204:23 codings 193:24 collaborate 72:10 colleague 40:25 111:13 colleagues 167:7 collect 53:19 73:14 collected 69:10 161:4 collecting 73:10 collection 73:17 94:11 **collective** 161:6,19 Colleen 4:13 41:4 91:7 197:25 colloquialism 31:15,22 Columbia 1:2 2:1 column 23:3 127:21 columns 156:21 come 19:11 49:3 50:8 55:21 72:13 82:10 93:13 101:14,17 102:11 108:9 125:21,22,23 171:1 180:8 183:6 comes 14:23 16:1 64:4 65:23 207:4 comfortable 19:3 153:24 coming 16:13 49:8 79:21 105:12 113:6 command 44:2,5,6,12,16 144:9,13 144:13,16,19 192:15 commands 44:7.10.11 commented 85:22 comments 63:7 78:10 commercial 100:4 173:14 commercials 81:22 114:18 127:25 commission 1:8 2:2 4:12,15 41:15 47:20 83:13,23 84:12 150:20 151:9 209:10 **commissioned** 83:10,17,19,25 committee 3:4 6:3 8:8 14:25 23:22 79:12.13.15 88:1 133:1 commodity 86:22 common 169:9 communicating 133:2 **communications** 51:18 208:12 compare 207:16,19 compared 23:23 Comparing 154:5 compelling 176:4 compensated 92:12 competitive 30:11 compiled 87:9 complaint 67:21 73:21,25 complaints 66:24 68:2,4,5,6,8 73:7 73:13 complete 121:12 174:15

completed 107:21 110:10 148:17 completely 72:14 118:1 163:15 completes 201:23 complex 10:22 complications 59:12 comply 202:1 208:18 components 80:10 comprehensive 49:12 81:2,17 comprised 161:6 computer 44:6 103:24 135:11 con 113:8 115:4 concept 160:3 concern 9:18,22 18:19 19:12,18,21 19:23 32:16 33:5,12,13,20,21,22 36:10 37:4,19 58:15 concerned 12:4 28:10 116:8,22 125:20 137:9 concerning 43:19 concerns 20:7 32:7,25 conclude 89:22 98:10 101:12,13,16 117:22 169:12 202:6 concluded 103:4 concludes 117:24 118:17 conclusions 102:11 conduct 114:24 196:9,10 206:11 conducted 196:6 conducting 61:16 conference 76:24 83:22 84:7,19,22 84:23 189:2 196:15 201:3 conferences 46:15 80:14 84:13 conflict 71:3 confused 117:7 confusing 117:17 confusion 116:16 117:4 118:9 119:1 121:1,4,5 122:12,20 142:18,25 143:1,1 176:25 177:7 177:24 178:3.10.15 Congress 18:15 32:11 33:8 56:11 59:14 88:25 167:11 190:15 200:15 congressional 7:6 89:3 171:19 183:7,17 202:21 congressman 17:21 18:1 35:2,3 156:19 167:9 congressperson 165:14 Congresswoman 165:18 167:4 connected 15:4 Connecticut 4:23 connection 9:13 73:10 84:5 connotation 32:5 consensus 105:18 conservation 23:7 consider 82:10 93:2,4 183:18 consideration 183:8 considered 40:2 54:8 164:3,15 167:24 Consolidated 1:10 constitutes 15:11 constitutional 36:21 contact 35:14,15 80:15,15 85:4 87:13 181:16 contacted 49:23 172:10 contacting 138:10

contained 44:15 149:25 207:24 containing 127:22 content 49:18 61:6 100:5 110:19 115:3 131:9 159:8,10 192:19,21 192:23 contested 18:16 context 17:12 18:4.6.10 45:2.3 60:23 84:8 142:12 174:1 204:12 contexts 30:25 continue 29:23 35:6 72:8 87:17 166:14 191:22 Continued 4:1 5:1 7:1 continuing 113:11 contradicting 189:15 contrary 16:16 contribute 23:15 contributions 12:16 177:14 control 51:25 55:3 56:13 62:12 65:12 66:23,25 67:5 68:1 71:11 95:7 98:23 100:12 104:16 111:5 134:6,9 135:17 145:10 182:24 184:10 controlled 134:13 convening 60:4 79:9 convention 162:19 conversation 146:16,18 conversations 43:16 50:4 106:19 **convinced** 53:12 56:9,19 Convincing 58:9 cookie 159:15,18 160:4 coordinating 69:5 copies 43:23 44:2 104:10 105:7,9 134:1 172:20 copy 41:19 43:25 45:14,15 63:15 104:11 105:8 114:15 125:3 133:20 145:16,23 150:22 168:21 172:18 185:21 190:13 201:19 corporate 12:23 correct 11:11,15 19:23,24 25:10 40:7 45:1 46:7 50:21 51:9 60:15 62:9,25 63:1,6,15,16,24 75:15 76:15 81:6 89:11 90:2,6 93:11 94:23 98:6 99:2 101:6 103:2,6 109:9 111:3 113:8 114:7 115:6 119:20 121:3 124:15 129:4 132:10 135:1,23 140:13,15,17 144:18,21 147:4 148:19 152:4,14 153:10 155:17 159:1,7,19 160:9 160:12,13,19,24 161:3 173:6 175:23 176:21 178:19 185:17 188:10,15 192:15 194:1 198:3 199:4,5,17 corrected 96:16 **correcting** 141:21,25 correction 189:4 192:9 correctly 60:10 61:13 62:6 63:23 76:11 77:23 80:17 88:2 89:25 94:20 97:24 99:20 100:6 138:17 138:21 176:13 189:19 199:1 correctness 145:21 146:4 correspondence 183:16 corruption 15:11.19.21 16:5.5,23 17:2,5,11,17,22,23 18:3,7,11,13



19:15 20:10,20 21:15,18,25 22:5 32:17 37:20 38:11,24 corruptions 37:5 cost 27:9,13,16,21,22 63:22 counsel 1:22 6:2 8:4,7 40:16 42:19 92:8 145:20 147:9 150:20 162:16 162:19,24 163:4 164:4,16 167:23 168:10 170:11,17 197:19 202:15 205:10 count 11:3 126:10,12 127:17 counted 127:17 country 10:1 57:18 159:13 165:2 couple 13:24 46:3 136:19 186:10 course 52:23 78:16 85:6,14 99:13 102:16 128:21 144:15 156:10 173:2 174:12 175:9 189:11 206:22 208:12 **courses** 207:13 court 1:1 8:22 47:14 91:5 172:13 202:10 courts 75:21 76:2,6 Court's 99:16 cover 55:16 114:16 131:11 coverage 30:9 Covington 3:6 Co-Principal 98:3 co-sponsor 72:17 craft 61:9 crafting 31:7 Craig 184:23 185:3 188:25,25 192:11 Cravath 5:6 41:5 create 15:18 16:4 17:4,10,22 18:3,6 18:10,12 19:14 21:14 22:5 34:11 38:23 44:3,17 45:18 59:7 60:5 85:7 88:17 89:17 104:2,12 105:13 192:14 created 37:5 85:14 118:9 125:1 creates 15:8,20 16:22 17:2 20:9,20 21:18 creating 34:3 37:19 creation 90:4 criminalized 175:12,15 criteria 150:1 152:18 181:2 criterion 178:24 criticism 200:4 criticize 169:20 criticizing 112:14 critiques 87:23 cross 136:13 cross-examination 41:3 143:14 Ctr 7:6 current 13:22 25:24 28:13 currently 9:1,2 34:24 cus 138:3 **custody** 135:17 cut 200:9 cutter 159:15,18 160:4 cycle 171:20 cycles 102:1

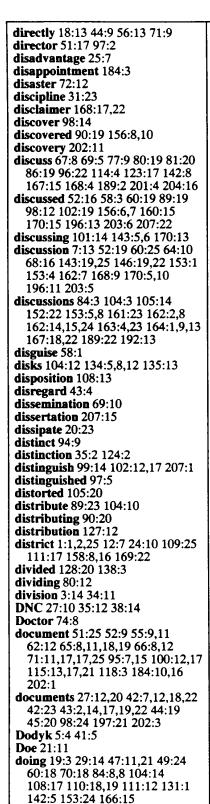
D 8:1

Daniel 96:9 132:18.24 Darrell 96:5 97:18 101:1 data 43:25 44:15 45:6,10 48:9,10 48:12,13,16,19 49:4,12,13 50:9 50:15,23 51:12 53:1 59:19,23 60:20 61:21 62:4 63:19,22 66:15 66:16 68:20,25 72:13,16 73:1,9 73:14,16 74:11 76:20,22 77:22 78:12,20,23 79:4 80:5 83:14 84:5 85:22 87:16 88:16 90:10,15,20 91:5 94:4,6,7,9,14 99:6 109:3 111:15 127:21 130:4,13,14,21,21 130:25 131:4 132:7,9,22 133:7 133:13,14 134:1,3,5,21 135:10,14 136:4,21,24 137:3,6,8,10,12,13 137:20 138:3 139:23 141:12,15 141:21 145:3 159:9,23 190:14,23 191:4,7,12,15,22 192:3 207:16,24 207:24 database 73:19 108:7 110:15 130:22 133:20 134:17 135:9,16 137:2,4,5,7,9,15 138:7,9 141:8,11 141:19 143:21,24 144:1,4,5 145:5,5 147:13 148:23,24 149:4 149:6,12,15 153:14 157:23,25 158:6,14,21,23 160:6,11,14 193:3 193:9 195:23 date 62:21 94:16 123:7 129:2 135:15,20 141:20,20,24 182:23 dated 55:2,17 71:11 100:19,19 111:5 Dave 96:6 David 83:2 97:9.10 101:2 day 12:15 13:17 14:14,15 15:1 16:4 32:15,23,24 36:12,14,15 91:11 136:16 144:17 156:13 176:12,17 181:25 202:10 209:5 days 12:7,8 46:4 55:18 103:4,18 105:25 106:9,18 134:1 136:17,19 138:11 141:6 149:24 152:3,9,17 156:6 166:21 189:12 194:10 deal 124:4 125:17 dealing 116:9,22 120:6 dealt 58:16 116:13 117:2 120:7 debate 67:10 197:24 198:21 decent 82:7 decide 59:6 112:22 198:12 200:13 decided 20:24 93:14 172:13 decision 47:21 105:6 121:17,19 140:6 144:2 decisions 201:5 declaration 168:15 defeat 11:25 16:12 18:21 170:2 defendants 1:10 92:21 defense 67:14 defined 32:14 156:4 204:13 definition 32:1 definitional 143:13 degradation 59:13 degree 39:20,22 delay 130:12 deliver 182:15

delivery 95:2,3 demand 116:12 117:1 democracy 16:17 democratic 10:1 58:8 110:7 112:11 112:13 165:1,24 204:18 Democrats 10:20 department 3:13 41:11,16 97:11 departure 70:20 83:8 134:23,25 depend 62:4 depending 159:3 depends 17:12 18:4 144:3 174:1 deposed 8:15 deposition 1:21 43:13 71:23,24 91:9 202:7,12 208:17,21 derives 17:18 describe 43:18 51:11 61:20 72:2 76:13,18,19 82:3 88:15 120:8 202:18 described 42:12 81:3 95:22 137:16 141:13 142:1 160:3 177:12 description 60:12 61:15,18,21 63:19 66:15 77:6,25 124:6,17 design 207:21 designed 80:7 170:2 Design/Costs/Pop 6:22 detail 15:9 81:20 191:10 detailed 49:12 details 17:14 53:14 174:17 detector 66:20 determination 113:7 119:15,17 120:2,4 143:25 169:17 determine 120:22 138:16,20 179:11 205:19 determined 119:11 178:15 189:8 201:13 determining 109:20 176:23 177:5 177:17 178:5 develop 21:2 59:24 68:19 developing 68:20 devote 31:5 devoted 64:7 92:14 dialogue 10:24 16:17 dictated 139:22 dictionaries 122:2 difference 154:10 178:2 differences 205:24 **different** 10:6 11:5,7 32:12 34:2 35:9 45:17 50:25 57:2 80:8,13 81:21 82:10,12 88:18,20 89:18 91:5 101:21 104:20 109:7 113:2 113:4 131:11,12 135:12,13 156:1 159:14 190:21 191:3 194:21 195:15,15 200:17 difficult 30:6 39:2 101:19 107:3 179:8,10,16 difficulties 124:21 difficulty 107:13 diminished 30:17 diminishing 30:1 Directing 146:23 direction 2:6 77:18 112:3,10 122:10.19

delivered 130:13,18,25





DOJ 92:15

dollars 32:23

donated 34:4 donations 12:23 15:2,5,6 25:1 37:5 37:9 donor 23:5,15 35:8 donors 13:22 35:15,15 **double 192:5** double-check 192:6 doubt 145:21 146:4 154:24 155:12 179:2 downplayed 72:18 dozen 56:10 193:4 dozens 124:25 Dr 40:19 41:3,25 42:13 43:5,13,18 44:5 45:7,22 46:9,21 47:17 48:16 50:3,13,23 51:7 52:5 53:7,17 54:3,8,17 55:9,12 56:3,6,16,24 57:7,15 58:6,12 59:17 60:10,16 61:1,13,23 62:6,18 63:23 64:22 65:8,10,18 66:8,22 67:2,23 68:13 68:24 69:4 70:3,8,22 71:18,23 72:7,23 73:21 74:21 77:7,23 80:3 80:17 81:16 82:4 83:6,10,17 84:14 85:16 86:3 87:16 88:2,15 88:23 89:7,16,25 90:8 91:2 92:11 93:3,16 95:12,14 96:3,21 99:3,8 99:20 100:6,18 101:3,18 104:8 105:15 109:8 111:11,15 113:13 114:2,20,22 115:7,17 117:6,20 119:25 121:23 123:23 124:8 125:7 126:7 128:3 129:5 131:1 133:4 134:18 139:2,20 140:16 143:24 146:12 147:17 150:16 151:13 152:21 153:12 154:3 155:21 156:20 157:14,23 158:20 160:4 161:13,19 162:23 163:3,16 164:7 165:25 166:20 167:13 168:3,13,24 169:11 170:4,24 172:4 173:13 176:2,13,15 181:6 182:19 183:6 184:23 185:12 186:1 188:16 189:19,21 190:6 192:10,16 193:22 195:6 196:16 196:19 197:5 198:20 199:2,18,21 201:3,24,25 202:17 203:5 205:9 206:22 207:8 draft 101:22 105:15 186:8,10 drafting 98:17 draw 17:16 66:14 115:7 122:25 drawing 64:15 **Drug** 6:14 duly 1:24 8:5 92:6 **duties** 133:13 **D.C** 1:19 2:3 3:8,17 4:17,24

