

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FRANCE RAFII,  
Plaintiff,  
v. Washington, D.C.  
November 5, 2002  
10:08 a.m.  
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN,  
et al.,  
Defendants.

VOLUME 2  
TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL  
BEFORE THE HONORABLE COLLEEN KOLLAR-KOTELLY  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

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Washington, D.C. 20001  
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AA000768

2 THE COURT: Good morning everyone.  
3 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Good morning, Your Honor.  
4 THE COURT: We are ready to proceed.  
5 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Thank you. I call France Rafii to the  
6 stand.  
7 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Would you raise your right hand,  
8 please.  
9 FRANCE RAFII, Plaintiff's witness, SWORN.  
10 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please be seated.  
11 DIRECT EXAMINATION  
12 BY MR. HIRSCHKOP:  
13 Q. State your name, please, Mrs. Rafii.  
14 A. France Bakhtiar Rafii.  
15 Q. Mrs. Rafii, do you live in Fairfax County?  
16 A. Yes, I do.  
17 Q. Where do you work?  
18 A. I'm a French teacher. I work in Arlington and Fairfax  
19 County.  
20 Q. What ages do you teach?  
21 A. All ages. Children and adults.  
22 Q. What was your relation to Dr. Shapour Bakhtiar?  
23 A. I'm his daughter.  
24 Q. And your husband, Kiumars, where does he work?  
25 A. Fairfax County government.

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1 Q. Would you list your children, please?  
2 A. My oldest son, Furosh, my second son Farhad, and my third  
3 son Shapour.  
4 Q. Where were each of them born?  
5 A. Furosh was born in Los Angeles, California; Farhad was born  
6 in Tehran, Iran; and Shapour was born in Washington, DC.  
7 Q. And would you tell the court who your brothers and sister  
8 were -- were and are?  
9 A. I have only one brother left. His name is Patrick  
10 Bakhtiar, and he just was diagnosis with cancer.  
11 Q. Is that the reason he's not here testifying?  
12 A. Yes, that's the reason.  
13 Q. Has he started, just started his chemo and radiation  
14 therapy?  
15 A. Yes, he's in treatment.  
16 Q. Was he going to testify before we found that out?  
17 A. Yes. That's true.  
18 Q. What about your deceased sister and brother?  
19 A. What do you want to know about them?  
20 Q. Just who they were.

- 21 A. My brother, Guy, was a police officer in France. He was  
22 for -- working for the protection of my father. And my sister,  
23 Vivian, who lived first in Paris and then she moved to south of  
24 France, and she passed away in 1991.  
25 Q. Where was your father born?

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- 1 A. My father was born in Iran, Isvhan (ph).  
2 Q. What did the Bakhtiar family do?  
3 A. Bakhtiar family is a tribe.  
4 Q. What did his father do? What did your grandfather --  
5 A. My grandfather... I can't explain it in English.  
6 Q. Was he a tribal leader?  
7 A. He was, yes.  
8 Q. And your father, was he raised as a boy in Iran?  
9 A. He was born in Iran. He was spend -- he was spending his  
10 life, just about high school, in Iran, and then he left for  
11 Beirut, Lebanon, and then France.  
12 Q. For what purpose?  
13 A. To study.  
14 Q. I'd like just briefly, if you could -- I'm sure the court  
15 knows, but just to make clear. We've had a lot of talk about  
16 terrorists, Iranian terrorists.  
17 But going back to the pre-Khomeini days, was education  
18 a very important thing to Iranian people?  
19 All of you seem to be very highly educated. Everyone  
20 testifying has a lot of degrees.  
21 A. Yes. That's true.  
22 Q. Did your father -- what education did your father have?  
23 A. My father was -- he had a Ph.D. in political science.  
24 Q. Did he also have a law degree?  
25 A. Excuse me?

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- 1 Q. Did he have a law degree?  
2 A. He had a law degree, yes.  
3 Q. Where did he go to school?  
4 A. He went to Beirut, as I said, and in France, Paris.  
5 Q. When your father was a young man -- as a young man did he  
6 believe strongly in liberty and republican society?  
7 A. Very much so.  
8 Q. As a young man did he go to Spain to fight the fascists  
9 against the Franco dictatorship?  
10 A. Yes.  
11 Q. And after that, when he was living in Paris --  
12 When was he married?

13 A. In 19 --  
14 THE COURT: Which question are you asking?  
15 MR. HIRSCHKOP: I'm sorry. When was he married? I  
16 apologize.  
17 A. Did you say when?  
18 Q. When?  
19 A. In 1940... '40.  
20 Q. And was your sister Vivian born soon thereafter?  
21 A. 1942.  
22 Q. Did your parents live in France at that time?  
23 A. Yes, they did.  
24 Q. Where was your father in Paris during the German occupation  
25 of Paris?

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1 A. He was in Paris.  
2 Q. Did he fight with the French Resistance?  
3 A. Yes, he did.  
4 Q. And where was your brother Guy born?  
5 A. In France, also.  
6 Q. When was Guy born?  
7 A. 1940.  
8 Q. So the children were with your parents during the German  
9 occupation?  
10 A. Yes, they were.  
11 Q. What about your brother, Patrick, where and when was he  
12 born?  
13 A. He was born in France, also, in 1945.  
14 Q. Would this be right after Paris was liberated?  
15 A. Exactly.  
16 Q. Your father then at some point returned to Persia, to Iran;  
17 is that correct?  
18 A. Yes.  
19 Q. Was a cousin of his the Queen of Iran for a period of time?  
20 A. Yes. Queen Koriya (ph).  
21 Q. Was your father offered numerous political positions in the  
22 Shah's government?  
23 A. That's true.  
24 Q. Did he decline those?  
25 A. He did.

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1 Q. Did he spend years in jail because of refusing to cooperate  
2 with the Shah and fighting -- in his fight for republican  
3 society?  
4 A. Yes.

