Exhibit 7

Deposition of Jason Cobb as Conducted By Jonathan D. Cobb, Sr. On Thursday, October 27, 2011

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JONATHAN D. COBB, SR., and WALTER ARLEN ST. CLAIR,

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

No. 3:10-CV-03907-MEJ

ERNEST BREDE, LUIS CONTRERAS, PAUL KOEHLER, LARRY LAVERDURE, DONALD SHOWERS, AARON LUCAS, STEVE MISTERFELD, ALAN SHUSTER, RICHARD ASHE and DOE SDG:SSX,

Defendants.

EXAMINATION OF JASON E. COBB

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Volume I, Pages 1 to 107

Reported by:



GROSSMAN & COTTER

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APPEARANCES FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: JONATHAN D. COBB, SR., IN PROPRIA PERSONA 828 Weeks Street East Palo Alto, California 94303 (650) 323-9155 ALSO PRESENT: WALTER ARLEN ST. CLAIR

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BE IT REMEMBERED that on Thursday, October 27, 2011, commencing at the hour of 10:03 a.m. thereof, at the East Palo Alto City Hall, 2415 University Avenue, 2nd Floor, Room C, East Palo Alto, California, before me, DENISE L. MURATA, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California, there personally appeared

JASON E. COBB,

called as a witness by the Plaintiff, and who, having been administered the oath by me, was thereupon examined and testified as hereinafter set forth.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. COBB

- Q. Okay. Jason, you want to state your full name?
- A. Jason Everett Cobb.
 - Q. All right. And I'd like to ask you a couple of questions on having to do with the history.

You are currently recognized as the CEO of Menlo Park Corporation?

A. Yeah. Based on my understanding of corporate law and events to date, it is my understanding and belief that I am the chairman of the board of directors for the Menlo Park Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Incorporated, and I'm also duly elected to serve as the CEO.

Q. Okay. And currently is that in dispute? Do you have a case filed currently?

A. Right. The defendants in this action have endeavored to appoint themselves as directors and officers pursuant to spiritual appointments in the congregation, but those actions, based on my reading of the CA Corporation's Code, do not conform to law.

They're not legally valid in view of the established standards of California that govern voting of officers, directors, their removal, filling vacancies, things of that nature.

And so in order to legally establish for all concerned my status and that of my fellow directors, I initiated a State action on September 2nd, 2011, pursuant to CA Corporation Code 56177, and that's a provision that allows a person who had the basis to vote or person who may have served as a director/officer to challenge the appointment of any other officers or directors and so forth.

So the election that the defendants in your action conducted on December 16th, 2010, is being contested as it did not conform to legal standards for the State of California for corporations.

Q. Okay. Very good. Give us some history on how this -- what developed in order to bring this case

about.

A. Well, one thing that I think is important is that any observer and certainly the Court will appreciate that this case is not about just one thing. It's not certainly about religion at its core. It is more so secular.

And one of the key points of concern or objects of the whole situation is the property that is owned by the Menlo Park Corporation. I refer to the corporation, as stated with the full name a moment ago, as Menlo Park Corporation for brevity, but when I say Menlo Park Corporation during this deposition, I'm referring to the Menlo Park Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Incorporated.

So the property that's owned by the Menlo Park Corporation is located at 811 Bay Road, and I feel that that property has been viewed as a prize of sorts, as something to be won or something to be attained. There have been different thoughts and feelings as to how that property should be used, and I feel that there was a general desire to somehow change the use of that property in any number of ways.

And those topics were discussed with members of the Regional Building Committee #7 here in Northern California. We had a desire to make modifications to

the building, which we call a Kingdom Hall. Others might call it a church building or meeting facility.

And so there was a discussion of simple modification, simple remodeling to address things, general maintenance needs.

And in those discussions there were different thoughts that members of the Regional Building Committee, or RBC, would present as to how the building might be used, the topic of it possibly being sold in the future and so forth.