E 2:2 3:16 4:16 6:1,12 7:1 8:1,1 122:1 earlier 23:15 54:7 92:11,23 95:23 100:21 124:21 144:17 170:15 176:16 181:25 189:21 190:1 196:13 203:5 earliest 132:11 134:4 early 14:19 51:7 64:14 136:7,14 196:5

easier 10:21 63:10 119:23 121:17 easiest 11:1 easily 33:9 59:24 easy 120:15,21 121:20 **ed** 85:19 edited 89:1 editorial 86:4,10,19,24 editorials 85:11 eds 85:6,16,21,25 **effect** 20:23 25:6 30:17,18 93:10 151:16 202:23 203:25 effective 180:23 effectively 56:25 124:4 effectuated 90:18 efficient 104:13 effort 80:8 174:18 efforts 37:2,2 39:9 57:5 69:5 Eighth 5:7 either 34:2 44:9 58:11 79:16 92:15 94:3 128:17 134:5 174:23,24 194:12,25 196:2 elected 15:14 33:8 59:3 67:15 election 1:8 2:2 4:12,15 7:6 11:25 12:8 16:9,12,17 17:9 18:14,17,21 20:14,21 21:15 22:3,4,6 30:11,20 38:24 39:24 41:15 49:9,19 50:18 50:20 59:4 94:22 102:1 139:6 141:6 149:24 152:3,9,17,25 154:7 156:7 161:7 170:2 176:8 176:12,17 electioneering 19:1 57:2,4,11 58:1 60:2 99:11,16 102:12 143:11,15 154:6,12,12,19,20,23,25 155:11 155:13 162:1 164:3,15,20,21 165:4,7,13 166:13,25 167:17,25 168:6 169:1,2,13,17 170:7 173:22,23 175:10 181:23 188:9 188:12 199:22,25 200:20,21 elections 10:12 21:2,4,20,22 37:1 39:10,16 58:8 67:17 202:21 207:17.19 electoral 16:23 17:2 37:20 208:12 eleven 38:20 elites 70:14 75:15 76:7 emanated 88:25 embarked 86:14 **embraced** 180:10 emerge 48:7 emissary 86:22 emphasis 203:7,24 emphasize 203:13 emphasized 123:7 emphasizing 203:19 **employed** 9:1 45:23 186:15,22 187:3 employee 46:5 employees 79:17 encourage 85:9 ends 165:21 enforceable 34:8,10 engage 11:10,13

engaged 13:2 86:24 107:20

engages 24:2



engaging 33:3 34:16 36:20,23 enormous 28:19 56:7,17,19 **enter** 69:8 entered 111:1,17 entering 109:3 entire 13:10 81:19 175:15 entirely 78:4,7 107:1 120:21 153:19 entitled 55:22 85:3 114:17,18 151:23 154:5 157:18 161:20 167:13 197:20 enunciate 8:24 envisioned 82:3 equally 87:22 equals 185:10,10 193:14 195:16,16 195:17,17,18,18 199:13 equation 173:3 equivalent 115:10 **erased** 134:6 erected 33:25 Eric 4:6 40:25 errata 150:21,22 151:9 errors 192:13,15 especially 31:16 125:16 **ESQ** 3:5,12 4:5,6,13,14,21 5:4,5 essential 9:25 10:3 essentially 10:9,23 38:18 59:6 67:9 67:11,16 81:18 82:9 89:17 94:12 94:19 102:6 104:15,19 109:23 116:12 117:1 119:4 125:9,17 134:2 135:10 165:14 166:10 169:9 174:3 175:5 183:15 192:14 200:4,17 207:15 establish 115:23 established 147:11,14 establishes 21:4 estimates 27:11,14,19 49:9 et 1:5,9 101:2 109:4 ethical 179:19 evaluate 61:10 Evaluating 7:12 evaluation 64:9,23 evening 208:19 event 75:6 84:16 events 35:16 72:17 165:19,20 eventually 51:2 90:14 98:16 105:4 105:6 108:5 110:14 117:12 130:5 134:4,22 183:22,24 everybody 145:24 evidence 137:12 evident 68:16 exact 106:25 exactly 17:17 34:18 114:8 examination 1:22 6:2 8:7 9:11 40:16 92:8 202:15 205:10 examine 107:21 108:2 138:15,19 172:7 examined 8:6 9:8 92:6 107:24 173:7 examining 109:20 173:1 example 17:6,19 21:9 23:14 101:24 136:14 137:17 178:2 200:9 examples 101:23 118:23 171:20

183:12 exception 38:7 196:13 exchange 184:18 excitement 50:15 exclude 20:6 162:17,24 excluded 181:22 excluding 162:15 excuse 18:8 31:18 148:24 203:2 executed 78:3 executive 10:9 33:9 81:7 exercise 108:9 160:20 exercised 67:1,6 exhibit 6:13 7:2 22:11,12 41:19,21 51:24 52:2 53:16 55:1,5 62:11,14 65:2,4,11,14 71:10,13 80:2 95:7 95:9 100:12,14 102:25 103:1,2 103:20 106:24 111:4,7,14 114:12 114:15 115:12,19,20 127:19 139:13,16 145:10,13,16,20 146:8 146:23 150:16,18,19 151:10,13 153:25 154:3 161:5,6,9,12,19 162:25 163:2 170:23 182:22 183:1 184:9,13 185:20,22 186:1 187:18 198:20,22 existing 36:16 60:7 expect 13:15 85:7 expectation 34:3 expectations 13:18 expected 72:9 expenditure 182:12 expenditures 20:4 49:1 73:18 experience 26:22 70:10,12,15,16 75:1 106:7 120:6 experienced 107:9 expert 36:4,17 38:8,13 41:9 44:1 45:9 66:7 67:8 88:12,22,24 92:12 92:25 93:2,4 114:5 134:17 139:11 150:16 156:10 158:20 160:16 166:8 176:2 181:5 208:2 208:4,6 expertise 47:2 93:8 202:19 203:1.3 207:7,9 208:7 experts 88:19,20 **Expires** 209:10 explain 20:17 50:9 80:5 81:16 94:10 explaining 44:18 explanation 45:16 explicitly 156:18 explore 20:8 express 167:5 expressed 36:10 52:7,12 122:10,19 expressing 184:2 197:7 expression 64:16 expressly 18:20 extensive 13:1,5 207:20 extensively 15:10 extent 57:3 extraordinarily 53:1 eye 81:18 eyes 146:7 e-mail 62:20,23,25 63:2,18 100:18

105:14 109:3 111:5,11 114:1 182:23 183:20 184:1,2,18,22,23 184:24 185:4,6,9,10 187:13 188:24 192:10,25 193:10 195:6 195:25 196:16,22 197:7 198:8,10 199:1.11 **E-mailed** 186:8 e-mails 44:20 77:4 190:11 e.g 124:2 face 21:24 facets 10:6 11:5.7 facsimile 45:16 fact 16:21,25 23:11 35:10 79:2 81:10 83:17 86:11 88:4 114:4.23 119:6,20 124:13 147:12 151:4,6 158:20 169:8 178:20 186:23 195:12 196:17 factors 169:12 fails 176:8 failure 202:1 208:18 fair 30:23 47:19 61:21 63:19 72:2 181:10 fairly 28:16 82:6 120:21 165:11 193:10 200:9 faithful 105:18 fake 99:15 fall 93:25 94:19 Falling 198:17 falls 125:9 familiar 9:14 191:11 familiarize 65:9 families 35:20.24 **family 34:22** far 12:4 114:3 137:8 162:7 176:18 183:19 187:24 Farm 198:18 fast-breaking 87:21 fat 64:3 fatigue 124:24 125:6,13,15 161:17 favor 30:24 107:6 117:25 118:8,8 favorable 165:18 favorably 118:21 favored 110:1,6,7,21 111:18,25 112:4,5,6,9,10 118:4,5 119:1,5,8 119:12,13,14 120:2,16,22 122:12 122:21 176:8 favorite 41:1 107:4,4 165:1 favors 119:16 **Faxes** 7:15 **Fazio** 83:3 fear 125:12 feared 124:12 featured 83:22 features 164:24 169:9 February 65:2 75:6 FEC 41:8,10 73:19 92:15 182:13 FECA 17:20 19:2,6,8 20:2,3,12 38:3 39:4 FedElections 7:19

federal 1:8 2:1 3:15 4:12,15 16:9

17:8,10,20 18:2,21 20:14,21 21:3

100:19,24 101:4 103:20,25

flavored 165:12

flip 65:7



21:7,15,19,22 22:6,9 24:9,18,19 26:11 28:5 31:18,19 33:2 34:15 34:21 35:5,8,19,22,23 36:1 37:8 37:12,20 38:6,9,24 39:5,11,19 40:1 41:15 118:19,21 158:7,15 171:3,16 173:20 181:3 194:9,9 195:10,12 feedback 77:20 79:3,6,11,16 feel 31:4,5 179:11 198:19 feelings 204:19 fees 41:9 Feingold 1:13 142:13 173:17 175:13,19,22 197:20 198:14 Feingold/Kohl 7:9 143:20 144:7 146:11 170:15 197:13 198:25 fell 141:10 178:21 fellow 9:2 97:4 186:18 fellowship 187:5 193:24 felt 52:25 58:17 59:10 107:12 124:3 139:6 153:24 191:21 208:10 Ferraro 179:18,21,22,24 figure 70:7 128:6 131:3 194:7 figures 44:3 file 44:5,6,6,12,16 144:9 190:14 192:9,11,15 filed 151:9 170:23 files 42:11 43:19,22,23 44:2,17,19 104:13 124:22 135:11 144:13,13 144:16,19,24 145:1 183:12 189:4 192:18 **fill** 46:8 filled 107:22 139:8 186:20 final 7:17 92:16 93:24 113:21 114:1 finally 8:23 65:17 90:11 93:25 94:4 182:13 finance 47:3,5,24 58:16 87:19 97:7 97:14 174:9,10,12 202:21,24 finances 54:19 Financing 6:14 find 10:10 26:10 29:21 30:17,18 31:17 98:14 103:5,10 138:14 144:9,10 160:7,11 163:19 193:3 **finding** 134:2 findings 61:2 64:16 86:20 89:18 fine 114:20 140:9 157:14 184:19 finish 33:16 finished 55:10 59:15 65:17 129:21 183:4 184:16 finishing 46:1 **fired** 71:1,9 firm 40:20 60:7 69:6,9,13 first 19:1 23:3 37:11 45:22 48:15 49:23 58:25 62:21 63:21 65:23 68:18 80:23 81:4 87:14 93:17,18 94:17 117:8 120:18 131:10,19 141:8 152:4 159:20 165:22 166:19 168:23 174:20 176:3 177:3 178:4 184:21 185:5 186:2 189:1 191:16 198:11 199:19 fist 161:18 five 82:6.14.19 83:5 197:20

fixed 180:20

flipped 188:2 197:4 floated 64:3 floppy 104:12 flow 104:16 fly 144:15 focus 15:22 23:2 29:17 46:24 48:22 51:10,11 52:19,23 60:4 65:8 81:19 166:14,18 focused 12:12 29:18 focusing 16:1 62:22 140:24 folks 51:6 151:3 followed 63:7 117:12 120:12 184:11 following 69:22,23 119:23 169:24 197:6,6 follows 8:6 92:7 Fonda 23:5 24:12,17 Fonda's 23:21 fooled 64:2 foolish 179:24 footnote 172:2 173:14 176:1,22 180:11 forced 121:6,16 Ford 172:3,6,9,10,19 Ford's 172:24 173:3 form 10:10 57:3 133:22 158:1 formal 55:25 56:2 formed 79:7 120:19,20 formidable 60:4 forms 125:3 formula 157:19 160:22 161:1 Formulas 151:17 forth 10:11 15:15 18:17 20:5 49:2 50:9 68:12 94:16 122:12,21 133:2 134:4 136:20 140:20 145:3 185:4 fortunes 176:6 forward 33:14,18 143:14 forwarded 133:21,22 172:23 183:13 forwarding 185:7 found 13:11 117:17 141:14 173:1 177:9 193:13,14,19 foundations 50:25 54:9 four 56:6 64:1 81:19 103:18 fourth 156:12 198:13 fractions 138:5 framed 67:9 frames 100:3 Frank 9:7 free 102:8 198:19 frequencies 136:13 frequently 29:21 Friday 1:20 2:3 friend 186:17 friends 34:22 front 63:8,9,11,14 fuel 25:1 fueled 30:9 **Fuels** 6:14 fulfilling 82:7

full 23:3 176:3 181:7 full-time 46:4 functional 35:2 fund 12:15 51:1 93:14 fundamental 16:8 fundamentally 200:19 **funded** 15:2 17:19 19:14 72:12 **funding** 19:22 26:5 56:11 64:11 funds 25:21 28:2,3,25 32:9 33:13 33:19 56:14 fund-raising 28:6,7 33:3 34:16 35:6 37:12 further 30:13 33:1 92:6,7 furtherance 131:1 **furthermore** 12:9 144:8 **future** 21:1 26:4 29:4 47:24 72:12 165:20 166:11 F-a-z-i-o 83:3

gathered 70:5 gathering 109:7 general 12:8 26:15 34:17 46:16 48:6,25 53:11 86:13 129:11 141:6 generally 8:17 39:9 50:3 61:19 63:17 137:10 202:22 generate 118:15 119:18 120:5 188:5.8 generated 121:14,15 generates 120:14 generating 72:17 73:2 120:25 121:11 144:15 generation 168:21 genuine 141:5 147:25 148:21 149:23 152:2,16 153:2 156:1,4 156:16 161:25 164:15,19 166:9 166:24 167:4,17,24 168:6,25 170:7 175:2,10,11 177:10 188:15 190:11 194:8 195:9 199:3,12,15 199:23 201:14 Geraldine 179:18 get-out-the-vote 39:9 Gex 169:4,13,20 170:3 Gibson 7:7 139:15 Gibson's 162:5 163:11,16,20 Gingrich 164:24,25 165:3,9 give 79:16 135:2 144:23,25 145:24 159:6 189:18 given 17:13 40:8 103:1 134:22 139:5 188:20 202:9 giving 166:10 Glen 96:8 go 22:11 40:14 60:17 66:6 69:22

half 193:4



goal 180:10 goes 25:6 53:20,22 67:7 86:6 going 24:17 28:4 65:8 78:16 81:6 95:6 105:21 117:21 121:2,9,10 123:23 129:10,14,16 130:24 143:14 144:5 147:9 150:25 160:21 172:6 181:3 183:25 193:13 194:11 196:3 205:20 Goldstein 6:20 7:3 48:18 49:13,23 50:5 66:19 77:10,14,18 78:6,18 83:1 94:4,24 95:14 98:1,2 100:25 101:3 103:21 104:18 105:7 106:3 106:14 108:2,4,25 109:11,18 110:9,17 111:2,16,22 112:20 120:8 123:18 129:9,24 130:18,20 131:16,21,25 132:8 133:7,21 136:5 138:10 141:9,16 142:10 143:20 145:6 146:16,19 148:20 148:25 149:7,11,15 152:22 153:9 161:23 163:7,23 164:10 167:15 167:19 168:5 170:6 183:10 184:2 187:12,14 189:23 191:17,24 192:2 196:11 201:3 Goldstein's 49:4,21 154:22 155:10 good 24:11 26:3 40:22 113:24 129:14,16 136:18 170:17 180:12 180:14 198:23 208:19 Gordon 4:7 40:20 governing 38:3 government 10:7,7 32:21 35:14 39:19,19 40:1 governmental 97:2 governments 39:21 **GRACE** 1:24 2:5 graduate 109:12,19 110:10,17 111:2,16,23 112:20 133:11 grant 51:2,3 55:25 56:2 65:3 66:6 66:17,19,21 68:13 69:18 74:22 93:13 graphics 61:4 grave 9:18,21 great 160:15 191:10 greater 14:12 gross 28:5 174:19 group 59:5 60:4 61:10 76:18,19,19 76:21 77:4,5,18,19,20 78:13 79:3 79:7,9,15,19 82:8,14,18,21 85:10 101:13,16 102:11 105:23 106:21 125:17,19,23 126:22 128:23 129:23 138:19 152:24 155:1,14 155:24 183:14 206:25 groups 11:9 12:10,11,15 13:1,13,22 14:3,10 23:7,17 24:24 25:8 32:16 53:19,21 57:25,25 60:7 87:25 127:14,24 128:17,21 140:19 141:4 176:4 guarantee 64:3 151:7 guess 32:1 126:2 139:21 **guesses** 127:16