- 5 Q. Do you remember when he returned to Iran?  
6 A. In 1947.  
7 Q. And at that time where did the family live?  
8 A. In Abadan, A-b-a-d-a-n.  
9 Q. Is that a large city in Iran?  
10 A. Yes.  
11 Q. Was your father president of an oil company when you lived  
12 in Abadan?  
13 A. Yes, he was.  
14 Q. And what year were you born?  
15 A. I was born in Abadan in 1948.  
16 Q. The year after your family returned from France?  
17 A. Yes.  
18 Q. Between 1948 and 1950, what did your family do?  
19 A. They were staying in Iran in Abadan.  
20 Q. In 1950, did you move to Paris?  
21 A. Yes. Not my father, but my mother and us four children,  
22 yes.  
23 Q. How long did you stay in Paris?  
24 A. About three or four years.  
25 Q. What was the purpose of the family going -- why did the

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- 1 family go to Paris?  
2 A. My father didn't want us to be there at that time. He was  
3 very busy working and all this political -- he was very  
4 involved with politics.  
5 Q. Was that a period of time when he started being in prison  
6 because of his work in politics?  
7 A. That's when it started, yes.  
8 Q. Did your father also have any feelings about the cause of  
9 death of his own father?  
10 A. Yes. He blames the father of the Shah of Iran.  
11 Q. Did that also cause him controversy in Iran?  
12 A. Exactly.  
13 Q. In 1953 were your parents divorced?  
14 A. Yes.  
15 Q. And what caused the divorce of your parents?  
16 A. My mother being French, she couldn't support my father  
17 being all the time in jail, and we had a hard life; but  
18 although she got divorced she stayed in Iran because we were  
19 there.  
20 Q. Who did you live with? Your mother or your father?  
21 A. My father.  
22 Q. Did you see your mother very often?  
23 A. Very much so.

24 Q. What was your father's position on whether you should see  
25 your mother or not?

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1 A. He was very -- excuse me -- he was always very worried  
2 about us not seeing our mom. He was always pushing us to call  
3 her, to see her. He was a great father.

4 Q. I'll get a little more into this later. But we've talked  
5 about your father as a fighter and a political figure. Was he  
6 also a man of letters?

7 A. Yes, he was.

8 Q. Did he write a great deal of poetry?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. When he had to leave Iran at the revolution, did he have  
11 walls full of poetry that he had written in his own hand?

12 A. Yes, he did.

13 Q. When you would be with your father did he speak to you very  
14 much?

15 He was a political man. Was he standoffish? Was he  
16 close? How would you describe him?

17 A. I was very close to my father.

18 Q. When your father was divorced, when you lived with him,  
19 what role did your sister Vivian play, especially when your  
20 father would be away in jail?

21 A. She had the role of a mother to me. She took care of  
22 everything.

23 Q. In 1964 did your mother remarry?

24 A. Yes, she did.

25 Q. And did she move to Paris?

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1 A. Not for a while. She stayed in Iran because she wanted to  
2 see us and then she left with her husband to Paris.

3 Q. When did you graduate high school?

4 A. 1963.

5 Q. And when -- did you meet your husband in '67?

6 A. '67, yes.

7 Q. When did you meet Kiumars, your husband?

8 A. Sixty -- 19 -- 1968.

9 Q. Where did you meet him?

10 A. I met him in Iran, in south of Iran.

11 Q. After graduating high school, did you go on to get a  
12 teaching certificate in college?

13 A. Yes, I did.

14 Q. Where did you do that?

15 A. First I started in Iran, then I went to Paris.

- 16 Q. Who did you live with when you were in Paris?  
17 A. With my mother.  
18 Q. Did you see your sister Vivian at all during that period?  
19 A. That time she was in Iran. She wasn't in Paris. She was  
20 in Iran.  
21 Q. When were you and your husband married?  
22 A. 1969.  
23 Q. And after that, did you move to Los Angeles for five years?  
24 A. Yes, I did.  
25 Q. With whom did you live?

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- 1 Did you live with his family in Los Angeles?  
2 A. With him.  
3 Q. Was his family also in Los Angeles?  
4 A. No, they weren't.  
5 Q. Where was his family?  
6 A. At that time his family were in Iran.  
7 Q. What did his father do?  
8 A. He's a general.  
9 Q. Did he at some point retire and join the diplomatic corps?  
10 A. Yes.  
11 Q. And then at some point did he come here to the United  
12 States in the mid '70s to work in the embassy here?  
13 A. Yes, he did.  
14 Q. Is he still here in the United States?  
15 A. Yes, he does.  
16 Q. Did he work with Mr. Tabatabai at the embassy of Iran here  
17 in the United States?  
18 A. Yes. They were very close.  
19 Q. And when Mr. Tabatabai was murdered in 1980, did you read  
20 about it here in the papers?  
21 A. Yes, I did.  
22 Q. Did it get a great deal of publicity?  
23 A. Very, very much so.  
24 Q. Did it bring home to you how threatened your father-in-law  
25 was living here in the United States by the Iranian government?

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- 1 A. Yes.  
2 Q. Was it just several months later that the attempt was made  
3 on your father's life in Paris?  
4 A. That's true, 1980.  
5 Q. Going back to 1975, did you leave Los Angeles and move to  
6 Iran?  
7 A. Yes, we did.

- 8 Q. Let me step back a minute.  
9 While you were in Los Angeles, is that when Furosh was  
10 born?  
11 A. That's true.  
12 Q. When you moved to Iran, where did you live?  
13 A. First, we were in my father's house, and then my husband  
14 got a job and we rented an apartment very close to my father's  
15 house.  
16 Q. Was Farhad born when you were in Iran soon after moving  
17 there?  
18 A. Yes, in 1957.  
19 Q. What was your father's relationship to your two children at  
20 that point?  
21 A. He loved his grandsons.  
22 Q. How often did you see your father during that period of  
23 time?  
24 A. Every day.  
25 Q. Where were your brothers and sisters during that period of

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- 1 time, in the late '70s?  
2 A. Except my oldest brother, Guy, we all were in Iran.  
3 Q. Did you remain very close to your sister Vivian?  
4 A. Always.  
5 Q. And in the late '70s, between '75 and the time your father  
6 became prime minister, what did he do?  
7 A. He was working and travelling a lot.  
8 Q. In 1979, do you recall when your father became prime  
9 minister?  
10 A. Yes, he did.  
11 Q. What were things like in Iran at that time?  
12 A. Very bad, very awful.  
13 Q. When the Shah left and your father was prime minister, were  
14 you at all concerned for his safety and the safety of your  
15 family?  
16 A. Yes, very much so.  
17 Q. Did you discuss that with your father?  
18 A. We did, but he was a very brave man and he wasn't scared of  
19 anything.  
20 Q. When Ayatollah Khomeini returned to the country, did things  
21 get worse?  
22 A. Yes, very much.  
23 Q. And when the revolution occurred, when they took over the  
24 air bases, where was your father? Was he in Iran at that time?  
25 A. He was.