So there also had been talk of additional congregations coming to share the building, and there was even talk at one point of the idea of the Menlo Park congregation vacating the building and merging with a neighboring congregation in Palo Alto, California, the North Palo Alto.

That idea had been presented by a traveling overseer, a representative of the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Incorporated. His name is James Hall. So that idea was circulated I believe in late 2007, maybe early 2008, and it was just an idea.

And in making these statements, it should be clear that conversations about the property, how it would be used, who would stay, who would go, all of those were general discussions as opposed to directives,

because the framework of things is that the property is owned legally and outright by the Menlo Park

Corporation. And so in having religiously motivated conversations with different representatives as part of Jehovah's organization, or the organization known as Jehovah's Witnesses, these are conversations to talk about ideas.

But all of that would lead towards a decision by certainly the religiously appointed elders in the congregation and also by the legally appointed directors and officers of the corporation.

So it's not as if someone would come and tell us exactly what to do. There would be a discussion of ideas and ideally a consensus to be reached as to the best course of action.

- Q. Okay. It has been stated that the decision making would be done exclusively by the governing body of the organization, the highest ecclesiastical order. Is that consistent with what your understanding is?
- A. Well, I would need to understand the context of that statement. If we're talking about decisions to provide spiritual oversight that governs the religiously motivated activities of Jehovah's Witnesses as a global organization, a global religious organization, then, yes, the governing body occupies that role.

However, the governing body, the individuals who constitute that body -- I believe there are seven individuals -- would be the first to say that they don't micromanage or make every decision for each congregation or each congregation member. They provide Bible-based direction in religious matters and provide encouragement toward that end.

So there is an acknowledgment of lines of responsibility as it relates to religious doctrine, religious teaching, and then the practical considerations that must occur relative to legal matters, corporations, ownership of property, disposition of property, things of that nature.

And so they recognize the range of individuals who contribute to decision making and actions in that respect, and not the least of which would be those that were duly appointed to manage the legal interests of a respective congregation and its corporation.

Q. Okay. So --

A. Another point that I should add there, in view of what I understand some of the topics have been in the case that you have, the statement is made about the governing body as the highest ecclesiastical authority. That would also draw attention to their standing to weigh in on matters of a judicial or tribunal nature or

relative to the religiously-centric policies and stance of the organization as based on scriptures.

So we have to be clear on what we're talking about when we make reference to them. Are we talking about something that's religious? Are we talking about an organizational matter that's more administrative or legal? They typically divest themselves from participating in those types of affairs. Or if we're talking about a tribunal hearing, there's a point of what might be called church discipline.

Then there are any number of levels of authority in the organization to hear those matters and address those matters. But not every matter of that nature would be brought to the attention of the governing body or handled directly by the governing body. So every case is its own situation.

Q. To your knowledge, in 2002, where the governing body -- did they -- strike that.

Did they resign their interest in the corporation in 2002?

A. Yeah. Based on my understanding, I think there was an article in the Washington Post and any number of other newspapers. I think it might have been the year 2000 where to that point members of the governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses, a number of them had also

held positions in the various corporations that are in use by the religious organization called Jehovah's Witnesses, and so they reached a point where they felt they wanted to remove themselves from any involvement with the corporate and legal administration of matters and focus primarily on their spiritual duties of oversight.

The interesting thing about that, though, is when they made that decision, they didn't simply allow the next group of individuals to come in and begin occupying roles in the corporation. The governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses acknowledged and submitted to New York State law as it relates to corporations.

So before they departed and withdrew from their corporate-held positions, they formally resigned, formally and legally resigned from the corporate positions, and then the corporate formalities carried from that point on. The other individuals had to be duly appointed to handle those duties and go forward.

So the governing body resigned from their corporate-held positions and is again focused on their primary duties of spiritual oversight for Jehovah's Witnesses.

Q. Okay. Now during the course of your legal action, any -- and prior to that, had anyone from the

governing body made contact with you from the standpoint of giving you some direction or any contact?