H 6:12 7:1

halfway 99:12 Hampshire 156:19 hand 86:15 161:12 174:6 hands 154:3 handwriting 54:5 Handwritten 6:17 happen 26:4 happened 50:5,13 63:14 81:21 87:10,12 88:8 138:14 158:3 166:5 happens 17:8 happy 145:22 162:17 166:12 185:15 hard 11:13 17:10,20 18:2 19:14 21:24 26:1,4,10,16,20 27:10,22 28:11,13,18 30:17,18 37:9,15 38:9 104:11 182:12 harder 103:25 hard-pressed 13:9 harm 14:24 15:3,8 harness 58:7 Harriman 97:4 Hasen 83:24 84:4 head 8:25 40:4 174:3 headed 151:15 heading 62:2 66:22 70:2 80:3 87:15 90:23 **Headley 183:11** health 9:18,21 hear 189:13 208:13 heard 49:14 93:14 155:18 hearing 175:8 beavily 18:16 held 9:5 84:22 help 10:7,8,12,15 21:6 31:24 59:4 60:8 76:10,20,21 133:14 170:2 helpful 8:25 44:24 helping 34:4 61:7 heroic 174:18 hesitate 40:23 heyday 165:23 higher 13:14 28:6 67:13 199:11 Hill 60:8 **hired** 46:8 historically 173:8 history 144:23,25 HMO 150:10 151:20 hold 47:16 167:7 holding 169:7 holds 167:9 hole 139:8 Holman 7:17 184:24 185:5,7,9 188:25 190:11 192:11 Holman's 196:19 198:8,10 Holman/McLoughlin 7:19 home 105:5 173:16 175:12,18 hone 21:9 honest 11:4 16:17 honesty 16:8 hope 29:3 48:6 113:23 127:19 hoped 179:22 hoping 98:13,14

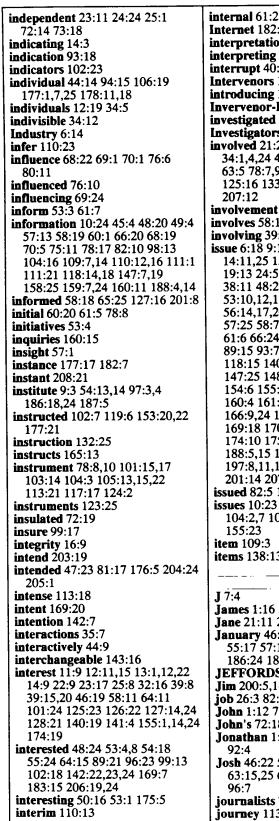
hour 92:22 104:24 151:20 hours 92:13,18 96:19 133:16 House 27:5 35:11 207:16,19 husband 179:15,19 hypotheses 99:6 hypothetical 19:4,7 33:1,18 36:19 174:7,16

194:22 ideas 82:6,14,19 83:5 105:21 107:1 identical 137:23,25 187:20 188:21 identification 22:13 41:22 52:3 55:6 62:15 65:5,15 71:14 95:10 100:15 111:8 114:13 139:17 145:14 146:9 151:11 161:10 183:2 184:14 185:23 identified 32:8 33:12 118:20,25 144:17 149:21,25 150:5 152:16 158:25 159:25 160:8 165:3 171:24 176:18,24 177:6,18 178:5 181:2 193:8 195:7,11,20 identifies 118:20 159:13 173:15 identify 22:2,9 34:18,20 151:14 158:6,14 171:15 176:6 178:17 identifying 178:25 180:18 181:2,17 193:7 **Шедіые** 145:23 imaginary 175:4 imagine 69:18 96:19 immediately 79:8 120:12 136:12 impact 14:19 93:6,6,9 176:18 179:2,7 180:11,16,17 208:6,10 impetus 31:3 implement 44:11 implication 162:15 **implied** 67:11 **implies** 169:6 implying 159:23 important 10:12 16:7 50:16 52:21 82:13 87:18 importantly 87:23 131:9 **impose** 32:13 imposes 32:15 impression 120:19,20 121:8 128:18 impressionistic 166:7 **impressions** 106:7 107:25 **improperly** 19:5 177:11,12 inadequate 99:17 include 48:19 82:21 87:21 included 45:13 46:17 77:2 125:14 193:3 includes 135:13 154:25 155:13 including 12:19,23 56:11 101:1 127:23 207:20 inclusion 119:2 123:21 incomplete 82:25 incorporate 101:22 incorrectly 151:2 208:13

increase 13:16 170:24

increasing 49:7





```
Internet 182:14
interpretation 73:5
interpreting 63:23
interrupt 40:24 44:4 187:9
Intervenors 1:17
introducing 105:23
Invervenor-Defendants 5:3
investigated 104:20
Investigators 98:4
involved 21:24 24:9 32:22 33:24
  34:1,4,24 44:15 47:13,20,23 63:4
  63:5 78:7,9 79:8 91:6 122:13,22
  125:16 133:1 137:7 191:20
  207:12
involvement 15:14 132:25
involves 58:10
involving 39:24
issue 6:18 9:14 11:10,18,24 13:1,12
  14:11,25 15:18 16:2 18:14,24
  19:13 24:5 25:9 32:14 36:9,11
  38:11 48:20,22 49:5,7 52:6,14,16
  53:10,12,12,18,25 55:22 56:8,13
  56:14,17,20,21,25 57:5,6,11,23
  57:25 58:7,22 59:2,21,25 60:1
  61:6 66:24 74:5 87:17,19 88:17
  89:15 93:7 99:6,11,14,17 102:13
  118:15 140:23 141:5 143:12,15
  147:25 148:22 149:23 152:2,16
  154:6 155:20,22,25 156:1,3,4,16
  160:4 161:25 163:12 164:3,15,19
  166:9,24 167:17,24 168:7,25
  169:18 170:7,14,25 171:1,15
  174:10 175:2,10,11 177:10 181:8
  188:5,15 189:14 190:12 195:9
  197:8,11,11 199:3,12,15,23
  201:14 207:6
issued 82:5 150:21 208:18
issues 10:23 82:12 87:18,20 99:18
  104:2,7 105:19 113:19 114:19
  155:23
item 109:3
items 138:13,13
J 7:4
```

```
James 1:16 5:11 7:7 139:14 183:11
Jane 21:11 23:5 24:12,17
January 46:5 47:5 48:3 51:7 55:2
  55:17 57:10 62:8,21 64:14 68:24
  186:24 187:4
JEFFORDS 1:16
Jim 200:5.14
job 26:3 82:7
John 1:12 72:10,12,16 189:18
John's 72:18
Jonathan 1:21 6:3 7:8 8:3,11 77:16
  92:4
Josh 46:22 50:9 51:16 55:16 63:5
  63:15,25 64:23 66:4 71:5 72:3
journalists 70:13 75:14 76:7 89:23
journey 113:11
```

judges 76:9 99:19 judgment 29:1 61:7 62:4 113:7 122:1 205:20 June 135:3,6,6 Justice 3:13 41:11,16 justified 68:7

K

```
K 7:3
keep 129:9
Ken 6:20 48:18,19 49:13 51:17,19
  66:19 83:1 96:5 98:1 100:25
  113:18 124:3 142:19.24 183:10
  186:8 189:2,4 190:14 192:13
  196:11
Kenneth 77:10
kept 105:8
kids 198:2
kind 30:19 43:19 110:18 170:10
kinds 81:22 137:14 138:6 144:23
  190:18
kits 87:5,8
KLH 1:9
knew 47:22 49:10 106:4 109:23
  183:10 193:5
know 8:20 14:7 18:15 23:10 24:11
  25:25 26:4,21 34:19,24 38:13
  40:13 41:11,12 47:13,25 53:2
  54:2 66:2 68:6 70:18,19 73:25
  75:4,5 82:15 83:16,24 84:1 85:13
  85:15,19,21 86:1,23 87:2,8 88:4
  88:7,22 89:6,8,9,13 90:7,9,17
  92:13 93:16 95:24 96:6,9 97:15
  98:14,18 104:19 105:19 107:7,17
  107:18 108:4,13,18,22,25 110:13 110:14,20 113:5,20 114:3 116:4
  117:15 126:18,19 127:3,7,10,12
  128:9,10,15,16 132:6 138:8
  140:23 143:4 148:5,11,13,16,25
  149:4,19 151:22 152:24 153:3,12
  153:15.17 155:6 157:15 167:8
  168:15 169:22 174:21 183:19,20
  187:24 192:16 194:4,5,6 197:14
  201:10,12 202:22 206:8
knowledge 23:11 27:18 29:25
```

84:25 109:1 124:11,15 known 86:22 122:4 Kohl 142:13 197:20 198:14 Korb 83:2 **Krasmo** 7:15 Krasno 1:21 6:3,13 7:2,4,8 8:3,11 8:12 22:12 40:19 41:3,18,21,25 41:25 42:13 43:5,13,18 44:5 45:7 45:22 46:9,21 47:17 48:16 50:3 50:13,23 51:7,24 52:2,5 53:7,16 53:17 54:3,8,17 55:1,5,9,12 56:3 56:3,6,16,24 57:7,15 58:6.12 59:17 60:10,16 61:1,13,23 62:6 62:11,14,18 63:23 64:22 65:1,4,8 65:10,11,14,18,21,23,23,24,25 66:1,6,8,22 67:2,23 68:13,24 69:4 70:3,8,22 71:10,13,18,23 72:7,23 73:21 74:20,21 77:7,16



77:18,23 80:2,3,17 81:16 82:4 83:6,10,17 84:14 85:16 86:3 87:16 88:2,15,23 89:7,16,25 90:8 91:2 92:4,11 93:3,16 95:7,9,12 95:14 96:3,21 99:3,8,20 100:6,11 100:14,18 101:3,18 102:25 103:2 103:19 104:8 105:15 109:8 111:4 111:7,11,14,15 113:10,13 114:2 114:12,15,20,22 115:7,17,19,20 117:6,20 119:25 121:23 123:23 123:23 124:8 125:7 126:7,15,17 126:17 128:3 129:2,5 131:1 133:4 134:18 139:2,16,20 140:16 143:24 145:9,13,15 146:8,12,13 147:17 150:15,17 151:10,13 152:21 153:12 154:3 155:21 156:20 157:14,23 158:20 160:4 161:5,9,13,19 162:23 163:3 164:7 165:25 166:20 167:13 168:3,13,24 169:11 170:4,24 172:4 173:13 176:2,13,15 181:6 182:19 183:6 184:23 185:12 186:1 188:16,23 189:18,19,21 190:6 192:10,16 193:22 195:6 196:16 197:5 198:20 199:2,18,21 201:3,24 202:17 203:5 205:9 206:22 207:8 Krasno's 150:16 201:25

Krasno/Sorauf 7:12

K-o-r-b 83:2

L 7:7 139:14 labeled 197:22 labor 177:13,14 lacking 120:21 landscape 81:19 Langevin 198:13 199:20 200:2,5 language 52:15 63:8,10,13 200:19 large 15:5 49:11 88:18 106:21 137:2,5 190:22 191:4,7 largely 19:24 29:14 30:5 78:6 79:6 176:21 larger 14:11 59:8 77:5 largest 57:17 late 136:7 139:23 187:17 **Latham** 198:18 launch 84:16 law 36:16 58:9 96:15 laws 35:8 lawyers 7:14 77:3 91:4 161:20 layout 131:6,8 leadership 34:25 leading 85:8 leads 100:17 learn 106:22 163:10 learned 49:20 107:2 109:2 202:2 leave 70:21,25 led 121:24 169:12 left 14:4 40:25 75:2 85:1,2 88:9 99:1 105:20 132:1 135:4,5 156:21 left-hand 127:20

legal 36:6,7 80:16 83:22 87:18 88:21 90:23 154:24 155:12 legible 168:22 legislation 175:6 legislative 10:9 61:9 80:15 87:13 87:15,21 88:5 legislators 58:9,9,17,23 70:2,3,4,9 74:25 75:8 87:24 legitimate 57:5 length 160:15 Leon 83:2 letter 55:2,16 74:13 88:17.24 letters 88:12,23 122:6 let's 17:6,18 20:8 21:9 23:9 29:17 32:7 33:1 36:5,18 37:11,12,13 40:13 51:24 55:1 57:24 62:11 65:1 66:6 71:10 74:20 100:11 101:9,10 111:4,14 114:10,10 118:11 135:25 139:13 145:9 150:15,17 153:25 155:7 157:15 162:11 163:1,22 164:6 167:12 168:2 170:4 174:22 182:22 184:4 184:9,21 185:9,20 188:23 199:18 level 29:5,19 levels 25:14 **Levin** 38:7,10,16 liberal 206:10,12 **library** 172:4,7,9,10,10,15,17,20 183:13 Lichtman 4:22 life 46:17 59:13 88:1 151:3,4 **LIGH 5:5** light 177:4 likelier 206:4 limit 30:22 37:25 57:24 limited 31:20 36:25 37:17,24 100:5 168:18 limits 17:20 19:9 20:4,7,11 30:25 31:1,9,10 38:1,2 39:2,3 56:12 168:15,15 169:8 Linda 83:3 line 17:16 52:6,13,16 53:18,23,25 159:14 169:7 170:1 lingering 124:7 link 179:17 linked 32:21 33:23 34:23 167:10 Lipman 4:6 40:25 list 42:6 44:7 69:25 76:6 83:9 84:13 113:22 125:4,5 160:5 listed 82:22 151:2 152:4 listening 120:7 listing 169:11 lists 125:2 literally 112:17 131:6 133:15 litigation 9:14 135:18 150:17 little 14:19 21:9 63:8,8,11,13 78:5 78:22 97:19 120:10 173:4 185:6 192:3