- 1 Q. Did he immediately go into hiding?  
2 A. He did.  
3 Q. Within a day of taking over the air bases, did the clerics  
4 start to execute generals and high-ranking government  
5 officials?  
6 A. Yes.  
7 Q. Was this prevalent in Iran; well known in the press and  
8 society?  
9 A. Oh, yes.  
10 Q. What was at that time your feelings about the safety of  
11 your own family?  
12 A. I was scared.  
13 Q. Where were your -- where was your brother Patrick and your  
14 sister Vivian?  
15 A. They were in France. I was the only one in Iran.  
16 Q. For how long was your father in hiding?  
17 A. About six months.  
18 Q. While he was in hiding did you ever see him?  
19 A. Sometimes.  
20 Q. What was it like?  
21 A. I was very happy to see him, but he was scared for my life,  
22 so I had -- when I wanted to see him I had to take the bus, a  
23 taxi, so nobody would follow me with my car, and then I would  
24 see him.  
25 Q. To this day has the identity of the people who sheltered

- 1 your father been kept secret for their safety?  
2 A. Can you repeat the question, please?  
3 Q. Has the identity of the people who hid your father been  
4 kept secret?  
5 A. Yes.  
6 Q. Tell the court how he came to leave Iran.  
7 A. I can't say that.  
8 Q. Were there forged papers?  
9 A. Yes.  
10 Q. And he was smuggled out of the country?  
11 A. Yes.  
12 Q. During that period of time there were a lot of  
13 executions -- you don't have to get in detail on this -- but  
14 did those executions entail a great deal of dismemberment of  
15 people and brutal physical treatment of the people being  
16 executed?  
17 A. Yes.  
18 Q. Did that engender a real feeling of terror among the people

- 19 like yourself who had been related to the prior governing body  
20 of Iran?  
21 A. Yes.  
22 Q. Did you know Dr. Boroumand?  
23 A. Very well.  
24 Q. What did he go through during that six-month period?  
25 A. You mean where he was?

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- 1 Q. Where was he?  
2 A. I think he went back -- I mean, he was in Paris.  
3 Q. Was there a period of time he was in Iran helping conceal  
4 your father?  
5 A. Yes.  
6 Q. In 1979 after your father finally left the country, were  
7 you and your husband and children able to leave the country and  
8 go visit your father in Paris?  
9 A. We did.  
10 Q. At that time what had happened to your father's  
11 possessions? The many books he had written, the handwritten  
12 poems, what happened to those?  
13 A. They were thrown in our swimming pool in Iran.  
14 Q. Who did that?  
15 A. The regime.  
16 Q. How did that affect you?  
17 A. I was very angry. That's not the way to treat books like  
18 this.  
19 Q. On the trip in '79 after visiting your father in Paris, did  
20 you continue on to the United States and visit your in-laws?  
21 A. Can you repeat the question, please?  
22 Q. After visiting your father in Paris, did you then come to  
23 the United States to visit your in-laws?  
24 A. Yes, I did.  
25 Q. And how much of your possessions did you have with you?

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- 1 A. I had only one suitcase.  
2 Q. Was it the intention of the family to return to Iran to  
3 wrap up your affairs there?  
4 A. Yes.  
5 Q. Two days before leaving Washington, DC, the Washington, DC  
6 area to go back to Iran, was the American Embassy stormed and  
7 the hostages taken?  
8 A. Yes. That's true.  
9 Q. And did you speak to your father about returning to Iran at  
10 that time?

- 11 A. Yes, and he said that's a wrong thing to do.  
12 Q. Did you make up your mind under no circumstances would you  
13 let your children, try not to let your husband return to Iran?  
14 A. Yes.  
15 Q. And, in fact, did you people give up your possessions and  
16 stay in the United States?  
17 A. That's right.  
18 Q. Have you been here consistently since then?  
19 A. Yes.  
20 Q. '79 when you decided to stay in the United States, where  
21 did you settle?  
22 A. First, we were in my in-laws, and then when my husband got  
23 the job we rented an apartment close to their house, close to  
24 their apartment.  
25 Q. And has that been in the Washington, DC area since?

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- 1 A. In Virginia, Arlington.  
2 Q. When was your youngest son Shapour born?  
3 A. In July 1983.  
4 Q. Let's go back to 1980. I asked you a little bit about it  
5 before.  
6 How did you find out about the attempted murder of  
7 your father?  
8 A. I believe my father-in-law called me.  
9 Q. And what was your reaction to that?  
10 A. I was very scared, first, but then when I heard that he was  
11 okay, because I talked to him, so that was a relief for me, but  
12 I flew right away to Paris.  
13 Q. What was it like there?  
14 How did your brother Guy react to it?  
15 THE COURT: Which question do you want answered?  
16 You're asking two.  
17 MR. HIRSCHKOP: I'm sorry. How Guy reacted to it.  
18 THE COURT: Okay.  
19 A. He was very angry and he started to plan another system for  
20 my father's security.  
21 Q. Where was Patrick at that time?  
22 A. He was also in Paris.  
23 Q. Where was Vivian at that time?  
24 A. Also in Paris.  
25 Q. Between 1981 and 1990 when your father was murdered, how

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- 1 often did you see your father?  
2 A. At least twice a year.

3 Q. How long would you stay in Paris with your father?  
4 A. A month.  
5 Q. And were there times when he came to the United States to  
6 visit here?  
7 A. Yes.  
8 Q. When he came here were there special security necessary?  
9 A. Yes. He had two body guards.  
10 Q. When was Shapour born?  
11 A. July 1983.  
12 Q. What was your father's relationship to Shapour?  
13 A. Very close. That's why he named him after himself.  
14 Q. The attempted murder of your father, where did it occur?  
15 A. In his house in Suresnes.  
16 Q. Was it his house or Dr. Boroumand's apartment?  
17 A. No, in his house, suburb of Paris.  
18 Q. I'm not talking about the murder of your father but the  
19 attempt.  
20 A. Oh, the attempt?  
21 Q. Yes.  
22 A. Yes. That was in an apartment, Dr. Boroumand's.  
23 Q. What were you told happened?  
24 A. That about two or three gunmen came to the apartment. They  
25 killed two police officers. And they tried to enter the

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1 apartment, but fortunately my cousin was there and he stopped  
2 them.  
3 Q. Did your brothers and sister have children living in France  
4 at that time?  
5 A. Yes. My sister has two sons, and my brother Patrick has  
6 one son, and my other brother Guy, he has one daughter and one  
7 son.  
8 Q. Were you familiar with your father's work in NAMIR, the  
9 organization that he and Dr. Boroumand ran?  
10 A. I wasn't really -- I wasn't, and I'm not into politics, but  
11 I know my father was very, very busy, especially Dr. Boroumand  
12 was like his secretary.  
13 Q. Do you recall in the late '70s when Rafsenjani basically  
14 came to power in Iran?  
15 A. Yes.  
16 Q. Did you read, during the period of time prior to the  
17 assassination of your father, of the assassination of numerous  
18 other leaders --  
19 A. Yes.  
20 Q. -- of Iranian resistance?  
21 A. Yes, I did.

