(In open court) 1 (Case called) 2 3 THE COURT: And we have Mr. Cooper and Mr. Legon here. How do you do? Mr. Armstrong, good afternoon to you. And we 4 have Mr. Southwell for the government. All right. Everybody 5 6 may be seated. 7 MR. SOUTHWELL: Good afternoon, your Honor. THE COURT: Would you swear the defendant, please. 8 9 THE CLERK: Please rise, sir. And raise your right 10 hand. (Defendant sworn) 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Armstrong, you can stay 12 seated if you wish. I'm going to suggest to our court reporter 13 that you move over a little to the right so that you're between 14 me and Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Cooper so that that way you can 15 hear everything. 16 All right. What is your full name, sir? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Martin A Armstrong. 18 THE COURT: Okay. And how old are you, Mr. Armstrong? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: I think 57. THE COURT: All right. And is English your native 21 language? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: All right. And you can read, write and 24 speak and understand English, is that correct? 25

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Do you waive the reading of the indictment
3	or do you require me to read it to you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I waive the reading of the indictment.
5	THE COURT: All right. How far did you go in school,
6	sir?
2 7	THE DEFENDANT: To college. I didn't finish it,
8	though.
9	THE COURT: You didn't finish but you started college?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Yes, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: When you were arrested, where were you
12	living? On these charges. I'm not talking anything about the
13	contempt. Where were you living when you were arrested on
14	these charges?
15	THE DEFENDANT: New Jersey, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay. And are you married or single?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Single.
18	THE COURT: And I think I know, but I always ask.
19	Tell me what you did for a living.
20	THE DEFENDANT: Primarily I did economic analysis.
21	THE COURT: Okay. And have you ever been under the
22	care of a doctor or psychiatrist for mental or emotional
23	problems?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or treated

1	for alcoholism or narcotic addiction or any other kind of drug
2	abuse?
3	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Other than maybe being a little nervous
5	because this is very serious business, are you feeling all
6	right this afternoon?
7	THE DEFENDANT: A little exhausted. I haven't had
8	much sleep. But
9	THE COURT: Well, do you want to wait a day or two?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No, no.
11	THE COURT: Are you sure about that.
12	THE DEFENDANT: No. I'm alert, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay. In your view, Mr. Cooper and
14	Mr. Legon, is the defendant competent and able to appropriately
15	plead guilty?
16	MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor.
17	MR. LEGON: Yes, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. Did you receive a copy of the
19	indictment and did you go over it with your lawyers?
20	THE DEFENDANT: You're talking about several years
21	ago.
22	THE COURT: Well, I'm talking about, did you receive
23	also a copy of the indictment and read particularly count 1 of
24	the indictment, which is what you want to plead to, I
25	understand?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, yes.
2	THE COURT: You did go over count 1.
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Did the lawyers explain to you
5	the charges in count 1 and do you understand the charges?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Did you tell your lawyers the whole
8	truth about the case?
. 9.	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Did you hold anything back from them?
11	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Now as you are well aware, you have the
13	right to continue to plead not guilty, to persist in that plea
14	and to go to trial. Do you understand that?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: And if you were to continue to plead not
17	guilty, you have the right to a speedy it's been delayed for
18	several years, but you have the right to a speedy and a public
19	trial in front of a jury of 12 people; and you know I set a
20	trial date for October. Is that right?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Now you have the right to be
23	represented by a lawyer at trial and at every other stage of
24	the proceeding. Now I just appointed another new lawyer for
25	you. All together you have four lawyers. But if for some

reason none of the four could represent you and you didn't have a lawyer, a lawyer would still be appointed to represent you free of charge. You understand that, right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I never met the fourth lawyer who --

THE COURT: Well, he may not have come to see you, but he's been appointed. I've appointed a man by the name of Kartagener about three weeks ago.

