for the last time, there had been a request by another congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses that covered the Spanish territory. They wanted to begin meeting at the facility at 811 Bay Road. So they wanted to meet at that building, at that Kingdom Hall, at that facility.

They did not write a letter and request that from any of the Watchtower corporations in New York.

Their request to New York would be, can we form a congregation, you know, and that's what happened in that case. But as far as can we meet at this building, their request came to us, which makes its own statement about property ownership and property control.

So that request came to us. I had a meeting with --

Q. Us as in?

A. The representatives of the Menlo Park congregation.

So the request was made informally initially to myself personally. It was Marco Espinosa, who is a member in the Spanish congregation, I think the Woodside Spanish Congregation. So he presented the idea of then beginning to -- or forming a new Spanish congregation that would meet at the Menlo Park Kingdom Hall at 811 Bay Road.

So we had a round of discussions on the topic,

and then it was presented to the body of elders and directors and officers for consideration. The challenge at that point in time is that we were on the verge of losing off-street parking, that had been available to us for decades, as part of the renovation work that was occurring at the VA Hospital campus in Menlo Park. So the off-street parking that we had been able to use was changing.

There was a paved parking lot with a fence that we were able to use for a long time. They arbitrarily took that parking from us without any advance communication. They just locked it up. So we couldn't park there any more. So then we still had the unpaved parking areas on the west side of --

Q. Bay Road?

A. Bay Road that we could still use to park. But the conversation from the construction crew for the VA was that they were going to extend the border of -- the fenced border for the property and take that parking.

So that put us in a certain situation if we didn't have that parking to use, because the actual paved parking lot that is on the property premises for 811 Bay Road only holds eight to ten cars. So that was one situation.

Another situation is, in parking on the street,

there was a growing problem with neighbors and residents that were complaining. Cars blocking their driveway, too close to their driveway, taking up street parking so their friends couldn't park there and so forth, and there were accusations of lawsuits. So it was kind of a hotbed of a situation at that moment.

I conveyed to them that we wanted to hold off, that we wouldn't be able to accommodate another group at that time. And that was not good news to them, and I think they were hurt by that and upset by that and offended by that, and they made the statement -- Marco Espinosa said, "Well, we're going to have to climb the ladder," and that was a reference that they would voice their complaints to representatives of the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society. I would assume Patterson, New York, Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.

And apparently they did, because after we declined the idea at that point in time, it was always, you know, pending review of the situation, determining what would happen with the VA, if we still had the parking or not. So once we declined, and they voiced their concerns, then Paul Koehler was dispatched to our area.

And the interesting thing about that is he was on an assignment in Cincinnati or somewhere in Ohio.

Typically the traveling advisors/overseers will fulfill an assignment three years. It can be two years, three years or four years, but usually on average it seems to be three years. So he was pulled from his current assignment early before completing the three-year cycle, and he was dispatched to come to our area on the Peninsula in California.

And right away he established a definite presence. He seemed hostile. He seemed upset. And it was strange to me, because the traveling advisors typically don't conduct themselves in that fashion. Very aggressive.

We did a walk through of our meeting facility, the Kingdom Hall, just, you know, showing him around and so forth, and at one point he pushed me. And that struck me as strange. To be clear, it wasn't a friendly gesture of manly banter, frivolity.

I'm not that sensitive, you know, and I've had other friends and individuals in the faith slap me on the back or on the shoulder, and you don't think anything of it and you go on.

But this was an actual punch basically into my shoulder, knocking me back, as he was making one of his points. So that was really strange.

Then he began talking about the Kingdom Hall,

the Kingdom Hall, the Kingdom Hall, what are we going to do with the Kingdom Hall. We need to remodel the Kingdom Hall. Maybe we need to sell the Kingdom Hall. We need to do all these things.

He appeared to have a very clear agenda, and I felt his posture and demeanor was directly the result of the interactions with the Spanish congregation that wanted to come and begin meeting at the facility and, I think, the direct result of their complaints back east.

So that was an interesting connection. And --

Q. When you say back east --

A. Yes. And when I say back east, I mean the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses,

Patterson, New York. They had received the complaints, and they made the decision to bring Paul Koehler to our area.

So I just felt that that was a response of some kind to that situation. So that was the circumstances of his arrival. And from beginning to end it was all about the building and what to do with the building.

And he exhibited an air as if he was in a position to make decisions about the building and whether we agreed or not. Almost arbitrary.

He invited himself to a meeting that was already planned one week after his visit. I mean, his

first visit was October 2008, first or second week, thereabouts. So after his visit with our congregation -- which is intended to primarily be an occasion for spiritual encouragement, spiritual enrichment, engaging in the preaching work, things of that nature. However, in his case it was really focused on the building and what was going to happen with the building.

So after his visit with our congregation, then he invited himself to the meeting that was already scheduled with the local Regional Building Committee #7, as chaired by Leonardo Trevino. The purpose of that meeting was to consider the modifications that would be made.