- 22 Q. Did you read the publicity of the assassination of  
23 Dr. Elahi?  
24 A. Yes. I heard.  
25 Q. What was your reaction to that?

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- 1 A. I was scared for my father.  
2 Q. Did you discuss that with your father?  
3 A. I did, but he wouldn't listen.  
4 Q. What about when Dr. Boroumand was killed just four months  
5 before your father's death, did you discuss that with your  
6 father?  
7 A. I did, also.  
8 Q. What was your reaction to that, to Dr. Boroumand, someone  
9 who you knew so closely?  
10 A. That was really big sorrow we had when Dr. Boroumand passed  
11 away like this. I talked to my father about it. We couldn't  
12 talk to him. He was so sad. But he said, "I have enough guard  
13 around myself and nothing is going to happen to me."  
14 Q. What was the security like when you visited your father?  
15 A. We had to give our passport, even me being his daughter.  
16 They would search us, they would take our passport. We would  
17 go upstairs, and then when we were going out, we took our  
18 passport back. The security was fine. That's what we thought.  
19 Q. When you would visit your father were you able to travel  
20 around Paris together or what would you do?  
21 A. No. I was always there sitting with him, talking to him,  
22 and enjoying his company.  
23 Q. Were your brothers in Paris during that period of time?  
24 A. Yes.  
25 Q. Would they spend time with you and your father also?

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- 1 A. We were always together.  
2 Q. There's a book on the stand right near you. If you could  
3 just turn to that for a moment, please. And I would ask you to  
4 turn to Exhibit Number 53.  
5 Is this a copy of your naturalization papers here in  
6 the United States?  
7 A. Yes, it is.  
8 Q. And you were naturalized in April, I believe -- March of...  
9 I'm sorry, February of 1991. Is that correct?  
10 A. That's true.  
11 Q. And that would be roughly six months before your father was  
12 assassinated?  
13 A. Yes. That's correct.

25 A. He had to take a trip close to Paris. That day he wasn't

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1 in Paris.

2 Q. When he left your father's -- did he have lunch with your  
3 father the day of the assassination?

4 A. Yes. In the morning they went for their jogging in the  
5 park, they used to do that, and then he had lunch with my  
6 father and then he left. But he knew that my father has an  
7 appointment at 5:00 o'clock with three Iranians.

8 Q. Were one of those Iranians a person well known to Guy who  
9 had befriended the organization?

10 A. Yes. Guy knew one of them. That's why he was kind of --  
11 he wasn't worried about it, but still he was checking, I mean,  
12 the lease and everything.

13 Q. When Guy left, were there four special police from the  
14 French riot squad living in the basement of the home to protect  
15 your father?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. How long was Guy gone from Paris?

18 A. How long?

19 Q. Until your father's body was discovered.

20 A. Two days.

21 Q. During that time were there groceries left outside the  
22 house?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Were lights on and television on in the house continually?

25 A. Yes.

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1 Q. Did you ever find out why the security detail never  
2 discovered your father was dead?

3 A. I really don't know why, but somehow I blame them.

4 Q. Who discovered your father's body?

5 A. My brother Guy.

6 Q. Was he ever able to describe the scene to you that he saw?  
7 Please don't repeat it. But was he ever able to even talk  
8 about it?

9 A. No.

10 Q. What was the effect on your brother Guy of that  
11 assassination?

12 A. After a year he was diagnosed with cancer, and they said  
13 it's from stress.

14 Q. Was he ever the same after the day he found your father's  
15 body?

16 A. Never.

- 17 Q. After being told of your father's assassination, did you  
18 and Patrick immediately fly to Paris?  
19 A. Yes, we did.  
20 Q. What was the scene like when you got there?  
21 A. Everybody was crying. We had -- we had to go to the  
22 funeral. We tried to comfort each other, which wasn't easy.  
23 And I tried to -- I tried to talk to my sister and to see how  
24 she was.  
25 Q. Did you take a day and fly from the south of France to see

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- 1 your sister?  
2 A. I did.  
3 Q. What was your reaction when you talked to her about your  
4 father's death?  
5 A. She couldn't talk about our father. She was too sad.  
6 Q. Shortly before your father's death had the French actually  
7 released the man who tried to kill him in 1981?  
8 A. Yes.  
9 Q. How did that affect you?  
10 A. I was very angry.  
11 Q. Did you discuss that with your brother Guy?  
12 A. Yes, I did.  
13 Q. What did he say about it?  
14 What did he say about it?  
15 A. He was trying to comfort me.  
16 Q. Given your sister's medical condition, was she able to  
17 attend your father's funeral?  
18 A. No, she didn't.  
19 Q. What was the funeral like?  
20 A. Lots of people were there, even the people that we didn't  
21 know, the Iranian flag.  
22 Q. Did you return to the United States after your father's  
23 funeral?  
24 A. Yes, I did.  
25 Q. And within a week did you find out that your sister Vivian

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- 1 had died?  
2 A. Yes, I did.  
3 Q. In your mind was her death directly caused by finding out  
4 about the death of your father?  
5 A. 100 percent, yes.  
6 Q. What was it like back here in the United States, back at  
7 your home, after that?  
8 A. I think I'm not the same person.