Now if I accept your guilty plea, there will be no further trial of any kind. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And if you were to plead or to continue to plead not guilty and if you went to trial, at trial you would be presumed to be innocent unless and until the government proves that you were guilty beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of all 12 jurors. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At a trial you would have the right to confront and cross-examine all the witnesses that were called against you by the government. In other words, your lawyers would have an absolute right to cross-examine the witnesses and you would have the right to confront them. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And if you wanted it, you could be

tried by me without a jury, in which event the same things would be true. That is, the burden would still be on the government and you would still have all the constitutional rights that I set forth for you, and I will raise one more constitutional right that I didn't read you. Do you understand that you would have all these rights and the government would still have to prove you were guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. At a trial you would have the right to remain silent and no inference could be drawn against you by reason of your silence. On the other hand, if you wanted to, you could take the witness stand and testify in your own defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now if I accept your offer to plead guilty here this afternoon, you're giving up all these rights that I just went through with respect to the charges against you, there will be no further trial of any kind, and I could sentence you just as if the jury had brought in a verdict of guilty against you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now before I get into the sentence, I want to ask you three specific questions. I'm going to talk to you about what the maximum sentence is, what can happen, but there are three things I want to ask you first so that I want to make

1 sure you understand me. And if you don't, I want you to confer with your lawyer. 2 Do you understand that under the law, it is up to me 3 whether the sentence that you receive in this case will run 4 5 concurrently, that means at the same time as, or consecutively, 6 which means after, the incarceration you are now serving for civil contempt imposed by Judge Owen? Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that if I do 9 not rule that the sentence in this case should run 10 concurrently, then it will run consecutively? Do you 11 understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Do you understand that if your sentence in 14 this case runs consecutively, in other words, after the civil 15 contempt sentence, then your time under the sentence in this 16 case is not going to start to run until your period of 17 18 incarceration for the civil contempt is ended? Do you understand that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Now I'm going ask you this again, 21 but I'm going to ask you right at the outset. Has anybody made 22 any promise to you about sentence in this case? Have I 23 promised you anything? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: No, other than the --

1 THE COURT: Well, we're going to get to what the 2 maximum is. Okay. You can't be sentenced to anything more than the maximum. I understand that. So in that sense, you're 3 aware of what the maximum is, is that correct? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, yes. 6 THE COURT: All right. But has anybody promised you 7 what the sentence will be within that range up to the maximum? 8 Has anybody promised you? 9 THE DEFENDANT: No. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Now so if I accept your plea to count 1 of the indictment, the maximum sentence in count 1 is 11 12 five years in prison, do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: You have to answer verbally. And do me a 15 favor. Put your hands down because you're covering your mouth, which makes it a little harder for the court reporter. 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Fine. So you understand that the 19 charge of conspiracy to commit securities fraud, commodities 20 fraud and wire fraud carries a maximum of up to five years, is 21 that right? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And the maximum fine under count 1 is the 23 greatest of either a quarter of a million dollars or twice the 24 gross pecuniary gain that you derived from the offense or twice 25

the gross pecuniary loss to people who suffered as a result of 1 the offense. Do you understand that? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that there 4 5 has to be a special assessment, a so-called mandatory special 6 assessment of a hundred dollars? Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: That, of course, is the least of your 9 worries. 10 Do you also understand that I am required to order restitution in accordance with sections 3663, 3663(a) and 3664 11 of Title 18 of the United States Code, in other words, I have 12 to order restitution, again, I don't have any choice about 13 14 that? Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Now according to the government, the Base Offense Level is 6. That's in this agreement that you 17 entered into with the government. And there's an 18-level 18 upward adjustment or increase in the level that takes you up to 19 24. And there are other increases, which gets you all the way 20 21 up to an offense level of 31. You know you have no criminal 22 record, right? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: But although the guideline range would be 24 25 108 to 135 months, that's nine years up to nine months less

68H1ARMP

than 12 years, so that would I guess be 11 and three, that's the guideline range, but I can't sentence you to that because the maximum is five years. You understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Also, according to the guidelines, at a level 31, the applicable fine range -- you know I can fine you as well as ordering the restitution, we went over the fact it could be all the way up to a quarter of a million or more even, the guideline range is 15,000 to \$150,000. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that in sentencing you, I have to consider the guidelines? I don't have to follow them exactly anymore, they're advisory, they're not binding, but I do have to consider them. I have to study them before I sentence you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you understand you have the right, as I understand it, to seek a sentence below the guidelines sentence, which the maximum is below the guideline -- and does he have the right to move for sentence below the statutory maximum?