- A. No. There's been no contact from the governing body to me directly on any matter of a legal nature.

 And there hasn't been any interactions beyond the named defendants in my action. There haven't been any actions with anyone within the organization regarding that matter.
- Q. Okay. So as far as you know and are relating to us, the only ones that you have had contact with is the corporation in Patterson, New York, the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of Patterson?
- A. Now when you ask that question, are you asking who have I had contact with specific to my State action, or are you asking who I may have had contact with regarding the events detailed in your action?
- Q. Okay. I think both would be included; the State action but also on a spiritual level.
- A. Okay. So the easiest one to answer is the State action. Again, like I mentioned, I have had absolutely no contact with anyone in the religious organization known as Jehovah's Witnesses beyond the named defendants in that action. And for clarity, that action is CIV508137.

So that's a State action, and the objective of

that action again is simply to initiate a judicial review to determine the validity of the alleged appointments as officers and directors to the corporation of Ernest Brede, Luis Contreras and Larry Laverdure.

So I feel that their appointments did not meet the legally sanctioned and established requirements to be viewed as valid for the simple fact that myself and Arlen St. Clair and George Stock were serving mid term as directors at that point in time and as officers and had not been removed by a vote of the members, as required by California law. We had not abandoned the corporation, and we most certainly did not resign from our positions as directors and officers.

So those are the three scenarios that are contained in California law that would account for any type of transition or change, removal or deletion for a director of a corporation. They would have to resign, they would have to abandon by virtue of leaving on a permanent basis, or they would have to be specifically and directly removed by the members by virtue of a vote on that specific topic by way of a motion.

So none of those things occurred, and in view of that, there really wasn't a basis for the defendants in my State action to essentially call a meeting for the

purpose of having themselves voted in as directors and officers. They were not members of the board, and under scrutiny of law they are not members of the board now.

- Q. So they were totally unauthorized to take the actions they did beginning July the 1st?
- A. They were unauthorized from a legal standpoint. They were authorized to begin attending the congregation in Menlo Park. They were recipients of spiritual appointments to positions of spiritual oversight in the congregation.

But that in itself did not give them standing from a legal standpoint in the corporation, which under California law, to my understanding, the corporation is viewed as a separate entity, you know, in relation to those that contribute to its establishment.

- Q. So as the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses at Patterson or the governing body or any entity that's associated with them, have they made it a point, as far as you know, to go against local laws and establish their own policies above them?
- A. No. That's a great question. The governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses is comprised by -- seven individuals at present set the preeminent example in their regard for scriptural teachings when it comes to respecting the law.

Oftentimes, when we receive spiritual directives, there is an acknowledgment of the need to be mindful of any local laws and provisions to make sure that we are compliant with that.

In fact, I think it's important to note that a very recent issue of the Watchtower magazine, the journal that Jehovah's Witnesses are known for circulating worldwide, the September 1, 2011, issue of the Watchtower has an article specifically dealing with Jehovah's Witnesses' stance relative to observing the laws of the land at both State and Federal level, and it helps us to understand clearly our obligation as Christians to obey the law and be compliant with the law.

The only time there would ever be a thought to do otherwise is if the laws interfered with our primary loyalty and service to God. So when it comes to corporate laws, I don't see that as interfering with our ability to worship God. I don't see that interfering with the body of our beliefs as based on the Bible. It's an administrative legal matter. You account for it, you do it.

However, I think there are some individuals who personally feel that the laws, as it relates to corporate matters and formalities and proceedings, are

inconvenient or unnecessary or trivial, and I believe that they have presumed to disregard those laws in giving deference to their religiously motivated view of how matters should be conducted.

So in their minds there might be a conflict, but I haven't heard anything from the governing body to validate the point of view that some of those individuals appear to have. And I haven't seen that from anyone associated with the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses in like matter. So, no, we obey the law, we do that.