38:20,22 39:10,16,24 locate 172:18,20 location 15:13 locked 29:22 logic 176:4 logs 133:15 long 9:5 25:20 31:20,25 96:17 103:17 104:24 129:19 139:15 175:7 198:16 longer 30:4 134:13 look 23:19,20 24:21 26:1 29:7 41:24 42:5 48:18 55:8 56:23 62:17 63:17 64:1 65:21 79:10 81:18 95:12 106:5 111:10 112:21 114:10,19 123:1 125:5 126:7 128:2 131:4 146:24 162:11 163:1 167:12 168:2 170:4 187:18,19,22 195:14 198:25 looked 12:25 45:1,2,3 98:9,20,21 136:15,20 137:17 144:8 146:17 173:10 184:17 193:11 looking 63:2 102:21 109:1 110:23 115:24,25 126:4 146:15 151:13 161:18 168:12 195:23 lookout 175:6 looks 65:24 Los 20:13,19,23 21:5,12 22:4 lose 11:3 lot 48:25 59:4 192:24 lots 101:20 love 31:13 32:2 low 57:19 lower 27:21,24 67:13 Ltr 6:18,20,24 **Lucas** 168:3 lunch 46:15

Madison 131:24 Magelby 83:2 96:6 97:9,10 101:2 magic 99:16 149:25 155:2,15 173:4 magnitude 48:7 mail 127:5 182:14 main 19:21 56:9,21 89:18 99:4,5 major 86:8,18 makers 89:24 making 16:19 79:9 80:4 90:14 managed 193:3 manifestations 203:18 Mann 83:2 96:5,24,25 101:1 March 95:5,19,21 98:8 100:20 103:4 105:11 108:12 182:23 184:24 190:5,8,12 marginal 30:1 mark 22:11 41:18 51:24 55:1 62:11 65:1,11 71:10 95:6 100:11 111:4 114:10 139:13 145:9,15 150:15 150:17 153:25 161:5 182:22 184:9 185:20 marked 22:13 41:22,25 52:3 53:16 55:6 56:3 62:15 65:5,15,21 71:14 95:10 100:15 103:19 111:8 113:10 114:13 126:14 139:17

local 21:8 25:14 31:17 37:1 38:17

lived 57:17

loaded 200:8

lobby 102:7 167:4

lobbying 166:10

145:14 146:9,13 151:11 161:10 183:2 184:14 185:23,25 market 57:17 94:16 137:21 markets 13:11 48:14 127:22 marking 114:15 127:19 Marta 96:8 **MARTIN** 1:15 **MARY** 1:24 2:5 Maryland 187:1 masquerading 57:4,11 mass 10:22 129:22 master 105:8 material 63:4.5 80:15 materials 80:16 85:4 87:6,9,14 105:5 Matheson 198:12 200:13,14 matter 1:23 26:15 46:25 91:10 92:14 114:4 124:13 150:11 151:21 158:20 200:11 mattered 142:21 mayor 20:12 21:11 22:4 mayoral 20:19,22,24 McCAIN 1:12 173:16 175:13,19,22 McCain/Feingold 173:15,19 174:13,18 175:8 McCONNELL 1:4 4:3 40:21 87:25 mean 11:23,24 29:11,16,19 31:13 31:14 37:25 58:13 67:4,25 109:25 110:4 125:6 128:18 134:8 144:11 147:20,23 154:19,22 155:11 166:6 175:16 179:6,8 187:9 195:12 204:9 meaning 204:11 meaningful 40:9 means 73:3 115:14 176:1 meant 20:6 64:18 68:3 125:8 155:4 155:5 195:8 measure 157:6 165:10 166:22 204:24 205:1 Measurement 114:18 mechanism 34:13 media 13:10 30:9 38:22 48:14 57:17 59:21 80:16 89:14 90:12 94:16 127:22 139:4 203:4 **MEEHAN 1:15** meet 77:1 meeting 50:8,11,13,19 51:6,10,11 51:14 52:7,11,24 53:8,24 54:11 54:16,23 55:18 58:3 64:14 77:2 95:19,21,22 96:2,4,17,20 97:25 98:15,19 100:21 101:11,18 102:16 103:3 106:17,21 meetings 50:24 member 33:8 200:14 members 10:8,16,18 33:7 59:13 77:19,20 78:13 79:3 82:18,20 85:10 memo 72:2,6 99:3 100:9 126:14 190:15 197:18 memorandum 102:19,24 memory 149:14 men 200:11

mentality 29:22 59:11

mention 117:14 155:23 156:5 173:20 176:8 189:6 mentioned 36:17 54:7 59:10 64:2 84:9 102:21 117:25 141:6 142:13 156:12,16,18 158:7,15 159:3 177:1,9,10,25 180:6 189:8 193:12 195:11,13 196:2 198:5,8 198:10 207:23 mentioning 194:8,9 mentions 112:2 117:20 155:23 193:14 mere 16:21,25 merely 31:1 121:8 merged 110:15 130:4 137:22 merging 130:21 merit 53:13 message 31:7 66:23 67:1,6,25 182:15 messages 203:17 methodology 207:8,10 208:2,4 MICHAEL 4:21 MICHELLE 4:14 middle 23:3,4 59:17 62:25 171:8 191:8 mid-August 42:3 million 23:6,21,23,23 Milwaukee 27:6 mind 14:23 32:2 101:23 120:14,19 166:23 167:1 207:5 minds 204:15 mine 103:25 **minimum** 176:5 Minnesota 109:24,24 minute 20:8 71:16 95:12 114:8 164:6 minutes 111:22 149:22 152:1 154:14 mischaracterization 163:14 194:14 miscoded 189:10 197:1 misquote 139:12 misquoted 196:24 199:7 missing 134:3 136:17,19,21 137:3,6 137:8,10,12,13 138:11 141:21 145:3 189:7 193:15 misspoke 136:9 mistaken 126:23 misunderstand 189:24 196:8 208:8 misunderstanding 194:12 Mitch 1:4 87:25 mobilization 37:2 39:8 mobilize 10:15 modest 64:9,22 moment 15:25 17:15 20:24 22:15 22:19 23:9 32:10 36:5 55:8 114:19 Monday 105:25 106:1,12 150:21 151:9 money 11:13,15 13:23 14:5 15:10 15:23 16:1 17:10,20 18:2,2,20,23 19:8,14,19 20:11,18,18,22 21:10 22:2 23:16 24:25 25:8,13 26:2,5

30:5,7,8,14,14,16,22 31:6,18 32:14 34:2,3,24 35:9,20,24 36:2 36:8,24,25 37:9,15,16,17,22,25 38:5,9,10,16,20,22 56:14 64:6,6 87:20 174:19 182:12 month 141:22 months 9:6 135:4 175:9 176:12.17 **Moore** 5:6 Moramarco 96:8 morning 4:14 40:22 59:11 77:1 95:19 96:2,17 98:8 104:4 105:23 148:18 189:2 207:23 208:5 morphing 101:25 102:3 motherhood 165:17 **motion** 180:18 move 68:23 69:1 80:3 98:24 184:4 moved 46:3 104:2 131:21 182:2,4 movement 47:6 62:5 97:7,14 177:14 moving 68:14 105:11 multipage 62:12 65:11 184:10 multiple 105:7 multiplying 134:2 M-F 189:14

N 6:1,1 8:1 name 8:10.12 12:6 40:19 151:1 156:17 168:16 179:14,22 181:18 named 97:17,25 names 96:10 169:5,14 Nancy 46:22 50:9 51:16 54:4 96:7 185:7 national 3:3 4:3 6:3,5 8:8 14:25 15:17 19:13 25:6,14,22 28:10 32:8 33:4,7 36:20,22,24 37:5,16 37:21 38:3,19 40:17,21 85:8 92:9 151:3,4 205:11 nature 67:10 68:20 102:10 109:4 109:21 137:15 near 48:17 50:7 64:5 nearly 68:21 necessarily 19:20 36:21 120:1 136:25 165:20 need 29:5,20 65:10 68:21 152:6 174:9 175:2 184:20 needed 68:25 136:23 needs 58:12,14,23,25 Negotiations 6:23 neighborhood 92:17 128:19 neither 112:25 113:1,3 182:10 Nelson 96:8 net 28:2,3 146:5 neutral 119:4 never 28:24 35:16 73:11,13 74:9,12 107:24 114:5 139:9 142:6 148:8 153:5,8 162:8,20 175:14 186:4 189:22 193:25 196:6 201:17,19 new 4:9,9 5:8,8 13:25 46:3 50:6 57:20 59:19 60:1 82:6,14,19 83:5 96:13 105:21 113:15 145:4

156:19 195:23

news 139:8

26:10,11,16,16,20,23 27:10,17,22

28:5,5,7,12,13,17,18,21,23 29:23



newspapers 85:9 86:8,18 Newt 164:24 165:8 nods 8:24 nominal 186:24 non-federal 15:2,5 22:2 26:11 27:17 28:5,7 32:9,13,22 36:24 37:18,22,22 38:15 39:6 normal 176:10 normally 138:9 Northrup 198:11 Northup 46:22 51:16 73:8 79:23 96:8 167:4,9 Northup's 54:4 165:18 Nos 151:10 Notary 1:25 8:5 209:9 note 100:17 118:2 145:18 noted 166:8 notes 6:17 53:15 54:2 65:24 66:1 96:10 98:15,16,19 notice 1:24 152:8 noticed 139:9 152:11 notion 16:14,16 118:7 200:18 noun 165:11,12 November 24:23 50:20 NPLA/Call 7:9 number 13:14 29:8 37:17 47:16 49:7 54:8 64:5 65:12 66:23 88:18 89:15 102:8 107:19 113:4,5 115:23 116:10,24 119:9,9,10 121:7 126:5 127:13 128:3,23 136:15 137:7 145:12,17,19 147:3 147:5 161:19,20 164:23 167:12 184:11 188:11 189:18 196:14 numbered 161:7 numbers 13:9 14:11 49:10 51:25 55:3 62:12 64:3 71:12 95:8 100:12 102:5 111:6 126:1 138:4 145:10 152:13 182:24 184:10 192:5,6 197:15 198:23 numeric 112:19 138:2 numerous 85:7 NYU 96:14 N.W 2:2 3:7,16 4:16,23

.0

O 3:5 6:1 8:1 object 107:3 117:11 140:11.14 147:10 178:18 179:9 194:11 objection 71:19 73:22 74:3,6,15 148:2 149:2 163:13 objective 102:22 obligated 31:5 obligation 43:14 obligations 46:2 obscure 176:9 179:1.6 observations 102:15 177:4 observing 120:9 176:16 obstacles 68:17,18 obtain 140:3 obvious 164:23 obviously 124:5 202:3 occurred 75:2 October 1:20 2:3 78:21 130:6

132:12 136:8 offend 165:25 166:1 offensive 58:7 offer 74:23 100:4 181:15 offered 59:12 64:5 offering 181:11 208:1,3,7 offhand 126:1 128:15,25 171:23 office 21:3 46:4 59:14 101:8 110:1 111:17 134:12,13 173:21 175:23 179:16 officeholder 17:8 160:17 officer 93:22 officers 50:25 offices 2:1 21:8 official 33:8 35:5 115:14 officials 15:14 24:18,20 33:2,23 34:15,15,22 35:1,19,22,24 36:1 37:8,12 39:16,24 okay 38:4 94:10 103:3 115:3 121:22 146:6 151:5 159:21 161:16 162:7 older 135:16,19,20 **OLYMPIA** 1:15 once 61:9 68:22 69:1 120:13,20 130:17 one's 204:19 one-page 198:1 onward 165:24 op 85:6,16,19,21,25 Open 54:12,14 opening 150:13 operate 44:9 133:17 opinion 21:16 26:6,8 70:13 75:14 76:7 118:13 119:17,21,22 142:20 142:21,22,23 147:6 152:15 164:18 188:3 199:14 202:20 207:13,13,16 opponent 30:8 107:5 112:14 118:5 176:7.9 opponents 87:24 opportunities 100:5 opportunity 61:10 103:14 202:13 opposed 8:24 31:6 35:13 119:5 120:23 132:20 154:19 165:17 opposition 118:15 119:19 120:5,15 120:25 121:11,14,15 188:6,8 **option** 102:8 options 182:11 order 13:11 28:1,3 126:2 144:1 158:19 189:4 197:17 198:4,7,9 **ordered** 202:10 ordinary 205:21,25 organization 10:14 24:2 168:16 organizations 31:3 organize 10:7,12 organizing 133:1 oriented 11:25 117:14 original 19:11 44:2 45:14,15 151:3 170:22 originally 88:25 OSI 54:15 outlining 60:18 outpace 171:2

outpaced 171:16 outside 11:12,14 12:14 13:16 14:14 14:15 15:1 16:3 20:11 32:23,24 35:11 36:14,15 39:25 69:5,9 74:10 134:6,9 156:13 158:21,23 160:14 173:24 182:4 overcoming 68:18 oversee 77:14

P 8:1 package 44:8 PACs 34:25 page 6:10,13 7:2 14:2 29:8,9 45:16 53:17 56:5,23,24 59:17,18 60:16 60:17,17,21 61:1,23 62:21,22 63:3 66:14,21 68:14 72:6 76:17 76:17 81:5 82:22 83:11 89:4 99:4 99:10,12 100:2 114:16 127:20,20 139:19,20 140:22 150:24 151:15 157:18 170:23 171:6.7 172:2 173:13 175:25 176:1,22 181:5,8 184:25 185:5 186:1 pages 44:14 139:15 160:25 198:3 198:16 paginated 157:16 paid 17:9 19:7 24:12 35:12 37:15 46:1 94:19 122:8,16 192:24 pains 72:20 panoply 67:17 paper 73:18 83:25 163:2 papers 76:9 80:14,24 83:10,14,16 83:18,23 84:12 87:20 paragraph 23:2,4,19 24:22 31:2 56:7 58:6 59:18 69:4 77:14 88:19 99:4 123:24 124:20,23 171:1,5 176:3 181:7,7,11 paragraphs 56:6 64:1 parallel 154:21 155:9 **Pardon** 103:8 parent 31:23 32:3 Parenthood 23:20 24:1,10 35:21 35:25 36:2,8,9 parlance 147:20,23 part 10:1 15:24 21:23 36:4,17 59:9 69:10 85:3 86:13 87:14 88:14,16 89:6 90:17 107:11 130:4 133:13 141:22 153:3 182:20 187:2 191:25 partially 58:18 Partial-Birth 7:10 participate 201:6 participated 72:16 73:2 participating 46:16 participation 77:16 particular 12:1 34:4,5 81:20 108:16 112:10 117:21 118:1,16 122:5,24 123:1,6,10 137:13 158:7,16 160:7,8,16,17 161:24 166:21 167:5 170:3 179:12 188:1