MR. SOUTHWELL: Yes, your Honor, under 3553(a) factors.

THE COURT: Okay. So you understand you are reserving

that right? In other words, you can apply for me to give you 1 less than the five years, do you understand that? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And the likelihood, although they haven't 4 told me this, I don't think, the likelihood is the government's 5 going to oppose that, is that right? 6 7 MR. SOUTHWELL: That is, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Fine. You understand all that? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 9 10 THE COURT: All right. You understand that I'm the one that fixes the sentence, nobody else? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that if I sentence you 13 14 to 60 months or less, you have no right to file an appeal? 15 you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: You understand you have no right to bring 18 a habeas corpus application? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: You have no right to contest your plea 21 because the government withheld -- I'm not saying they are withholding, but I'm saying that you could not argue that there 22 was a withholding of what is called exculpatory evidence, do 23 24 you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you're waiving any right to have DNA 1 testing, do you understand that, concerning any physical 2 evidence? 3 THE DEFENDANT: I don't think any exists in this case. 4 THE COURT: I didn't think it did either. But it's in 5 6 the plea agreement. Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: They tell me that's standard language. 8 It's strange. But yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Whether they have standard 9 10 language or not, it's the last full paragraph of page 5 of the 11 plea agreement. Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Was the plea agreement explained to you by 14 Mr. Cooper and his colleague and your other lawyer Mr. Legon --15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: -- before you signed the plea agreement? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And is this your signature on the line 19 where it reads Martin Armstrong agreed and consented to? Here, I have the original. Mr. Ryan will bring it down to you, show 20 21 it to you. Is this your signature? 22 And under it, Mr. Cooper, would you acknowledge that 23 it is your signature also. Because neither of you write in a fashion that I can read. You both look like you should be 24 25 doctors. It looks like a prescription.

150	MR. COOPER: That's my scribble, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Is that your signature, Mr. Cooper?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	MR. COOPER: That's my signature.
5	THE COURT: All right. So that's both Mr. Armstrong
6	and Mr. Cooper signed it and they both acknowledge it. And
7	Mr. Southwell writes like the two of you. Is this
8	Mr. Southwell's signature?
9	MR. SOUTHWELL: It is, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	MR. SOUTHWELL: And Mr. Johnson also signed.
12	THE COURT: WFJ something also signed it for the
13	government.
14	MR. SOUTHWELL: Yes, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: As the deputy chief of security.
16	Do you have any questions about the plea agreement?
17	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: You're not married you told me, right?
19	THE DEFENDANT: (Nodding.)
20	THE COURT: Is that right?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Correct, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Okay. You've been to weddings, though,
23	I'm sure. Remember the guy at the wedding says, the guy who
24	performs the ceremony, he says speak now or forever hold your
25	peace? Do you have any questions at all about the plea

agreement?

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THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the representation that counsel has supplied to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now it's possible -- I have no idea what happened since I wasn't privy to any of this. First I learned about any of it was I think Tuesday, somebody told me you might be coming in. It is entirely possible that the government, that is, Mr. Southwell and/or other people in his office, met or talked with Mr. Cooper or Mr. Legon or both of them in your absence or either they talked face to face or they talked over the phone or both. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And those conversations gave rise to this plea agreement which you acknowledge that you signed. Correct? THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: All right. The plea agreement is acceptable to the Court. Are there any other questions, Mr. Southwell, or Mr. Cooper, that you want me to ask about the plea agreement? Because if there are, tell me.

MR. SOUTHWELL: Not related to the plea agreement except with supervised release. I may have missed your Honor explaining the supervised release provision, but --

> THE COURT: I probably did. You're probably right. I

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don't remember saying it. Thank you. Thank you very much.

When you get out of prison, you're going to have to serve a period of supervised release of three years. Do you understand that? Of up -- I'm sorry, of up to three years. It doesn't have to be three years, can be all the way up to three years. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. That's also advisory now, correct, with the quidelines.