9 Q. Were there many people who came to your house after you got  
10 back from Paris?  
11 A. Yes. Fortunately, I have a lot of friends.  
12 Q. Was there a great deal of publicity about --  
13 A. Yes.  
14 Q. -- the murder of your father?  
15 A. Yes.  
16 Q. What was your reaction each time you saw the publicity?  
17 A. Well, I think my father was so great, everybody loved him,  
18 so it makes me happy to see that they talk about my father.  
19 But it hurts me because I miss him.  
20 Q. In the years between your father's death and the death of  
21 Guy, were you able to discuss your father's death with Guy?  
22 A. Not really.  
23 Q. Did Guy blame himself for your father's death?  
24 A. Yes.  
25 Q. Did there come a time in, I think 1995, when you went to

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1 Paris for the trial of the murderers of your father?  
2 A. Yes.  
3 Q. How long did that trial last?  
4 A. Around two months.  
5 Q. Did you attend every day of the trial?  
6 A. I did, except one week.  
7 Q. Did your brother Patrick and your brother Guy attend every  
8 day that you were there?  
9 A. Yes, they were there.  
10 Q. What was it like, those two months with your brothers,  
11 having to listen to those things?  
12 A. Very hard, because we had to see the killer in front of us  
13 every day.  
14 Q. Did you hear some of the killers testify that they were put  
15 up to it, they were told to do it, by the ruling party in Iran?  
16 A. Sort of, yes.  
17 Q. Did Mr. Rad testify?  
18 A. Rajari Rad, yes.  
19 Q. Did there come a time when he described to the court what  
20 he was called in prison as a result of what he did?  
21 A. Yes.  
22 Q. What did he say and do?  
23 A. Can you repeat the question?  
24 Q. What did Mr. Rad say about that?  
25 A. About?

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1 Q. About what he was called in prison.  
2 A. Oh! He was making fun in the court, that They call me the



- 20 visit to the cemetery that you and your two sons and Patrick  
21 went to, to see your father's grave?  
22 A. Yes.  
23 Q. Were there many people there?  
24 A. About 100 people.  
25 Q. Would you describe what happened there to the court,

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- 1 please.  
2 A. Well, every year I try to go, also. There is a kind of  
3 ceremony there. Lots of people. Even we don't know them, they  
4 still come. And we gather. They put some pictures. There is  
5 a picture on my father's grave all the time there and his  
6 secretary.  
7 They play a part of a cassette that my father talks  
8 about Iran, and then we put flower -- lots of flowers on his  
9 grave. We thank everybody for coming. We cry. We cry a lot.  
10 Q. In the years since your father's death have you seen many  
11 reports of other executions by Iranian terrorists?  
12 A. Yes, I have.  
13 Q. How do you react to those?  
14 A. I'm sad. I'm angry. When this going to stop.  
15 Q. Do they bring back the memories of your father's execution?  
16 A. Yes, it does.  
17 Q. How often do you cry for your father?  
18 A. Every day.  
19 Q. If I can, just a few more things, please. The book you  
20 have there.  
21 A. Yes.  
22 Q. Would you look at number 66, please? Do you see a To Whom  
23 It May Concern document?  
24 A. Abbasgholi Bakhtiar.  
25 Q. Abbasgholi Bakhtiar, who is he?

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- 1 A. He's a cousin of my father.  
2 Q. Had he been imprisoned after the revolution in Iran?  
3 A. Yes, he has.  
4 Q. And your father helped him get out of Iran?  
5 A. Yes, he did. He was also in my father's cabinet.  
6 Q. Look at number 72, please. And I'm going to ask just to  
7 review a number of newspaper articles you've supplied to me and  
8 it won't take very long.  
9 Do you recognize that from a Washington Post article?  
10 A. Yes, I do.  
11 Q. It says in the first paragraph under the word Body,

12 (Reading) Former Iranian premier Shapour Bakhtiar reappeared in  
13 public today for the first time since his overthrow by Iranian  
14 revolutionaries.

15 At that time, you were still in Iran; is that correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Look at number 73, please. This is December 16, 1979. Had  
18 you left Iran by this time?

19 A. Yes, I have.

20 Q. And were you living in the Washington Metropolitan Area?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Were you able to read English at that time?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Did you read the Post normally when you read a newspaper?

25 A. I was following everything every day.

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1 Q. If you look under Headline, the third line, it says,

2 (Reading) Convinced vengeance is a religious duty, Khalkhali is  
3 determined to pursue revenge.

4 Then the second paragraph under Body. (Reading) The  
5 chief of Iran's revolutionary court system, known for his death  
6 sentences, Khalkhali is a short, squat man, convinced vengeance  
7 is a religious duty and determined to seek revenge among the  
8 quote corrupt on earth, both in Iran and abroad.

9 And look at the second page down at the bottom, the  
10 last paragraph. (Reading) They're trained by the Palestinians,  
11 he said. And in Europe and even America, they are fluent in  
12 English or French. And if they find any of the past regime's  
13 officials they will kill them.

14 In addition to the imperial family, he listed as  
15 potential victims former prime ministers Shapour Bakhtiar, and  
16 he lists others.

17 Were you familiar with those articles at that time?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Did you have to live with that fear all of those years?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. What was it like?

22 A. I was terrified.

23 Q. Look at number 74, please. Iran Bakhtiar Plots His Return,  
24 from Newsweek magazine. In the second paragraph, the middle of  
25 the second line, (Reading) Bakhtiar was turned out of office by

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1 Khomeini and condemned to death in absentia.

2 Did you continually see in the newspapers references  
3 that your father was condemned to death and that the Iranian

4 ruling people at that time were going to kill him if they  
5 could?

6 A. Yes, I did.

7 Q. Look at number 75, please. The first paragraph.

8 (Reading) Paris. Gunmen posing as journalists tried  
9 to assassinate former prime minister Shapour Bakhtiar Friday,  
10 killing a policeman and a woman neighbor.

11 Did you ever speak with the families of the policemen  
12 or the woman neighbor?

13 A. No, I didn't.

14 Q. Did you ever learn what those people went through?

15 A. No, but I think my brother Guy, he did talk to them.

16 Q. Look at number 76, please. It's further publicity from the  
17 Washington Post about your father's attempted assassination.

18 Under the heading Body. (Reading) Former Iranian  
19 prime minister Shapour Bakhtiar today escaped an assassination  
20 attempt here in which a policeman and a next door neighbor were  
21 killed.

22 The fourth paragraph down. (Reading) In Tehran, a  
23 previously unknown group calling itself the Guards of Islam  
24 said today it had sentenced Bakhtiar to death.

25 Look at 78, please. On the second page, if you would.

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1 Page 2 of 3, it will say at the top.

2 Under Bakhtiar Speaks of Breakfast, the second  
3 sentence. (Reading) Later Dr. Bakhtiar told French television  
4 reporters he had received death threats almost every day. He  
5 charged that the assailants were professional hired by the  
6 Iranian government.