188:6 203:7,13,20,24 204:11

particularly 16:13 87:19 99:14

208.11

102:5 171:19 200:8 207:4,6 parties 9:17,21,24 10:6,7,14,18,19 11:6 13:23 14:4 15:12,15,17 16:14,15 19:13 20:5 24:23 25:7 25:14,23 26:1,10,19,23 28:11,16 29:16 31:3,16,17,19 32:9,20 33:4 33:7,9 34:14,17 36:20,22,25 37:6 37:9,13,14,16,21 38:3,17,19,20 39:4 56:14 93:6 112:5 127:13,24 128:16,21 155:3,6 202:24 208:11 partisan 10:25 112:2,10 122:10,19 203:16,18 party 10:16 21:7 27:2 30:9 33:24 59:5 110:1,6 111:18,25 112:5 125:22 126:21 204:18 passages 65:9 passed 32:11 paternalistic 32:4 path 169:24 pattern 125:9 177:23 **Paul** 5:4 41:5 pay 192:18,20,22 paying 41:9 125:10 176:19 pays 18:1 **PDF** 104:12 183:11 pejorative 165:11 pejoratively 165:12 pending 87:21 88:17 166:17 Pennsylvania 3:7 people 10:17 34:23 49:22,25 50:10 50:14 58:15 76:25 82:8,21 101:1 102:4,6 117:16 125:17 158:2 165:14 166:10,11,14 169:21 176:19 179:17,23 201:4 204:16 people's 204:15 Pepper 165:24 perceive 179:9 perceives 159:17 **percent** 127:23 perception 147:24 148:5 156:22 perceptions 156:22 157:6,9 205:2,3 205:15 perceptual 116:14 117:3 perfect 91:8 163:15 perfectly 155:17 perform 157:22,24 158:19 166:11 194:6 period 14:15 67:12 182:1 191:13 192:1 202:11 periodic 87:17 periods 14:14 104:24 139:7,8 permissible 175:17 181:20 **permit** 160:6 permitted 11:9 20:11 36:24 38:19 permitting 14:24 37:21 person 178:20 179:15 183:10 personal 42:11 50:6 206:11 personality 71:3 personally 70:6 perspective 59:7,8 perspectives 82:9 persuaded 56:17

persuading 76:2 PETER 5:5 Pew 51:7,22 52:12 53:6,8,8,18 54:24 55:17,19,24 58:4 64:4,22 69:20,21 72:3 75:7 93:13,14 Pew's 52:5,13,15 53:25 64:11 **phase** 59:22 60:3,19,21,25 61:4,12 61:19,23 62:3 64:8,9,22,23 108:20,23 phases 60:19 **phone** 35:12,13,14 182:14 187:11 photos 7:9,14 phrase 111:25 200:8 physical 33:25 131:6,8 physically 186:16 pick 38:1 120:16 picture 94:12 pictured 174:11 pictures 127:4 pie 165:17 piece 55:22 62:24,24 163:2 175:5 pieces 85:7,14 89:19 pile 162:12 **Pine 4:8** Pineta 83:3 place 10:13 50:2,18 85:8,12 94:25 95:4,21 96:12,14,17 104:22 placed 85:15 203:7 **placing** 203:23 Plaintiff 3:3 plaintiffs 1:6,23 8:4,14 42:7 201:25 plaintiff's 145:20 plan 48:3 58:7 60:13 61:16,18 75:6 75:8,23 76:5 78:1,3 81:16,24 83:13 84:16 85:3 86:3,19 87:5,15 88:11,14,16 89:3,6,14,16,17 90:2 90:4,12,18 91:1 93:24 109:7,10 109:11 184:4,4 plane 103:7,9 planned 23:20 24:1,10 35:20,25 36:2,8,9 131:10 planning 46:18,18 90:14 plans 74:23 players 81:23 please 8:10,20 40:23 65:22 94:10 105:19 116:18 140:17 141:1 202:19 206:17 plus 38:10 45:16 76:1 98:1 189:13 point 19:17 29:23 30:3 56:19 67:18 67:20 71:7 79:1,2,7 95:25 107:17 125:10 126:9,23,25 134:7,12 140:11 141:12 147:10 160:10 165:19 167:5 171:10 176:20,21 186:12,14,17 197:18 201:2 pointed 111:14 pointing 31:2 points 93:17 124:1 **polaris** 66:20 policy 9:3 10:10,10 18:24 46:10,11 46:13,25 53:3 60:5 77:17 79:6,9 79:11.12.13.15.19 81:25 82:12 87:18 88:17 89:24 133:1 186:19

political 7:15 9:24,25 10:4,6,22,23 12:10,10 13:23 14:4,18 15:12,13 15:17 16:14,14 19:13 20:5 21:2,6 21:7 23:22 24:2,23 25:2,6,13,22 25:22 26:9,12,19,23 27:2 28:11 29:24 31:16 32:8,20,21 33:4,7 34:17 36:20,22,25 37:6,21 38:17 38:19 39:4,23 47:19 57:15,16,18 58:12,14,23,25 77:3,5 83:19 88:21 93:6 97:5,23 112:5 127:21 139:11,22 156:17 159:12 173:18 176:6 202:24 204:10,12,18 206:21,23 208:10 politically 206:18,20 politician 169:6,25 politicians 60:22 61:24 169:25 politics 10:25 28:25 176:10 186:25 190:7 206:24 poly 97:11,22 pop 64:7,12,13,17,19 population 206:13 portion 24:11 208:12 posed 59:25 **position** 9:5 27:1 46:8 72:9,15,25 76:2 138:9 166:10 200:5 possession 135:9,17 202:3 possibility 29:4 34:18 possible 10:8 26:3 31:4 78:9 83:21 84:2 105:18 108:18 189:16 Possibly 27:25 Post 13:25 22:17 24:13,14 posted 129:9 potentially 50:16 54:20 **power** 21:6 powerful 62:5 practices 47:19 181:8 **praised** 177:13 praising 112:12 precise 118:2 precisely 201:2 predicated 72:22 prediction 13:19 predispose 203:20 predisposing 203:25 predisposition 204:13 predispositions 204:16 **prefer** 26:15 preferred 140:10 preliminary 50:4 77:21 78:12 79:4 137:14 **premium** 133:25 preparation 71:22,23 152:12 **prepare** 133:14 prepared 88:5 192:4 preparing 45:11 156:10 186:5 presence 165:8 present 5:11 113:8 115:4 presentation 80:12 presented 118:11 preserved 144:12 president 71:4 172:24 173:3 Presidential 171:17 172:3,7,19 173:2



press 80:14 85:4 87:5,8 192:4 pressure 31:5 presumably 137:23 presume 180:19 **presumed** 20:25 47:2 pretending 16:15 pretest 105:22 106:23 107:9,21 108:12 116:5 pretesting 103:15 108:20,23 115:12,15 prevent 124:24 previous 15:22 56:10 102:1 103:1 previously 92:6 166:16 194:20 primaries 139:5 primary 12:7 139:5 182:1 Princeton 46:2 print 182:14 printed 113:23 123:25 148:14 **prior** 40:9 priority 56:10,21 private 11:9 14:9 23:15,16 25:7 32:15 privation 31:21 Pro 151:4 probably 28:9 56:22 65:20,25 126:2 128:19 167:1 168:22 174:25 206:4 **problem** 18:19 19:10,16 49:15 59:8 68:20 74:2,10 137:8 176:23 177:5,16,19 178:4,10,13,14 problems 20:5 87:20 proceed 59:22 60:13 61:11 62:3 76:14 131:13 proceeding 63:18 proceedings 2:4 process 8:17 20:21 21:16 22:6 38:25 46:18 103:16 120:8,9 145:2 produce 42:8 43:14 81:6 85:11 94:7 138:25 144:20 produced 42:18 81:10 82:14,19 85:16 101:23 135:18,23 197:22 product 81:6 production 42:23 43:1 products 69:25 80:6,8,13,20 product/activity 83:9 Prof 7:7 professionals 14:18 professor 8:12 49:4,20,23 50:5 77:9 78:18 83:24 84:4 94:4,24 95:14 97:20 98:2 101:3 103:21 104:18 105:6 106:3,14 108:2,4 108:25 109:11,18 110:9,17 111:1 111:16,22 112:20 120:8 123:18 129:9,24 130:18,20 131:15,20,25 132:8 133:7,21 136:4 138:10 139:14 141:9,15 142:10 143:20 145:6 146:16,18 148:20,25 149:7 149:10,15 152:22 153:9 154:22 155:10 161:23 162:5 163:7,10,19 163:23 164:10 166:8 167:15.18 168:5 170:6 184:2 187:11,13

189:22 191:17,24 192:1 201:3 proficient 133:3,6,9 program 50:25 86:13 93:21 programs 3:15 133:18 progress 77:21 78:11 prohibit 35:8 prohibited 34:15 36:19,22 prohibition 36:3,6,7 prohibits 33:2,19 project 6:22,24 48:8 51:1 53:9 63:18 72:4,14,21 74:24 76:13,14 76:18 77:7 78:16 85:7,14 93:14 93:22 98:4 106:4 131:2 132:6,15 134:10,11 183:25 191:21 projects 46:19 73:17 prominently 164:25 **promise** 67:16 promises 67:11 promote 10:14,15 promotion 86:13 properly 137:22 164:2,14 167:24 193:21 proportion 128:9,10,12,13 proportions 56:8,17,20 proposal 51:2,4 60:18 65:3 66:7.17 66:19,21 68:13 74:22 93:13 proposals 87:22 propose 59:21 proposed 87:22 proposition 47:14 proves 60:2 provide 35:17 61:3,5 62:4 66:16 77:20 89:19 109:13 118:14 144:13 147:7,18 158:24 159:8,9 159:24 160:12 172:15 188:4,14 provided 43:24 44:1,22 79:3,6 102:5,8 110:25 135:12,14 149:13 158:1 174:17 provides 118:18 160:5 province 39:25 provisions 93:7 proximate 176:7 pro-choice 200:11 pro-democratic 112:12,16,18,22 **Pro-GOP** 6:15 pro-Republican 112:23 psychological 10:20 psychology 204:13 public 1:25 8:5 10:11,17 13:21 18:23,24 56:11 58:11 60:7,22 61:24 69:6,9,13 87:23 176:10 202:20 204:6,22 205:6,15 207:12 207:13,16 209:9 publication 86:25 139:23 152:10 158:4,10,13 publicity 64:15,19 140:3 publicize 60:8 publish 183:9,18 published 71:8 83:5 140:19 184:6 punched 108:6 136:23 **punish** 167:6 purchase 63:24 purchased 94:17,21,23 130:13,14

130:15.17 **purely** 166:7 purported 40:5 purpose 96:20 117:8,12 118:13 119:18 147:6 188:4 191:19 205:20 purposes 26:12,13 37:18,22 38:6 38:22 39:6 115:1 143:13 pursuant 1:23 pursue 75:21 183:25 pursuing 21:7 53:8 74:24 push 64:4 put 29:3 34:8 38:18 60:23 72:8,15 72:25 76:21 122:24 141:1 165:22 175:17 186:12 187:16 192:11 putting 33:13,18 71:23 103:13 190:22 191:3,6 p.m 91:9,11 92:2 208:20

quality 59:13 73:9 quantity 14:12 quarterly 183:8,17 quashed 43:9 question 10:5 15:22,23,25 16:20 17:14 19:11 20:9 21:14,25 33:16 37:8 38:9,17 39:3 40:3,5,8,23 41:2 52:10 53:23 66:16 82:17 92:13 101:19 102:2,9 106:8 107:4 110:21 115:8,11 116:4 117:8,13 118:3,12,24 119:2,9,10 120:1,25 121:3,17,18,20,23,24 123:4,10,13,17,21 131:10 142:1,9 142:11 143:5 144:6 145:7 146:25 149:1,13 150:25 154:17 157:15 157:21 158:10.11.12 159:4 161:21 162:18 163:18,24 164:11 167:14,16 168:4 171:14 173:18 177:20,22 178:8,12,16,22 185:13 185:13,18 187:20,21,25 188:3 189:25 192:17 193:4 194:13 195:16 196:5 200:12 203:8,15,21 204:1,23 questioned 193:20 questioning 151:8 201:24 questionnaire 98:17 114:11 116:5 116:15 117:3 138:17 145:16 185:12 186:3,8,12 187:15 questionnaires 107:22,24 108:3,5,8 questions 8:20 40:11,23 59:20 61:6 74:21 92:24 96:22 98:12 104:10 104:15 107:2,12 116:10,24 117:12,16 118:10 119:7,7,13,21 119:23 120:11,11 121:13 124:7 137:24 162:14 177:11 179:19 190:3,19,21 191:2,13 194:19 195:9,19 202:9,17 204:3,18 206:11,11 quintessential 154:5,6,11,19,23 155:11,20,22,25 quite 118:21 quo 58:18 quote 29:10 105:13 129:16 147:25