THE COURT: Do you understand that what supervised release means is that when I sentence you, I can set and will set certain conditions relating to your release when you get out of prison and you have to abide by those conditions and by the rulings and regulations of the probation department? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. If you violate any of those rules, regulations or conditions, I can have you brought back before me and sentence you to the whole time of supervised release. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Southwell. I did not ask about supervised release. I should have. Thank you for bringing it to my attention.

All right. Have you been induced to offer to plead guilty by reason of any promise or statement by anybody to the

1	effect that you would get leniency or special treatment or
2	consideration by pleading guilty instead of going to trial?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Other than what's in the plea
4	agreement, correct.
5	THE COURT: Well, what's in the plea agreement is in
6	the plea agreement. Do you understand that I can give you up
7	to five years?
8.	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that all the
10	fines and monetary things I talked about and the supervised
11	release I talked about you can be sentenced to, you understand
12	that? V and vest from the works pers strangered aur
13	THE DEFENDANT: Correct, I understand.
14	THE COURT: Have I made you any promise, other than I
15	won't give you more than five years?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Exactly.
17	THE COURT: 'Cause I can't give you more than five
18	years, you understand that?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. That's the only
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Anybody else promise you anything?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Pizza for lunch. That was about it.
24	THE COURT: What say?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Piece of pizza for lunch. That was

II 68H1ARMP

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1	about it.
2	THE COURT: I didn't really hear what you said, but
3	what did he say?
4	MR. COOPER: He said he was promised a pizza for
5	lunch, which he received.
6	MR. SOUTHWELL: Which was provided by defense counsel.
7	THE COURT: There's nothing humorous or funny about
8	any of this. Nobody promised you anything.
9	THE DEFENDANT: No.
10	THE COURT: Are you offering to plead guilty of your
11	own free will?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Have you been induced to offer to plead
14	guilty by any fear or pressure or threat or force or anything
15	like that?
16	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Is there anything you want to ask me at
18	this time about the charges in count 1 of the indictment, or
19	the consequences of pleading guilty?
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Are you offering to plead guilty because
22	in truth and in fact you are guilty?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Does the government represent that it has
25	sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case?

MR. SOUTHWELL: We do so represent, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Cooper, do you know of any valid, legal reason why Mr. Armstrong should not plead guilty or do you know of any valid legal defense that would likely prevail if he went to trial?

MR. COOPER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I suggested when I first heard about the possibility of a disposition on Tuesday that an allocution should be prepared for you to read to me -- remember, you're under oath and you have to tell me the truth -- telling me what it is that you did wrong. Now read it slowly and read it nice and loud, please.

THE DEFENDANT: Beginning in about 1992, I sold promissory notes that were known generally as Princeton notes to several investors, mostly who were corporations in Japan. I continued to sell Princeton notes to customers in Japan until approximately August 1999.

In connection with selling those notes, I informed the investors that I would be investing money in various -- in a variety of investments, including trading commodities futures, and in fact I did -- I did conduct trading in commodities futures contracts for the benefit of note holders generally.

And I conducted that trading and commodity trading accounts I opened and which were maintained at Republic New York

Securities based in New York City.

1 Some in Manhattan? THE COURT: 2 THE DEFENDANT: Pardon? 3 THE COURT: Some in Manhattan? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Well, the exchange is in Manhattan, 5 yes. 6 Okay, fine. Go ahead. THE COURT: THE DEFENDANT: Among the things that were represented 7 to investors by my agents in Japan on my behalf and with my 8 knowledge when the investments were solicited was that 9 investor's money would be held in accounts at Republic New York 10 Securities, and my agents also told investors that their monies 11 in those accounts would be separate and segregated from 12 Republic's own accounts and would not be available to Republic 13 14 for its own benefit. 15 Over the course of time the trading I conducted in commodity futures resulted in some millions of dollars of 16 trading losses. I agreed with other people who worked in my 17 office not to disclose to investors the fact that losses had --18 substantial losses had been experienced in this trading of 19 futures. And we did not disclose it. 20 21 Among other things, I asked Republic to issue letters were sent by my company to investors concerning how much money 22 was in fact in the accounts assigned to them. I and others who 23 worked with me in my company agreed to and did send out those 24

letters, even though they knew I knew the amounts in the

accounts were less than the letters stated.