7 Did you discuss this sort of thing with your father?

8 A. No, I didn't.

9 Q. Why not?

10 A. Because each time I started to tell him that be careful, he  
11 wouldn't listen.

12 Q. When your father was murdered, did you have occasion to  
13 think back and discuss with Guy the fact that you people had  
14 tried, maybe you didn't do enough, maybe you did too much?

15 Did you ever have that feeling?

16 A. Yes. Guy, when this happened, he was very sad, of course,  
17 and he said, "I'm going to try to find out what happened  
18 exactly." But, unfortunately, he never told me if he did find  
19 out.

20 Q. Look at Exhibit Number 80, please.

21 Under Body. (Reading) Twenty more officers and men of  
22 the Iranian army and air force were executed in Tehran.

23 Then the third paragraph. (Reading) The executions  
24 brought the total in Iran this week to 51, including 25  
25 convicted of involvement in the conspiracy. At least 500

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1 persons were reported arrested for being part of the plot.

2 Did you continue at this time to find out about  
3 executions in Iran while there was an attempted assassination  
4 on your father?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And at the same time if you look at the second page of this  
7 same article, the next -- the third paragraph up from the  
8 bottom.

9 (Reading) Police in the Washington area arrested two  
10 American Black Muslims and were hunting for a third one for the  
11 assassination on Tuesday of Ali Akbar Tabatabai, the former  
12 press attache of the Iranian Embassy in Washington and a foe of  
13 the Khomeini regime.

14 Then the last paragraph on the page. (Reading) Former  
15 prime minister Shapour Bakhtiar, the head of the last royal  
16 Iranian government before the revolution deposed Shah Mohammad  
17 Reza Pahlavi was the target of an assassination squad posing as  
18 reporters last week in Paris.

19 All of these things happened relatively in the same  
20 period, didn't they?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Look at Exhibit 87, please. December 11, 1986, the first  
23 paragraph down under Body.

24 (Reading) President Mitterrand said on Tuesday night  
25 that the government of M Laurent Fabius and that of M Chirac

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1 had considered a presidential pardon for Anis Naccache, the  
2 pro-Iranian leader of a four-man commando team who tried to  
3 assassinate Mr. Shapour Bakhtiar.

4 Then the two paragraphs down from that. (Reading)  
5 Naccache's release has been demanded by the Iranian authorities  
6 and pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad.

7 Was there any question that Mr. Naccash worked for the  
8 Iranians in your mind?

9 A. No.

10 Q. And when you talked to your brother had the French police  
11 determined that he had worked for the Iranians?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Do you remember when your brother Guy died?

14 A. Yes, in June 1997.

15 Q. Look at Exhibit Number 88, please. I think that I may be  
16 redundant.

17 Let's look at Exhibit Number 90, please.

18 Your Honor, I just point out that 88 was where it  
19 cited he had been with -- in Spain to fight the fascists and  
20 it's in the highlight we give to the court, and worked in the  
21 French Resistance during the Second World War.

22 Q. Exhibit 90, this is from the Los Angeles Times.

23 Under Body. (Reading) Shapour Bakhtiar, the late Shah  
24 of Iran's exiled prime minister and an outspoken foe of  
25 Tehran's current government and Bakhtiar's secretary were found

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1 stabbed to death Thursday.

2 If you look at the next page, the bottom of the page.  
3 (Reading) Abdul Rahman Boroumand, an aide to Bakhtiar, was  
4 stabbed to death in April outside his home about an hour after  
5 meeting with Bakhtiar, who later blamed Tehran for the  
6 assassination. Cyrus Elahi, a royalist, was assassinated in  
7 the city last October.

8 Other prominent Iranian dissidents were killed in  
9 other parts of Europe in 1989-90. They include -- and it lists  
10 a number people we've had here mentioned at trial.

11 And then the next paragraph. (Reading) Shapour  
12 Bakhtiar has been a marked man for more than 12 years. And it  
13 goes on about the hit squad.

14 Did you continually see publicity like this after your  
15 father's death?

16 A. Yes, I did.

17 Q. Even while you were home with all the people visiting, were  
18 they showing on TV around the nation or reporting on TV?

19 A. Yes, they did.

20 Q. Look at number 92, please. This is an article from the  
21 Financial Times. And I'd ask you to look at the last paragraph  
22 on the bottom of the third column, the one closest to the  
23 picture in the lower right corner.

24 (Reading) Mr. Bakhtiar was asked soon after becoming  
25 prime minister why he decide to accept. He replied, quote,

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1 There are moments when one must take a decision and make  
2 sacrifices. I took a decision in the interests of my country.  
3 If the country wins, that is what I want. If it loses, I am  
4 the first loser.

5 Is that how your father normally spoke?

6 A. He was actually, yes.

7 Q. Look at number 93, please.

8 Again from the Washington Post in August of '91. This  
9 is more publicity just about the time of the murder. You had  
10 returned home by this time; is that correct?

11 A. Yes, that's correct.

12 Q. Look over to the right of the picture of Rafsenjani. It  
13 says, (Reading) Any policy whose effect is to encourage.

14 About 10 lines down there's a sentence that begins,  
15 towards the right, (Reading) France bears a particular  
16 responsibility in this respect. Anise Naccash, a terrorist who  
17 attempted to assassinate Bakhtiar some ten years ago, is now  
18 walking a free man in Tehran as a result of a swap made by the  
19 French government for hostages taken by the pro-Iranian  
20 Lebanese terrorists.

21 Did you discuss that with your brothers, that this man  
22 is walking in Iran, tried to murder your father who murdered a  
23 French policeman, who murdered a person who just happened to  
24 live next door to your father, did that add to this whole  
25 feeling?

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1 A. Yes, it did.

2 Q. Look at number -- I'm sorry, 94, please. I'm almost done,  
3 just a few more articles. I'm skipping a lot.

4 This is an article from, again, the Washington Post,  
5 and this is August 17, 1991. If you look in the second column,  
6 the paragraph starts, the third paragraph down:

7 (Reading) French security and border guards have been  
8 on high alert since August 8 when police found Bakhtiar's body,  
9 throat cut, on the floor of his home in Suresnes outside Paris.  
10 The former Iranian prime minister had been dead for 36 hours.

11 Did many of the articles that you saw give  
12 descriptions of the nature of the attack on your father and the  
13 fact that he had been lying dead for so long and no one  
14 discovered him?