reasons 9:23 11:2,7 47:8 164:23

reassure 34:1 58:19 59:1

```
169:14
                                     rebuttal 7:7 41:10 139:14,20
                                                                          reflects 150:24
quoted 199:13
                                     recall 9:19 13:9 27:13,21 29:6 42:2
                                                                          reform 6:19,21 55:23 56:10 58:16
quoting 140:21
                                       50:12,14 51:8,21 52:5,11,14,15
                                                                            58:21 61:8 62:5 66:22 68:13,15
Q11 185:10,10,18 189:5,7,9,11
                                       52:16,18,21,22 54:11 64:13
                                                                            68:15,17,18,23 69:2 74:23 80:4
  192:25 193:11,13,16 195:7 196:1
                                       73:12,16 83:1,4 96:11,18 98:10
                                                                            87:24 97:7,14 174:9,10,12
                                       102:14,15 104:7,9 106:20 108:19
  196:24 199:7,13
                                                                          reformatted 115:1
Q12 193:11 195:14,16,16,16,17
                                       113:13 114:7 117:16 123:20
                                                                          reformers 56:9,25 89:24
                                                                          regard 19:5 39:21 47:12 90:10,13
Q12/13 189:6,7
                                       128:22 132:7 134:18 142:5,12,17
Q13 195:14,17,17,18,18
                                       142:18,20 143:5,6,22 144:5
                                                                            91:1 123:10 203:15,16 207:5
Q6 174:3 175:2 188:21
                                       146:20,21 148:20 149:20 150:3
                                                                          regarded 49:12
                                                                          regarding 43:22,23 204:4
Q7 177:11
                                       154:14 170:13 171:20,23 185:15
Q8 177:11
                                       203:10 204:7
                                                                          regional 85:9
                                     receive 94:4 196:19
                                                                          register 20:25
                                     received 23:21 42:22 67:16 130:5
                                                                          registration 39:9
                R
                                       132:7 133:6 136:4 138:7 141:8
                                                                          regular 78:11
R 8:1 151:22
                                       148:25 149:6,10 153:13 187:13
                                                                          regularly 53:20,21 76:23
race 18:15 20:24 24:9 29:22 30:3
                                       190:13
                                                                          regulate 52:6,13 56:25 57:4
  59:11 109:4,21,23 112:6,7
                                                                          regulated 19:6 36:12
                                     receiving 14:5
  171:17
                                     recess 40:15 92:5 136:1 170:20
races 81:20,20,23 171:15
                                                                          regulating 39:15 53:17 56:9,21
                                                                          regulation 53:9,13,25 58:10,22
                                       201:22
raise 20:11 26:16 27:10 28:11,12
                                                                          regulations 19:2 20:2,3
  29:23 30:9 35:20,24 36:1,8,25
                                     recessed 91:10
  37:17,21 38:10,15,20 169:23
                                                                          Reindel 4:7 40:20
                                     recipe 72:11
                                     recodes 7:17 192:12,17
                                                                          reinforced 200:18
  190:20 191:2
                                     recoding 144:14
                                                                          reinstitute 202:13
raised 15:5,7 17:20 37:18 59:20
                                     recognition 93:18
                                                                          relate 178:16
  190:18,19
                                     recognize 54:5 55:11 186:2 188:20
                                                                          related 45:4 72:14 85:11 87:18
raises 171:19
                                     recollection 82:23 95:20 108:17
raising 19:18 20:17 22:2 24:25
                                                                            132:6
                                                                          relates 169:8
                                       116:6,20 129:21 142:3,4 146:21
  25:8 26:1,20,22 27:17,22 30:7,8
                                     recollections 106:25
                                                                          relating 74:11 190:2,4
  31:6 32:9,22 33:12,19 34:2,24
                                                                          relations 60:7 69:6,9,13
                                     recommendations 60:6 81:25
  35:9 37:9
ran 59:14 84:7 166:21 168:13
                                     reconcile 136:21
                                                                          relative 25:7
  172:11 175:19 179:21 192:18
                                     reconsider 105:25 106:2,13
                                                                          relatively 44:15 57:19 137:5
                                     reconvene 91:11 105:25 106:12
                                                                            180:20
randomized 125:2
                                                                          relayed 73:7,21,25
rate 92:20
                                     reconvening 106:1
                                     record 8:10 26:1 40:14 44:10
                                                                          release 140:6 192:4
rated 141:4
rational 29:5,19
                                       144:14 145:19 146:5 147:11
                                                                          released 140:11
                                       158:24 163:14 171:15 202:19
                                                                          relevant 202:3 207:4,6
reach 80:10
reachable 189:17
                                     recorded 121:8
                                                                          reliable 68:19
                                     records 23:5
                                                                          relief 155:19
reached 105:19 119:22
                                     recruited 21:3
                                                                          rely 72:10,16 73:1
read 9:10 13:24 14:8 22:20,23
                                                                          remain 76:25
  24:13,14 27:12 53:22 60:10
                                     redirect 202:9
  61:13 62:6 76:9,11,11 77:22
                                     redo 152:13
                                                                          remainder 128:20 187:2
  80:17 84:10,11 88:1 89:24 99:20
                                     reduce 180:11
                                                                          remaining 120:11
                                     reduced 25:15
                                                                          remains 200:25
  100:6 116:17 122:14 143:3
  145:25 155:7 158:11 162:5 164:6
                                     refer 48:10,12 107:3 115:22 116:11
                                                                          remember 38:9 53:24 83:6 107:8
                                       116:24 119:7 139:19 159:14
                                                                            107:11 116:7,21 146:15 150:7
  168:17 169:19 176:13 181:6
                                                                            186:9
                                       178:24 179:13 199:8
  184:18 185:11 188:2,25 189:19
  190:24 197:6 199:24 201:17
                                     reference 21:19 183:14
                                                                          remembered 97:24
                                                                          remove 35:7 37:12
                                     referenced 11:2 150:12
reading 52:9 65:10,17 158:2 183:4
  199:1,24 200:18
                                     references 179:1,7 184:21
                                                                          removed 35:5
                                     referred 31:22 44:12 45:9,12 114:1
                                                                          repeat 18:8
reads 56:7
ready 114:21 141:23
real 99:15 108:9 189:13
                                       139:10 146:11 173:19 192:9
                                                                          repeated 190:17
                                                                          repetitiveness 125:16
                                       197:17 201:14
reality 139:12
                                     referring 12:11 38:2 72:24 86:18
                                                                          rephrase 71:20 195:3
                                       95:3 102:24 105:17 115:18
                                                                          replace 28:1,3,4
realize 109:2
really 13:20 16:10,11 28:14 45:1
                                       127:18 128:6 139:24 180:22
                                                                          replaced 56:12
                                                                          report 9:13,15,17,24 15:10 25:16
  48:24 58:1 109:5 142:20
                                     refers 80:24 95:18 118:4 165:10,19
                                       174:13 179:14 185:10
                                                                            29:2,8,18 34:21 40:6 41:11 44:2
reason 14:16,22 36:7 59:4 60:3
  99:4,5 125:12,15 142:6 145:20
                                     reflect 29:5 112:1 144:2
                                                                            45:4,9 46:20 61:2,10 66:7 67:8
                                     reflected 48:4 109:21 110:12
                                                                            78:15,18 81:2,17,24 82:5,20
  146:4
reasonably 113:24
                                       136:24 141:11 150:22 184:25
                                                                            106:6 114:5 129:12 134:17
```

138:25 139:5,11,14,14 149:13

150:13,16,17 154:22 155:10

196:10

reflecting 29:19

156:11,13,18 158:2,20 160:16,23 162:6 163:11,16,20 166:8 170:23 170:24 172:2 175:15 176:2 178:10 181:6 reported 46:22 147:22 149:23 176:23 178:4,13,14 182:12 reporter 8:23 116:19 122:15 155:9 158:12 191:1 reporters 89:20 reporting 72:3 86:16 156:23 reports 13:21 46:16 60:6 72:17 80:14,23 140:16 represent 42:21 146:1 197:21 representative 1:13,14 52:11 54:12 181:17 204:5,21 205:5,14,21 Representatives 27:6 represented 41:4 42:25 representing 8:13 40:20 41:2 Republican 3:3 6:3 8:8 14:25 21:1 110:8 122:11,19 165:10 166:17 167:11 Republicans 10:21 request 85:22 116:4 requested 42:7 43:1,14 required 42:23 43:9 73:19 119:5 requirements 140:20 requires 58:8 research 46:18 64:8 72:13 77:15 204:12 207:22,25 resend 86:15 reservations 103:7,9 reserve 201:24 resided 110:14 residents 127:23 resolve 32:16 33:4,11 resolving 104:1 resource 50:16 resources 11:13 respect 25:10 32:8 39:20 45:8 119:4 123:4,4 202:25 203:21 204:1 205:3 respects 110:11 respond 117:15 179:12 186:9 204:14 responded 62:24 187:15,17 responding 59:25 63:6 responds 63:25 185:3 response 42:8,19,22 63:5,15,25 92:23 142:9 144:6 149:1 159:4 164:11 167:16 196:19 202:8 responsibility 27:1 192:14 responsible 46:14 109:19.22 132:22 148:14 190:22 191:3.6 responsive 45:20 restless 58:11 restrict 31:24 40:1 restrictions 32:13 38:18 result 53:9 54:16 106:22 109:6 110:1,3,4 111:17 results 77:22 78:12 79:4,10,21 86:15 108:20,22 120:9 130:1,3 139:4 144:15 resume 105:21

RESUMED 92:9 retained 41:6.8 69:17 retrospective 166:18 return 30:4,13,14,15,16 returns 30:2,20 review 71:16 98:7 161:22 reviewed 65:19 93:22 revised 89:1 right 12:12,13 28:7,17 41:17 54:24 55:19 62:2 66:9 68:10 74:14 75:9 75:12,18,24 76:7 79:12,14 80:21 81:1,8 84:17 88:1,9,10 90:5 92:25 93:10 94:22 95:16 97:1 100:22 101:5 105:5,15 106:10 108:10 111:12,23 117:21 119:19 123:14 124:17,18 125:14 128:3 129:3 130:22 135:6,18,19,2 136:6 137:3 138:25 140:4 143:10 144:20 147:3,8 149:8 150:6,6 151:3,24,25 157:18 158:22 160:8 160:18,23 161:2,4 162:9,10 171:9 172:8,21 180:15 181:18,21 182:1.8 183:23 188:23 190:5 195:13,21 197:9 199:16 200:1 205:16,22 206:5,7 rights 23:6 200:7 201:25 206:13 **RIPC** 198:17 rise 59:20 risk 15:11 rival 171:2 **RIVW 200:2 RJL** 1:9 RNC 8:13 16:3,21,25 17:21,25 18:19,22 20:10,18 21:23 22:2 27:9,16 28:2,4 35:13 38:14 Robb 198:15 role 72:18 77:9 81:21 186:5 **ROM** 125:4 room 96:14 104:21 124:1 rooms 105:2 root 10:20 Rosenkranz 46:23 51:16 55:17 62:24 64:11 71:5 72:3,7,24 73:8 74:12 79:20 86:7,15,17,23 96:7 Rosenkranz's 66:5 Ross 4:22 roughly 128:22 round 11:14 115:15 row 125:1 **RPR 2:5** run 16:3 17:20 18:20 21:3,10 25:17 25:20 31:20,25 36:9 128:23 131:10 136:15 169:10 176:16 181:12,12,25 182:11 running 15:17 16:2 17:8 57:25 136:12 145:25 175:23 179:16 182:7 189:3 runs 16:21,25 17:25 18:22 137:14 159:13 Rupa 3:12 41:5 194:23 197:25 RUSSELL 1:13 Ryan 170:5

S 1:21 6:1,3,12 7:1,8 8:1,3,11 92:4 sake 80:11 sample 98:9,11 106:5 107:14 125:14 157:5,8 205:18,21 satellite 48:13 satisfied 99:19 satisfy 58:11,12,13,23,24 190:14 Saturday 95:19 96:2,17 100:20 101:11,18 104:3 105:14 save 44:10 146:6 saved 44:16 121:1 saw 64:8,22 162:20 saying 16:21 17:21 21:11 26:6 34:7 37:8 53:24 70:17,19 76:14 89:22 117:6,16 119:25 120:13,17 123:2 123:24 138:10 147:6 180:18 190:18,20 191:1 199:2 205:22 says 18:1 23:4,20 24:22 53:17 58:6 64:1 67:12,13 72:24 85:6 100:25 111:17 118:12 147:18 158:21 168:14 175:5 179:15 198:2 scenario 37:3 schedule 104:24 scheduled 76:23 schedules 104:23 scheme 165:11 166:18 scholarly 83:14 scholars 59:20 60:5 75:17,23 76:1 84:19,23 88:21 90:15 school 96:15 sci 97:11,22 science 206:21,23 scientist 97:5 204:10 scientists 9:25 10:4 29:24 77:3,5 83:19 88:21 scope 49:17 61:6 screen 44:10 116:14 117:3 script 174:2 **Sealander** 4:13 41:4 74:15 150:20 151:1,6 170:17 171:9 195:3 198:1 Sean 55:17 64:3,14 72:3 search 42:11,15 searched 42:16,17 second 19:3 37:13 43:21 62:22 93:24 94:18 95:18 124:19 139:21 163:2 168:21 177:5 184:25 188:13 198:12 secondly 8:21 35:4 59:10 section 66:15,17,18 68:14,15 74:22 Security 165:22 166:22 see 23:7,24 25:3 29:10 30:7 34:14 42:8,24,25 53:16 56:5 57:7 59:8 60:17,23 61:25 66:11 68:6 69:6 72:7 75:21 77:7,11 81:14,25 83:10 84:13,20 85:4 86:4,8,16 87:6 88:12 89:4 90:24 100:24 104:5 111:19 112:11,13 113:6 118:6 124:8 126:4 131:25 136:13 136:15,21 137:17 139:12 147:2 151:18 154:8 158:2 171:4,12



172:4 174:2 175:2 179:4 180:9 182:16 183:12,14 185:1,8 187:20 190:1 195:15 196:24 199:9 203:17 205:13 seek 181:1 **seeking** 178:24 seen 22:18,25 27:19 48:21,21 49:9 71:17,24 148:8,10 162:23 186:4 selected 201:15 selection 106:6 self-selected 206:25 Seltz 79:25 96:9 132:18,20 133:17 153:6,17 Senate 207:16,19 **Senator** 1:4,12,12,15,16 4:3 40:21 Senators 142:13 173:16 175:19,22 send 183:11 190:15 senior 46:10,11,13,25 77:17 sense 30:4 101:10 104:23 119:13 126:18 sent 44:21 77:4 103:20,21 129:24 130:2,3 135:10 143:21,23 144:4 145:4 149:15 185:7 189:4 191:15 195:24 201:19 sentence 24:22 49:16 62:3 86:12 95:18 106:8,10 139:21,22 171:4 177:3 178:4,9,10 sentiment 74:12,16,18 separate 15:25 33:6 85:7 109:13 127:25 separately 150:18 September 42:24 43:2 78:21 130:6 130:15,25 132:12 133:21 135:21 136:5,7 141:9 sequencing 185:19 series 13:8 46:15,15 61:3 74:21 121:12 194:16,17,18 serious 59:12,13 serve 77:19 served 27:1 41:19 42:2 157:17 202:1 Session 4:14 6:10 92:1 set 7:17 11:7 15:1 43:25 45:6,10 48:9,10,19 49:4 50:15 59:23 68:12,20 77:22 78:12 79:4 90:15 90:20 104:17 106:5 109:13 116:13 117:1 130:5 132:8.9 133:7 134:1,5,21 135:14 136:4 136:24 138:3 140:20 185:4 191:12,15 193:14 197:15 204:15 sets 34:5 88:19,20 94:9 104:12 105:7 117:18 133:14 Setting 36:6 settle 124:7 seven 100:3 161:6 severely 30:16 **sham** 52:6,13,16 53:18 143:10,12 143:12,15 153:2 shape 113:24 shared 50:15 74:12,16 **SHAYS** 1:14 sheer 125:13 sheet 45:15 55:16 106:23 107:10

113:25 114:2,22,24 115:4,11 146:24 147:12 185:21 186:6 203:9 204:23 sheets 45:15 108:14 148:6,8,10,12 148:14,17 199:19 short 25:12,17 40:13 59:19,19 61:5 124:6,17 135:25 172:22 176:11 shorter 125:5 shot 145:25 **shove** 64:4 show 61:4 81:21 185:16 showing 58:10 shown 100:3 160:18 shows 94:14 side 173:3 sign 162:18 168:14 Signature 209:4 signed 88:18 189:18 significant 72:19 166:22 similar 57:1 124:25 125:18,19 165:22 simple 44:15 137:18 160:2 simpler 160:1.3 simplify 10:23 simply 35:17 107:7 122:10,18 179:14 182:13 Singer 4:22 single 101:20 104:21 sister 131:25 sit 73:20 98:7 112:21 164:18 168:24 191:9 sitting 128:9 situation 20:15 32:2 35:3 49:15,16 49:17 72:20 124:25 125:8 178:21 190:22 191:3 six 143:7 size 12:16 137:6 sizzle 6:22 64:7,12,13,17,19 skip 119:6 177:21,23 slightly 32:12 77:4 slogan 165:21 slogans 165:23 small 76:19,21 105:9 107:18 116:9 116:22 137:5,11 Smith 17:21 18:1,16 83:3 **SNOWE** 1:16 Social 9:3 165:22 166:22 186:19 socialized 206:20 society 10:22 54:12,14 soft 11:15 13:23 14:5 15:10,23 24:25 26:16 28:7,13 31:18 56:14 87:20 software 133:3,10 sole 59:1 solely 17:19 soliciting 13:22 78:10 **solid** 57:13 solution 61:9 solving 118:25 119:3 somebody 97:6 112:8 120:22 178:17 193:5 someone's 59:7