In addition, in about August 1999 Republic requested that I merge the -- the investors' segregated accounts with trading accounts in which I sustained a trading loss, substantial trading losses. And Republic further requested that monies in the investor accounts be used to offset trading losses in trading accounts. I agreed to these requests, the net effect of which was to substantially reduce the pool of money available to repay the Princeton notes.

THE COURT: Keep your voice up. Go ahead.

THE DEFENDANT: This was contrary to the promises I had made and the representations I and agents continued to make to investors that the accounts pertaining to the Princeton notes were and would not be accessible by Republic itself for any purposes.

In August 1999 I did inform the investors that I had agreed to -- I did not inform investors that I had agreed to Republic's request to merge the funds in the investors' accounts with my trading accounts, nor did I inform the investors that that merger had in fact occurred, nor did people who worked in my office take steps to disclose in fact to the investors that the funds in their accounts had been used to pay for the losses in the trading accounts in this way.

I knew at the time that my representations to investors that the accounts would be kept separate was an

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important factor in the investors' decision to hold the Princeton notes. I understand at that time that by falsely representing the situation of Republic with respect to segregation of investors' funds by falsely representing to the investors that my trading performance was better than it actually was was -- or what -- what I was doing was wrong and improper. THE COURT: What I was doing was wrong and improper,

is that what you said, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Continue.

THE DEFENDANT: I knew that my false and misleading representations and half truths in these respects were important to investors in deciding to invest with me and in the Princeton notes and deciding to keep their investments with me. In taking these actions and agreeing with others to do so, I knew at the time that I was deceiving the investors in connection with the purchase of Princeton notes in connection with trading of commodity investments.

In the course of and in furtherance of these activities, I and others involved in these dealings with me used the United States mails and commerce -- commercial interstate and foreign carriers interstate and international wires and other means of communication in interstate commerce.

During the course of and in furtherance of this

fraudulent conduct, I regularly communicated by telephone, fax or mail with Republic personnel in New York City and also knew that Republic employees in Philadelphia would regularly communicate similarly with employees in Republic's New York offices in furtherance of fraudulent conduct.

THE COURT: All right. Frankly, to me, the plea seems more than adequate, but I will nevertheless ask counsel on both sides, is the plea adequate for your purposes, Mr. Southwell?

MR. SOUTHWELL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is the plea in your view adequate, does it cover the crime charged in count 1 of the indictment?

MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And that question was addressed to Mr. Cooper.

I agree with counsel. I accept the plea. I direct that the plea be entered upon the minutes of the Court.

I direct that the probation department prepare a presentence report for the Court in this case, and I set sentence down for Wednesday, January 3rd at 9:30 in the morning.

I would suggest that you supply a copy of the allocution to the court reporter because she's going to have to type the minutes up. I think it might help her. If you do that, we'll arrange to have it xeroxed for her immediately and brought right back up to you.

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1	Thank you very much. All right.
2	MR. SOUTHWELL: Thank you, your Honor.
3	MR. COOPER: Thank you, your Honor.
4	MR. LEGON: Thank you, your Honor.
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6	and one county right, Frankly, to me, the class
7	more than adequate, but I will nevertheless ask counted to
8	sides, is the plea adaquate for your purposes, Mr. Southe
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11	cover the orine charged in count 1 of the indictment?
12	MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor,
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14	Vacques.
15	. I agree with counsel. I accept the plea. I dire
16	that the plea he entered you the manutes of the Court.
17	I direct that the probation department prepare a
18	opresentance report for the Court in this case, and I set
19	sestence down for Wednesday, January 3rd at 9:10 in the
20	e de la com-
21	I weeld suggest that you supply a copy of the
22	allocution to the court reporter because share going to be
23	type the minutes up. I think it might her. If you o
24	that, we'ld strange to have it xeroned for her ismediately
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