The way that I see your Federal action is that that is identifying behavior that is deviant in two ways. The behavior is deviant when it comes to the standards and beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses, because those individuals are doing things that are not condoned, that are not taught, that are not promoted in the religious organization known as Jehovah's Witnesses. So they're deviating from that belief system, if you will, and that way of life with their conduct.

Secondly, they're deviating from secular standards and secular laws by virtue of their alleged conduct. As I understand it, it concerns a bank fraud, concerns of religious affinity fraud, leveraging the inherent basis of trust that would exist in a

congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses to the end of essentially inducing acceptance of policies and financial decisions that are questionable as regards to illegality and questionable as to whether or not they're truly intended to benefit the members as represented.

There are just a number of things that are going on here or that are alleged to have occurred that conflict with the beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses and equally conflict with the laws as established at the State and Federal level.

Q. Okay. I want to ask you briefly about Ernest Brede, one of the defendants in both cases, the Federal and State. When he went down -- well, strike that.

It is alleged that he opened up an account using your credentials, according to the Chase Bank management in Palo Alto. They made that statement. What did they refer to that as?

A. Sure. So I think for context we should establish that an announcement was made July 1st, 2010, that the existing body of elders, men occupying religious positions of oversight in the Menlo Park Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses -- an announcement was made that they would be removed from those positions of oversight. So that happened July 1st, 2010.

That could not automatically initiate a removal

of the directors and the officers, because that is a legal process and transaction, and there was nothing in the bylaws for our corporation that created any basis of understanding or action that would say, if a person was removed from a religious position of oversight, that they would then automatically be removed from any positions relative to the corporation.

There are some religious corporations that do have such terms in their bylaws. It is expressly stated. It's understood, and that's what occurs there. But, again, we didn't have anything like that expressly stated in our bylaws.

And point of fact, we did not have bylaws. So bylaws are typically recommended for a corporation, but it is my understanding and belief they are not required by law. Even at one point early on in my corporate duties I contacted a representative of the legal department for the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society in New York. I contacted a representative of the legal department. I discussed the status of our corporate records in an effort to just generally communicate and basically because it was a free call to a lawyer. I needed to get some things answered.

So the individual at the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York, a member of the legal

department, stated bylaws are a good thing to have, it's viewed as a best practice, it's recommended, but it is not required by law.

And I'm just making that point, because our not having bylaws to that point is not necessarily indicative of some deviant view or action on our part.

We just, you know, care for the primary duties beyond that. But I feel that that statement from that representative of the legal department is significant.

So anyway, in getting back to your question, the body of elders was removed that had served on July 1st, 2010. So basically on July 9th, 2010, eight days later, without the benefit of any legal basis whatsoever, Ernest Brede, Luis Contreras, and I believe Don Showers, if I'm not mistaken, opened an account on behalf of the Menlo Park Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, Incorporated. In fact, that was the very name given to the account.

They opened that account on behalf of the corporation without any discussion with the directors, the officers, or the members. It was an action that they took on their own without any authorization or communication and without any legal basis.

If they wanted to open an account in their names, they could do that. If they wanted to open an

account in some other fashion, they are free to do that.

But to specifically open an account for the Menlo Park Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses,

Incorporated -- so now they're making a statement that they have some standing relative to that legal entity, and in reality they did not.

So in going to the bank to open the account, they presented a printout from the California Business Portal. So this is where you do a look up for any business entity in California, and you can see the name of the corporation, the entity number, the address, the agent of process, all of those things.

So they printed the Cal Business Portal information, which showed my name, my home address at the time, and myself being identified as the agent of process, and they took that printout to Chase Bank and used that to establish their standing with the Menlo Park Corporation to the end of opening that account with Chase Bank.

And, again, they were not directors, they were not officers, they did not have any legal standing within the corporation as they represented to the bank.

- Q. So how did the bank refer to it?
- A. When I had the conversation with the bank -- I became aware of this account in April 2011. I began to