Sorauf 9:7 166:8 sorry 16:24 33:17 37:7,23 45:8 47:15 82:16 96:16 105:12 109:19 126:11 134:15 135:1,5 136:9 140:15 148:16 154:16 155:5 158:9 178:7 190:10 207:18 sort 8:25 14:7 16:8 24:16 29:22 30:18 31:14 35:3 36:23 122:10 122:18 129:23 137:13 160:20 162:18 180:20 186:20 204:14 sorting 113:19 154:2 sorts 37:3 45:17 49:18 98:12,13 sound 100:22 sounds 34:6 129:15 source 12:17 17:17 19:22 33:13 68:19 176:25 177:6 so-called 88:12 space 133:25 speak 57:6 speaking 61:19 63:11,15,17 128:22 137:10 special 11:9 13:21 14:9 23:16 24:17 25:8 32:15 122:8,16 174:19 specific 13:9 27:18 45:18 46:24 196:12 203:15 specifically 21:10 96:18 speed 138:24 spell 122:1 spend 29:24 spending 23:22 24:25 30:2,3,5,24 31:1 39:5 46:3 49:1 56:12 67:14 202:23 spent 20:22,25 30:22 spoke 149:22 sponsored 12:9,11 112:11 125:25 **sponsoring** 46:14,15 sponsors 151:2 169:20 spot 176:24 177:18 178:6 181:25 **Spots** 6:15 spreadsheet 157:19,22,24 158:1 160:21 spring 76:24 93:18,20,21 94:17,21 95:24 113:11 130:8 SPSS 44:8,8 133:3,16 192:14 squeezed 78:6 stable 180:20 stack 125:3 126:19 staff 72:9 77:15 183:17 staffs 70:3,4,9 75:8 stages 78:8 stand 96:16 101:23 standard 30:18 stands 141:2 start 41:1 43:21 184:22 185:9 194:15 started 46:3 48:2 starving 28:25 state 8:10 21:7 25:14 31:16 37:1 38:16,20,22 39:10,16,21,24 77:10 101:8 103:5,17 109:25 111:17 129:3 131:16 157:2,5 176:23 204:5,21,24 205:4 207:2 stated 9:17

son 35:3

suspend 202:12

suspended 202:7

suspicious 34:7 57:12

```
statement 9:19 29:6 30:23 31:12
  99:8 159:20 176:20 178:3
statements 14:2,6 87:23
states 1:1 3:11,13 6:7 39:7,15 41:15
  173:16 175:12,18 202:15
station 94:15
statistical 30:19 44:7
status 6:24 58:18 72:4
statute 33:2,19 34:7,9,10 36:13,19
  93.9
Stay 175:9
stem 174:19
Stenotype 2:4
step 14:3,10 68:18 76:5 79:8 81:24
  86:3 87:5,14 89:3,14 90:4
steps 50:22 53:18 59:22 76:15
  103:11 110:13 202:5
Stocks 198:17
stop 30:7 166:15
stopped 131:25
stops 125:10
storage 133:25
stored 134:5
stories 13:24
story 43:24 77:15 94:11,21 95:1,2
  96:23 98:7,9,11 100:4 101:13
  104:11,17 105:7 106:5 107:14,16
  107:22 108:14 109:13,20,21
  110:11 112:21 113:22 114:25
  116:9,13,23 117:1 118:12 125:5
  125:11 126:24 127:1,2,4,13
  128:13,14 129:23 130:11 136:22
  137:1,19,23,24 138:12,15 142:2,8
  145:10,11 146:2 154:2 159:11,16
  161:5.6.7.18 174:2.5 184:12.17
  184:20 189:3,23 197:16 198:1,2
Storyboard 7:3,4
storyboards 6:25 7:11
straggling 129:23
straggly 130:8,10,11
straight 198:24,24 205:13
straightened 136:20
strategic 46:18
strategically 68:22,25
strategies 70:8 81:22
strategy 59:24 68:14,15 74:22 80:5
   81:4
Street 2:2 3:16 4:8,16
strike 28:2 35:23 52:22 56:18
   57:23 79:2 81:5 85:15 94:2
   101:15 147:22 149:10,20 167:3
   176:1
strikes 170:1 200:8
stronger 31:21
strongly 68:17
struck 49:13
structuring 116:15 117:3
student 107:20 109:12 117:7
   118:11,17,25 119:25 120:24
129:19 130:7,21 133:11 143:2
   145:16 146:24 147:2.5 148:21
   157:1,4 163:21 188:7,13 207:21
 students 105:4 108:15 109:18,19
```

```
110:10.18 111:2,16,23 112:21
  114:24 115:5 119:3 122:25
  125:24 145:7 163:12 204:5,21,25
  205:4,25 206:12,23
student's 147:24 148:4 188:20
studied 94:7
studies 9:3 81:14 97:3 186:19
study 48:3 49:14,15 53:14,19,21
  60:14 61:17 69:11 74:11 85:12
  140:3 191:9,10 193:24
studying 93:8 207:12
stuff 64:7,12
subheading 70:2
subject 19:8 20:1,3,4 46:25 48:19
  64:9,23 93:25 115:8 151:8
  168:10 170:11 208:16
subjects 85:11
submitted 9:13 75:7 93:12 183:7
subpoena 6:16 41:19 42:3,8,12,19
  42:23 43:5,8,15 45:3,20 202:1
  208:18
SUBSCRIBED 209:5
subset 116:9,23
substantial 15:11 28:17
substantially 27:24 28:6
subtlety 120:21
success 54:23
succinct 129:15
sufficiently 62:5
suggest 19:2 31:15 137:12 165:6
  169:21 174:24 175:16 196:5
suggested 116:11,25 183:11,13
suggesting 18:25 86:21 193:22
  196:16 199:14
suggestion 114:9 195:4
suggestions 101:21 186:10
Suite 4:23
suited 80:9
summarize 13:4 61:2
summary 69:23 81:7
summer 84:11 129:25 130:12
  186:7
Sununu 156:19
superseded 134:7
support 20:19,22 22:3 25:8 39:3
   58:8 118:15 119:18 120:5,14,25
  121:11,14,15 188:6,8 200:10
supported 31:10
supporting 20:12
supposed 159:23
Supreme 99:16 172:13
sure 11:17 14:1 16:20 21:17 29:9
   32:1 63:7 115:25 118:24 123:19
   128:3 136:16 137:22 146:17
   153:23 154:15 170:19 174:4
   175:3 178:7 184:19 194:15 195:4
   197:5
 surprise 149:18 184:3
 surprised 108:19 163:10,19
 survey 204:12 207:7,9,20,22 208:2
   208:4
 survived 98:15,19,22
 Susan 4:5 40:19 162:13
```

```
sustain 68:23 69:2
sustained 80:8
Swaine 5:6
Swift 83:3
swoops 35:18
sworn 1:24 8:5 92:6 209:5
system 15:12,13 16:23 17:3 25:24
  28:13 37:20 39:19
systems 10:1
T 4:13 6:1,1,12 7:1 130:10
table 154:4,4,11 155:21 156:1
tables 7:13 13:8 44:3 131:9
tabs 136:13
tag 159:14
take 17:6,19 22:19 29:7 40:13
  41:24 42:5 50:22 55:8 56:23
  57:14 62:17 63:3,17 65:7,21
  67:10 71:16 79:1,2 80:24 83:13
  86:10 93:23 95:12 96:17 103:22
  104:22 114:10,19 124:16 126:7
  128:2 129:1,19 130:17 134:3
  135:25 138:1 142:25 144:22
  154:13 160:5 161:15 162:11,13
  163:1 164:6 165:21 167:12 168:2
  170:4 172:6,19 177:16 187:18,22
  195:11 196:22 199:13,19 200:7
  201:18,20 202:5
taken 2:1,4 50:18 192:14
takes 10:13
talk 8:22 11:5 20:1 29:2,3 34:21
  51:12 77:1 79:20 86:6 104:1
   108:15 113:17 160:2 162:19
  163:7 172:3 174:10
talked 107:25 116:8,21 145:2
talking 10:5 23:14 29:12 38:5
  41:14 43:12,13 48:11 57:20
  63:21 68:9 88:20 99:10 111:15
  115:16 121:22 124:20 126:16
  134:15 146:13 156:24 159:5,6,10
  159:11 160:22 170:24 174:8
  177:23 180:16 194:19,20,23
talks 31:23 166:5,17
tapes 172:16
target 70:4 75:8,11,14,17,23 76:6
targeted 70:9,11 74:25 75:1
Targeting 70:2
task 125:16
 taxes 67:13 169:7,8,23
 teach 133:17
 teaching 46:2 207:13
 team 76:18 77:7 78:9
 technical 104:2,7 113:19 124:21
 technology 101:25 103:24 159:12
```

telephone 35:11 102:4

television 7:5,18 48:13 157:7,10

172:7 203:3 205:5,14,21,25

```
207:3
tell 43:4 53:1 54:9 81:5 97:19
  115:10 117:10 129:15 150:24.24
  162:8 165:14 166:20 168:12,14
  170:5 180:15 203:12
telling 144:22 148:20 187:10
Tempe 113:13,18
tend 166:13
tendency 59:3
term 11:19,20,22,24 25:12 102:13
  155:21 156:1,2 168:14,15 169:8
  204:9
terminated 186:21
terminology 140:17 154:10,21
terms 10:25 11:18 45:19 46:25
  72:22 129:11 160:2 168:19
  204:17
test 99:6,17
testified 8:6 89:10 92:7,23 95:14
  101:3 124:21 149:5
testifying 17:18 92:5
testimony 54:7 89:4 126:6 194:2,14
  196.6
text 94:13 148:14
Thank 44:18 47:18 103:3 121:22
  205:9
theme 124:3
themes 113:22 125:4
theory 76:1,3 172:12
thereto 184:12
thing 8:25 30:10 81:4 84:13 160:25
  165:18 180:12,14 185:11 188:3
  189:1
things 34:11,20,25 42:16 53:2
  66:20 78:5 102:9,19 124:4
  131:14 133:1 136:14 138:1
  153:20,23 165:6 166:5,15,15
  174:22,23,24 194:21 206:13
  207:5
think 10:18 11:2 12:25 13:10 14:16
  14:17 15:16,20 16:6,7,15 18:12
  21:23 22:7 23:3 26:25 28:16,18
  28:22 29:2,12,15 33:6 35:1 36:1
  40:11 41:10,17 43:11 44:20
  45:19 47:20 50:6 51:9 52:25
  53:11 58:15,24 59:2 66:2 73:3
  76:20,22 79:13 82:6,11,21 83:21
  89:20 97:10 98:6 105:2 107:2
  114:9 119:24 121:9,10,17,22
  130:8 136:3,7 149:21 152:1
  155:5 161:4 165:13 166:9 167:10
  169:2,5,14,14 171:18,21 172:1
  174:16 175:7,25 179:24 182:20
  185:17,18 186:16 187:10 189:9
  189:15 192:12 193:4 194:12,20
  194:24 196:17 197:10 198:18,24
  199:2,7 208:3,17
thinking 29:13 53:6 123:12,15
  179:18
third 37:15 63:3 139:22 151:15
  152:6 156:7 168:21 185:4 186:1
  188:18 198:13
```

```
Thomas 3:5 101:1
thought 15:23 32:6 40:9 44:25 45:9
  51:1 82:13 126:5 134:9,15 140:8
  166:19 189:21,25 190:3 193:15
  193:16 208:5
thousand 113:23 123:25
thousands 133:16
threat 59:25
three 10:6 11:2,5,5 96:19 103:18
  135:13,22 138:11 143:7,8 151:14
  151:20 152:15 166:21 189:5
  193:2 195:7 198:2 199:19 201:13
thrown 34:17
tied 174:19
time 7:5,18 13:7 22:10 31:6 40:4,12
  43:20,20,22,23 44:3,13 45:5,11
  45:14 46:1,14 47:11 48:4,7,23
  49:6 50:2 51:18 56:16,19 57:9,10
  57:17,19,23,24 58:17 60:13,14,15
  61:16 64:21 65:18,23 69:18 70:5
  71:7,7 72:4 73:10 78:4 80:25
  81:11 84:5 85:25 86:20,25 89:10
  89:12 91:8 92:5 93:13 94:8,15,25
  97:2,10,16,21 98:4 102:13
  103:24 104:24 106:21 107:17
  113:8 114:16,23 115:4 126:9,14
  126:24,25 127:18 128:24 131:2,4
  131:7 132:3,4 133:15 134:16
  138:18,22,23 139:23 140:7,8,10
  140:12,16 143:9 147:21,24
  149:23 151:17 152:3,10 156:2,4
  158:5,10,13 161:15 164:25
  170:18 171:25 172:13.22 175:7
  176:20 183:6,7,18 184:6 186:3,4
  186:6,14 187:3,19 190:23 191:4
  191:9,9,25 196:7,10 197:7
  200:15 201:2,5,14,17,24
times 13:25 104:18,24 128:1
  129:25 143:7 159:13
timing 57:2 101:10 102:20
tiny 185:6
title 82:22 98:3 138:3
today 40:9 67:2 73:20 92:11 99:25
  100:1 128:9 162:9 164:18 168:24
  189:22 190:2 196:13 200:25
  202:2,10 203:6 204:4
told 43:7,8,10 48:1 54:19 74:2,5,9
  92:11 100:21 103:21 111:21
  136:3 138:23 144:12 148:17
  152:1,21 178:1 189:21 208:5
toll 102:8,8
Tom 8:12 83:2 96:5,25
tomorrow 105:23 189:1
tonight 189:1
top 13:10 40:4 48:14 56:24 61:1
  127:20,22 139:20 171:6 182:23
  185:6 198:19
topics 61:3
total 28:12 128:22
totaling 127:24
tough 31:13 32:2
town 76:25
track 75:20
```

```
tracking 48:13
tracks 69:23
traditional 57:2
traditionally 67:1,5
trained 124:13
transcribed 2:5
transcript 9:10
transfers 31:18
treated 143:9,11 152:2 164:19
  166:24 168:6 181:23 188:9,11,15
Treglia 51:22 52:12,22 55:17 64:14
  72:3
Treglia's 52:18,23
trends 61:4
tried 101:22 105:17 116:8,22
trimmed 23:22
Trister 4:21,22
trouble 52:8 120:10 195:2
true 23:10,13 28:9 57:12 67:24
  120:3 148:5 165:21 171:18,18
  173:5 177:4 178:14 185:12
truly 99:18
try 8:21 11:6 30:21 50:17 104:12
  106:6 154:14 164:6 178:23
trying 11:19 17:15 18:18 34:10,13
  53:5 65:22 70:7 102:17,22
  105:12 131:3 134:3 139:3 140:21
  146:6 154:18 178:2 190:16
tuned 175:9
turn 20:18 32:7 42:19 59:17 60:16
  60:21 61:23 66:21 72:6 102:1
  121:12 157:15 163:22 170:22
  173:13 185:25
turned 183:22 202:4
turns 124:11
TV 6:15 172:13 204:6
two 10:13 53:18 59:22 60:3,19
  61:12,23 62:3 69:24 76:14 88:20
  94:9 96:19 102:17 132:19 140:18
  140:23 141:2,3,10,13,16,18
149:21 150:4,7,9 152:2,4 156:5
  159:16 166:21 176:11,17 189:6
  189:13 193:13,19 194:20 198:3
  198:16
two-minute 201:20
two-page 51:25
type 13:15 24:25
types 69:25
typically 10:5,21 25:1 44:11 166:9
  166:13 204:14 206:12
typo 128:5
       Uh-huh 20:16 21:13 22:24 85:18
  92:19 172:5 194:3
ultimate 69:24 118:3
ultimately 60:14 80:25 109:15
  201:13
unable 22:1,9 28:11 172:18
```