15 A. Yes, it does.

16 Q. Have you ever been able to resolve that in your mind?

17 A. No, I can't.

18 Q. Look at number 98, please. Again in the Washington Post,  
19 apparently a letter to the editor, or however it was published.  
20 The writer of this, Hooman Bakhtiar, who is he?

21 A. Hooman's father is my first cousin.

22 Q. His grandmother was your father's sister?

23 A. Yes, that's true.

24 Q. And he was here yesterday in court all day?

25 A. Yes, he was.

- 1 Q. Did your father help Hooman get out of Iran also?  
2 A. Yes. Yes, he did.  
3 Q. Did he live with your father for a while in Paris?  
4 A. For a long time, yes.  
5 Q. Look at the lower left-hand corner, the first column.  
6 (Reading) The West's tepid response to the systematic  
7 slayings of Iranian dissidents has allowed Iran to continue its  
8 campaign of terror almost at will.  
9 Did you and your brothers feel that very strongly?  
10 A. Yes, we do.  
11 Q. In addition to your grief, did you feel a great sense of  
12 frustration that these murders go unpunished?  
13 A. Exactly.  
14 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Your Honor, I will not -- some of  
15 these articles are a little graphic.  
16 BY MR. HIRSCHKOP:  
17 Q. Look at 103, please, and look at the second page if you  
18 would, please. What is that picture?  
19 A. That is the trial in Paris.  
20 Q. You said you and your brothers attended?  
21 A. Yes.  
22 Q. And the lower left-hand corner, is that you?  
23 A. Yes. That's me.  
24 Q. Who --  
25 A. And Patrick my brother. Then Turod, my nephew, who lives

- 1 in south of France now.  
2 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Last, I would just point out to the  
3 court I'm going to submit all these articles, but number 105,  
4 Your Honor, in the lower left-hand corner speaks about further  
5 confession by people involved in the murder of -- the  
6 assassination attempt, a man named Karimi was actually sought  
7 out by the Ayatollah to perform murder and he fled to the  
8 United States rather than do it shortly before they got someone  
9 else to do the murder.  
10 BY MR. HIRSCHKOP:  
11 Q. France -- I'm sure the court understands -- is there any  
12 way you can express the grief you feel about the loss of your  
13 father? Is there any way you can really put it in words?  
14 A. I really -- I cannot put it in words.  
15 Q. Have you ever tried to tell your sons or is that something  
16 you keep from your sons?  
17 A. I usually keep it for myself, because each time I talk

18 about it, I cry. I cannot explain my feelings. I'm really  
19 sad.

20 Unfortunately, there is nothing I can do to bring them  
21 back, but I hope... I know I cannot close that for myself, but  
22 maybe talking about it, especially today I will have kind of  
23 relief for myself.

24 MR. HIRSCHKOP: I have nothing further.  
25 Thank you, Your Honor.

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1 THE COURT: You may step down.

2 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Would you like to take a short break at  
4 this point before you -- I realize that is the end in terms of  
5 the testimony.

6 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Yes. Unless someone else needs it, my  
7 feeling is this. I have a few administrative things. I have a  
8 first few comments. I'm not going to make any fancy closing  
9 statement.

10 And then we would, if the court would desire, but we  
11 would anyhow like to submit at least some short, brief written  
12 summary to the court. We would do it very promptly.

13 THE COURT: All right. You can do that.

14 MR. HIRSCHKOP: First of all, with regard to the  
15 exhibits. We never used number 116. It's the testimony of  
16 Dr. Ganji. As you heard, he was in Texas and he wasn't sure if  
17 he could get back in time.

18 Number 36 is really a duplicate of number 44. They  
19 are both economic reports on the Iranian resources. One is two  
20 years later than the other. So 36 is basically irrelevant at  
21 this point.

22 The others, as I initially said, we submit to the  
23 court. I didn't go through a number of them, particularly with  
24 Mrs. Rafii, because they really duplicate.

25 They show the confluence and they show how wide the

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1 publicity was. There are thousands of articles we could have  
2 put in that they finally managed to collect.

3 And other than those administrative things, just some  
4 brief comments if the court would take them at this time.

5 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

6 MR. HIRSCHKOP: I knew very little about Iran as most  
7 Americans do, other than generally read in the paper about the  
8 Shah and the overthrow, prior to trying the Elahi case, and I  
9 had to learn a lot about it in Elahi case.



10 As Your Honor probably is aware, my career has been in  
11 civil rights and human rights and litigation for the great  
12 part.

13 And this one is unique. Shapour Bakhtiar is a man  
14 that dreams are made of. You know, as a kid I read about  
15 people who ran off and fought with the Lincoln Brigade and  
16 Hemingway and others, and against the fascists or against the  
17 ruling dictator in Spain and people who fought with the  
18 resistance in France. But this is just such a very unique man.

19 In the world community, this assassination ranks what  
20 we have here the assassination of the President Kennedy and his  
21 brother Robert, and the feelings we have about the  
22 assassination of Martin King.

23 It just -- it was devastating in the world community.  
24 The man was so highly respected, and not only for his political  
25 work, not only for his commitment to political work, but his

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1 commitment to letters. He was highly published. He was highly  
2 read. He was highly quoted.

3 And it was -- we are made to realize with the Bakhtiar  
4 murder -- and you have to put it in the context of the series  
5 of murders. In a period of one year or maybe two years, if you  
6 include Mykonos, they managed to murder the leadership,  
7 excepting Dr. Ganji, of the Iranian resistance outside of Iran.  
8 And these murderers live in villa in a big country.

9 And too often in our minds as Americans we sort of  
10 associate Iran as another Arab country because of the Islamic  
11 beliefs in the country. This was a country devoted to letters.  
12 The ruling classes weren't a bunch of polo players but indeed  
13 people who valued education.

14 As you saw in this trial, Your Honor, that the  
15 witnesses overwhelmingly are among those highly educated people  
16 as a group that you would have, in almost any trial you could  
17 have. People who are multilingual. People who are highly  
18 cultured.

19 The effect it had on the world community and the  
20 Iranian community was just devastating. The pattern of the  
21 assassinations and then the culminating assassination of  
22 Dr. Bakhtiar.

23 Obviously, I don't think anyone is ever going to  
24 collect an dime in these punitive damages, but from what  
25 Dr. Clawson said, it's clear that it's important to keep the

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1 pattern of punitive damages because the Iranians are paying

2 attention to them, which is the purpose of punitive damages, is  
3 it has any effect on telling these people, Don't do that any  
4 more. Stop doing it.