uncertain 39:1

unconnected 15:3

undergraduate 110:19,20 205:25

undercut 200:10

values 138:2

```
variety 28:20 37:10 53:3 80:6 82:9
                                                                         Washington 1:19 2:2 3:8,17 4:17
undergraduates 205:19 207:2
underlies 147:12
                                      99:6 101:1 102:9,21,22 104:2
                                      113:19 131:13 132:23
undermines 16:8 66:25 67:4
Underneath 69:4
                                    various 46:16 104:24 105:19
understand 8:17,20 10:25 11:1,22
                                      129:25 138:2 156:21 179:19
                                      201:5
  17:16 18:18 34:13 49:24 53:7,15
  64:21 65:2 82:16 94:20 119:24
                                    vast 64:6
                                    VA/NPLA 198:15
  143:16 154:18 158:3 159:11
  175:13 176:15 177:3 178:2,7
                                    verbal 8:24
  180:9,13 195:1,2,24
                                    version 13:7 89:18 113:21,25 114:1
understanding 11:8,20 12:14 13:13
                                      134:16,21 135:8,13 145:4,5
                                      148:23,24 149:3,6,12 168:22
  16:20 19:4 53:5 64:18 65:22
  72:23 86:12 95:20 112:4 175:20
                                    versions 132:11 134:4 135:16,20
understands 99:15
understood 15:21 16:10,11 37:7
                                      135:22 157:16
  44:25 107:12 159:22 193:21
                                    versus 99:11 102:8
                                    Vic 83:3
  208:9
                                    vicinity 126:6
undertake 28:19
                                    video 89:15,17,23 164:25
undertook 103:11
undoubtedly 53:3
                                    videotape 172:23
                                    videotapes 172:11 173:7
unfavored 120:16
                                    view 14:13,20 16:3,11 24:16 28:22
unhappy 31:16,17
                                      38:24 52:12 57:9 68:24 123:20
union 177:13,14
unique 125:24 126:5 128:8,23
                                      157:4 165:4,19 167:5,6,8 168:25
                                      169:19 173:21 178:17 180:2
  140:18,23 141:3 149:21
                                      182:6,18 196:23,25 197:7 199:18
United 1:1 3:11,13 6:7 41:15
                                      199:21 200:21,25 202:7
  202:15
university 7:8 9:4 77:10 97:12,22
                                    viewer 156:22 157:7,10 180:12
  101:8 104:22 129:3 131:21
                                      205:22 206:1,19 207:3
                                    viewers 156:22,24 179:11
  133:12 187:1 190:9 204:5,25
  205:4,19 206:12 207:2
                                    viewing 98:11 101:13 204:6 205:5
unlimited 12:21 23:16 25:1
                                      205:14
                                    virtually 12:17 29:25 34:11 58:16
unquote 105:13 129:17 148:1
                                    visit 50:6 53:19,21 131:15,18 172:3
  169:15
                                    visited 86:7,17
unsure/unclear 188:19
                                    visiting 9:2 101:5,7 131:24 186:16
untenable 72:20
                                    visits 86:4,10,19,24 131:20
unzipping 124:22
updated 145:5
                                    visual 100:5
                                    vitally 99:13
updates 78:11
                                    voices 67:17,19,21,23 68:10
upfront 187:25
                                    volume 13:10 125:13 190:23 191:4
urge 118:14 147:7,19 188:5,14
urged 181:16
                                      191:7
urgency 139:2
                                    volunteers 96:3
                                    vote 17:21 21:1,1,11 37:2 122:11
urges 118:18
                                       122:19 166:22
use 11:13,15,19 20:12,19 22:3
  26:11 31:15 35:12 37:1 38:21
                                    voter 37:1 39:8,8
  39:5 59:24 68:21,25 73:19 88:16
                                     voters 20:25 67:10,14 179:10
  91:5 113:1 143:14 145:22 155:25
  157:21,23,24,25 165:12 173:4
  179:23
                                     w 6:18 7:13
useful 26:10 28:20 60:2 86:21
                                     walk 35:10 72:21
usefully 29:24
                                     wall 33:25
                                     want 11:17 14:3 22:8,15 32:10 38:1
users 133:14
uses 207:16
                                       40:13 66:14 73:4 82:22 114:19
usually 129:13 132:24
                                       115:25 128:2 139:12 187:22
U.S 127:23 168:14.15
                                       189:15 194:15 197:5 198:20
                                     wanted 52:13 59:7 60:22 81:19
                                       82:8 101:9 113:20 115:23 122:7
v 1:7
                                       122:15 123:3.9.12.15 137:21
                                       145:24 146:4 190:15 192:4 193:5
vacation 192:2
Vaguely 29:7
                                       193:20 203:14
validly 208:18
                                     warm-up 35:17
```

4:24 13:25 22:17 24:13,14 69:15 wasn't 87:4 137:8 138:18,22,23 142:22 157:14 179:22 200:14 wasted 30:5 watcher 57:14,16 way 10:4,20 11:1 13:19 15:4 16:7,7 19:21 25:25 26:6,8,21 29:3 31:24 34:8 49:14 61:11 63:3 78:3 104:13 109:15 117:21 118:1 137:18 163:21 181:4 185:5 200:8 200:17 203:21,25 206:20 ways 10:13 16:6 34:2 58:25 99:14 178:24 wealthier 206:4 website 90:5 Wednesday 100:20 Wednesday's 22:16 week 22:17 46:4 113:18 135:20 weeks 186:11 187:17 Weine 51:17,20 went 47:8 98:25 103:13 107:23 136:3 152:12 153:12 weren't 54:18 87:2 110:25 130:3 136:17,23 west 96:5 97:18,20 101:2 we'll 20:13 37:15 41:18 65:11 79:15 124:5 161:5,15 184:19 185:15 we're 11:17 14:1 31:1 41:14 63:2 68:9 80:2 86:21 95:6,24 105:21 108:12 113:10,12,23 114:15 116:3 119:3 126:4 154:2 156:24 174:8 175:25 181:3 187:25 195:2 we've 53:15 65:21 93:5 103:19 104:2 105:17,20 125:1 126:14 146:12 149:21 156:6 160:22 185:25 198:23,24 202:2 white 35:11 100:3 whites 204:19 Widemeyer 69:14 Widemeyer-Baker 133:2 wife 179:15,17 Williams 169:4,13,21 170:3 willing 51:1 169:23 win 112:6.6 wind 68:14 window 13:17 15:1 32:15,23,24 36:12,14,15 140:3 143:8 156:14 182:2,5 windows 11:15 12:15 16:4 Wisconsin 131:22,23 142:14 173:24,25 wish 80:11 **wished** 90:15 **wishes** 157:5 witness 1:22,24 6:2 8:4 41:20 74:16 92:5 148:4 158:17 171:12 194:13 194:14 198:4 209:4 WI/NPLA 197:20 198:14 women 200:10 won 110:5 wonder 21:18 170:22

Wars 97:23

```
wondering 102:4
                                    $2 23:23
                                                                        1389 189:6 198:19
word 113:21 122:1 126:7 130:9
                                    $6 23:21
                                                                        139 7:8
  175:14
                                    $75,000 63:22
                                                                        14 7:9 89:4 145:10,13 146:13
wording 203:8
                                                                        1411 145:12,17 146:2,24 148:21
words 99:16 123:6 141:1 149:25
                                                                          149:1 152:23 153:13 196:14
  155:2,15 173:5 175:17 203:7,13
                                    007616 100:13
                                                                        145 7:10 176:22
  203:19,24
                                    007620 100:13
                                                                        146 7:11
work 34:19 41:13 48:18,25 49:21
                                    007621 95:8
                                                                        15 7:11 126:2 128:19 145:16 146:8
  90:16 103:13 104:18,25 105:1,5
                                    007631 95:8
                                                                          146:23 161:8 164:6,7
  105:21,24 106:9 107:21 109:12
                                    007632 111:6
                                                                        150 92:22
  125:2 131:5 190:15 191:23
                                                                        151 7:12,13
                                    007728 62:13
  202:22 207:20,20
                                                                        16 7:12 150:16,18 151:10 161:8
                                    007733 52:1
worked 27:5 106:18 107:14,17
                                    007733-34 6:17
                                                                          167:13 170:23
  133:12 207:23
                                    011941 71:12
                                                                        161 7:14
Worker 198:18
                                    011946 71:12
                                                                        1666 4:23
working 44:21 47:18 61:9 76:18,19
                                    012322 55:3
                                                                        17 7:13 150:19 151:10,13
  76:19,21 77:18,19 78:9 84:4
                                                                        1709 189:6 198:17
                                    012330 55:4
  85:10 103:22 106:4 131:23 132:3
                                    013098 182:24
                                                                        18 7:14 118:3 161:5,9,19
  132:5 190:6 191:12 207:22
                                    013100 182:25
                                                                        183 7:16
workstation 103:22
                                                                        184 7:17
                                    014183 65:12
world 53:2
                                                                        185 7:19
                                    014186 65:13
wouldn't 14:9 87:2 128:16 142:21
                                                                        19 7:15 121:3,18 177:22 182:22
                                    015964 184:11
  181:12 182:5
                                    015965 184:11
                                                                          183:1
write 56:1,24 63:21 66:23 80:4
                                    017985 145:11
                                                                        19th 184:24
  83:25 99:12 124:6,16,23 198:19
                                                                        1972 173:10
                                    017986 145:11
writes 64:24 72:7
                                                                        1976 172:8,12,24 173:2,9
                                    02-CV-582 1:8
writing 45:4 46:16 47:21 55:22
                                                                        1980 173:11
  63:5 190:10
                                                                        1982 27:6
written 25:16 62:23 68:11 83:7
                                                                        1984 179:20
                                    1 6:14 22:11,12 53:17,19 56:5
  88:23,24 93:5 97:22 198:22
                                                                        1997 45:24
                                      60:19 66:23 80:13 99:4 109:3
  202:20
                                                                        1998 13:7,11,13 43:23 44:3,13 45:5
                                      147:3,5,18 149:16 178:9 188:2
wrong 18:24 81:7 140:18 155:18
                                                                          45:11 46:5,6,7,17 47:5 48:3,17
                                      188:11 193:18 195:16
  186:23 189:7 193:16
                                                                           50:20 60:14 61:16 71:7 72:4,11
                                    1st 46:5
                                                                           73:10 80:25,25 81:11 84:6 86:8
wrote 9:23 51:2 61:1 62:8 66:17,18
                                    1,700 126:3 128:20
  82:8,20 85:19 95:15 99:23 100:8
                                    1/10/99 6:20
                                                                          86:18 89:15 90:10,15,22 114:11
  101:4
                                                                          114:16,23 115:5 127:18 128:8,23
                                    1/12/99 6:18
W-e-i-n-e 51:20
                                                                           128:24 132:9 134:16 137:9
                                    1:45 91:11
                                                                          138:20 139:23 140:16,19 141:4
- · · · · · · · X
                                    10 7:3 26:2 100:12,14 103:20
                                                                          142:15,16 143:7,9 145:12 149:24
                                      106:24 111:14 115:12,19,20
X 1:3,18 6:12 7:1 67:12
                                                                           151:16 152:3,25 154:7 156:4
                                      116:2,2,3
                                                                          157:19 160:21 161:7 171:20,21
                                    10th 62:21
                                                                          171:25 177:9 181:9 185:13,20
                                    10,000 13:12
Y 67:13
                                                                          187:21 189:25 190:2,4,17,19,21
                                    10:00 2:3
                                                                          191:2,7,8,9 193:25 196:7,10,12
Yale 7:8 9:3 186:19 190:8 193:23
                                    100 7:3
                                                                          203:8 204:23
year 11:14 22:4 23:23 48:9 136:16
                                    10005 4:9
                                                                        1999 51:7 55:2,18 57:10 62:8,22
  187:2
                                    10019 5:8
                                                                          65:2 76:24 78:21 93:19,20,21
years 26:2 56:11 65:20 195:15
                                    11 7:4 81:5 82:1 111:5,7 113:10
                                                                          94:18,25 95:5,21,24 103:4
  197:5 207:14
                                      123:23 126:15,17,17 129:2 161:8
yesterday 95:15 101:4 126:6
                                                                          113:12,12 130:6 132:13 135:3,21
                                      163:22,24 164:2 185:13 187:20
                                                                          136:5
  147:15
                                      188:1,3 192:17
York 4:9,9 5:8,8 13:25 46:3 50:6
                                    1117:4
  57:20 96:13 113:15
                                    1147:6
Young 97:11
                                                                        2 6:16 41:19,21,25 53:19 56:23
                                    12 7:5 55:2 83:11 114:12,15 195:9
younger 206:2
                                      196:2 207:14
                                                                          60:21 63:3 66:14 80:14 99:4
                                                                           119:9,10,25 121:7 123:24 149:13
                                    12th 55:17
         ---- z- -
                                                                          161:8,20 178:10 185:10,11 188:2
                                    12:42 91:9
zip 134:5,8,12 135:13
                                    1201 3:7
                                                                          189:6,7,10 193:11,14,17 195:8,16
                                    128 172:2
                                                                           195:18 196:1 199:13
zipped 135:11
                                                                        2nd 111:5 113:12 129:1
zipping 124:22
                                    13 7:7 119:6 139:13,16 193:12
                                                                        2,100 126:6 127:25 128:6,11
                                      195:9 196:2
                                                                        2:10 92:2
                                    135 173:14
                                                                        20 7:17 9:6 95:19,21 103:4 139:15
$10 23:23
                                    1367 189:5,11 195:7 197:2 198:13
                                      199:8,14,19,19 200:1
$11 23:6
                                                                          184:9,13 188:23
```