5 Our executive branch is no help. Not criticizing the  
6 executive branch, it's a practical thing. We've criticized in  
7 this trial the actions of the French government in letting the  
8 Iranians buy the freedom of murderers, Mr. Naccach essentially,  
9 but it happened with numerous others.

10 But our government has done nothing to get  
11 Mr. Bellfield back who murdered Mr. Tabatabai right here in  
12 Bethesda, Maryland. He went to his front door -- it's in the  
13 articles, I'm not going outside the record.

14 He went to his front door posing as an American postal  
15 employee and shot him. A man under heavy protection and a man  
16 had been a major Iranian diplomat prior to this.

17 And they murdered people in Oslo and in Rome and in  
18 Paris and in Japan and everywhere in the world, bombings in  
19 Argentina.

20 And when we look at countries, we talk about al Qaeda  
21 and we talk about Afghanistan, we talk about the Taliban, but  
22 the core terrorist is Khomeini and Rafsenjani. Without them,  
23 it probably never would be an al Qaeda.

24 When you look at the documents we've put before you,  
25 many of these executioners were Palestinian trained people paid

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1 for by Iran.

2 You heard the evidence in the Higgins' case. The  
3 major difference between this case and a lot of those other  
4 cases, Elahi being exempted is very like this one, this was a  
5 planned assassination.

6 It wasn't some group that blew up a bus so that  
7 Ms. Flatto was killed. It doesn't make her death any more  
8 acceptable.

9 But this was these people, these murderers saying,  
10 We'll go anywhere in the world we want and we will murder  
11 whoever we please. And the executive branch is powerless.

12 Not only did we used to get a lot of Iranian oil, but  
13 the fact is our economy is entwined with the European economy,  
14 and their economy is very dependent on this sweet oil. That's  
15 the reason I emphasized that before.

16 Heavy oil, things you get from the North Sea, is used  
17 for heating homes. Sweet oil is what you really get the good  
18 gas and the airplane fuel and things like that from. It's the  
19 prize oil. And I know a lot about it. I won't go beyond the  
20 record on it.

21 But because of the economic impact, we've done nothing  
22 other than declaring them a terrorist nation among the six that  
23 our State Department so declares.

24 Our Legislature, although we put it in an article  
25 showing -- they protested, many members of the Legislature is

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1 really not able to override anything else. It's nothing they  
2 can do. The only person that can do something is you.

3 In point of fact, the most significant development  
4 against international terrorism in the last several years has  
5 been this series of trials coming out of the United States  
6 District Court for the District of Columbia. These verdicts  
7 are starting to be effective in Iran.

8 I don't know for a moment that we would ever collect a  
9 penny of the compensatory damages you may award, and I hope you  
10 will here.

11 As far as the things I had to prove on the  
12 responsibility of Iran and MOIS for this murder, it doesn't  
13 take much saying.

14 Not only do you have the French documents and the  
15 German documents from their courts, but every major group has  
16 looked into it has come to the conclusion they indeed were  
17 responsible.

18 We have the -- some of the perpetrators confessing  
19 they were responsible, both in the French documents that I put  
20 in through Jacques -- Mr. Boedels, and you heard some of the  
21 witnesses testify, and in many of the newspapers articles they  
22 quote them admitting responsibility.

23 In terms of the punitive damages, the pattern of  
24 terror you heard in the Higgins' case, it's set forth in the  
25 Elahi case, and the numerous other judges who have tried cases,

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1 each one have addressed that.

2 We would ask you to follow the recommendation of  
3 Dr. Clawson in not disturbing the pattern of punitive damage.  
4 We're not asking to increase it, but just so that the Iranians  
5 are kept under the pressure of knowing that American courts at  
6 least have spoken out and say you cannot do this, not in our  
7 justice system.

8 As far as the grief for France Bakhtiar, there's  
9 nothing I can say about that. We all ultimately lose our  
10 parents, sometimes our children first. Hopefully never is a  
11 difficult thing. But I'll address that in writing if the court  
12 would permit that. It's a difficult thing for me.

13 I've tried remaining dispassionate during this trial.  
14 We treated this a little differently than Elahi, Your Honor.  
15 We didn't bring in the videotapes. There are lots of  
16 videotapes. There are pictures of this gruesome murder scene.  
17 Dr. Ganji wanted to show some of the pictures in his  
18 book which shows beheadings and how they go about the gruesome  
19 murders. I opted not to do that.  
20 You're an experienced judge. You've heard a lot of  
21 these sort of things. It wasn't a jury I had to put these  
22 things in. So, for that reason, the graphic things, the large  
23 blowup of the executed people we used in Elahi I decided  
24 weren't necessary, and that's why we stopped the printed  
25 record.

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1 I appreciate Your Honor's courtesy and patience with  
2 us in going forward, and just give us a time and we will have  
3 our final writing to you.

4 THE COURT: All right. Are you thinking of it as a  
5 sort of a -- when you say a written summary, is this  
6 supplementing the findings of fact?

7 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Yes.

8 THE COURT: Or sort of a closing argument?

9 MR. HIRSCHKOP: No. I think it would supplement the  
10 findings of fact.

11 THE COURT: All right. What is the time frame that  
12 you're --

13 MR. HIRSCHKOP: Ten days after we get the transcript,  
14 Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Let me just ask so we get some sense  
16 of the time frame here.

17 (Discussion off the record with the court reporter.)

18 THE COURT: If we did it Tuesday, November 26th. Now,  
19 that's just before Thanksgiving. I don't know whether you're  
20 going to be around. I can push it the week after that if you  
21 wish.

22 We figure roughly, to be on the safe side, a week for  
23 the transcript, which would place it to November 12th, and then  
24 if you did two extra weeks, it puts it on the 26th, which is a  
25 Tuesday, but that is Thanksgiving week. I don't know whether

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1 you're around.

2 MR. HIRSCHKOP: He says it will be fine.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Then we will leave it at November  
4 26th for the supplement.

5 MR. HIRSCHKOP: That's fine. And the family has also  
6 asked me to thank Your Honor for your patience with us. All  
7 the names and things, it's not easy, and you've been very  
8 decent with them and very courteous and they really appreciate  
9 it.

10 THE COURT: I know it's been difficult for them.  
11 Hopefully it will provide some closure for you.

12 All right. Parties are excused then.

13 (Proceedings concluded at 11:30 a.m.)

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