We had already initiated that dialogue, and the Regional Building Committee will typically assist local congregations in executing their renovation or remodeling plans. So it was a conversation on that basis. And I felt that Paul Koehler was there to sort of size everyone up. He didn't say a whole lot.

One thing that was interesting, before the meeting started, as he greeted Leonardo Trevino, he made it a real point to say, yes, we want to talk about what we're going to do with our Kingdom Hall and what we can do to bring the Spanish congregation to the Kingdom

Hall.

And when he said that, he looked right at me very intently, and it appeared he was making a real strong point. And that kind of helped me finish my assessment that his presence there was somehow pursuant to the situation with the Spanish congregation.

So anyway, long story short, he began to really take an active involvement in the plans. We presented a proposal, what would be done to the meeting facility.

It was very modest, very basic.

And then the Regional Building Committee, or RBC, responded and proposed a more extensive renovation, well beyond our request, which from our standpoint did not align with organizational directives as found in the April 2nd, 2009, and April 6, 2009, letters to the bodies of elders in all congregations in the United States.

Those communications were outlining how the engagement would work between the congregations as represented by the elders and communicating with the Regional Building Committee and was really calling for sensible planning and being conservative with the work that was to be done.

It was speaking against full blown renovations when such really may not be called for. It was talking

about showing a regard for the down economy and not placing any undue burdens on congregation members. And that fell right in line with our thinking, you know.

And the congregation members had in many cases approached us, because they were afraid or concerned that the building project was going to put a burden on them. Many of them had lost jobs in the economy, as so many had, and we assured them. "Don't worry, we're going to do what needs to be done, be sensible and modest."

It's the members who provide the financing or take the lead in doing that, and as circumstances call for it, then there might be additional financing that might be obtained from the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses. But the initial financing effort is really done at a local level according to policy.

So a long story short, we were having a difficulty reaching consensus as to the direction of the project. Paul Koehler had his point of view. It seemed as if he was influencing Leonardo Trevino and the other individuals on the RBC. Seemed that Paul Koehler was influencing the other congregation that shared the meeting facility as well, by our invitation, covering the Japanese territory. So, in general, Paul Koehler was dominating the proceedings to the exclusion really

of input from others.

- Q. Was that in line with his responsibility and authority?
- A. Well, as I understand it, as a lifelong member of our faith and certainly in reading clearly stated comments from the governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses and points that are published in our literature in letters and so forth, his behavior and attitude seemed like an aberration. It seemed to be at odds with what we had learned.

As far as the authority of a circuit overseer, many circuit overseers themselves, even past presidents of the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, clearly stated they are advisors. That's what has been taught from the platform. The circuit overseer is an advisor. He will listen to matters and hear them and provide input, but he doesn't go around making decisions.

He will provide direction and advice, but he works with the body of elders, and there are instances where he will yield to the view of the elders. And then, you know, the elders may yield their position to him. But it's a collaborative process. It's not a dictatorship.

So it seemed in Paul Koehler's mind it was a dictatorship. I didn't see a basis for his attitude and

conduct in any of the printed directives from the governing body as provisioned through Jehovah's organization.

- Q. How did the body of elders respond -- well, what was done?
- A. Well, he offered a proposal. He came on the heels of the proposal for a complete renovation by the Regional Building Committee, which, you know, I think quadrupled our initial estimates of what we wanted to spend.

And so Paul Koehler then said, well, if you have the Spanish congregation start meeting here, they can help to carry the expense, and if we get South Redwood City congregation, which is where Ernest Brede and Don Showers and Larry Laverdure and Luis Contreras and all those individuals were attending, South Redwood City -- if we get them all here and altogether, that will provide a basis to cover all the expenses, and we can go ahead and move forward with the project.

The pressing concern that I had and that was shared by my fellow elders was that this whole effort and this whole dialogue seemed to be focused on one thing, the building. And he very much gave the impression that he wanted to commandeer the building, that he wanted to

wrest it from what he may have perceived as our control.

And I really again felt that was directly related to the fact that we weren't able to accommodate the addition of the Spanish congregation at their request prior to the arrival of Paul Koehler. So there evidently was some firm view that our thinking or that basically this building was desired, and that any steps would be taken to acquire it if -- by force if necessary.

So that was confusing to me and the other elders as well. And so the effort was made to initiate dialogue with the representatives at the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, advising them what had taken place. So a letter of concern was sent regarding Paul Koehler's behavior September 24th, 2009.

Q. Complaint?

- A. Uh-huh. A complaint about his attitude, his speech, his behavior, the way he was dominating the proceedings, and just his -- the whole manner in which he presented himself.
- Q. Do you feel that his demeanor was to be forceful, bully, take advantage in whatever way he could?
- A. Without question. I mean he endeavored to be intimidating. He endeavored to dictate. He was very

military like. And that runs contrary to any number of comments and statements that have been made by the governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses.

They endeavor to imitate Jesus Christ, who was mild tempered and noble in heart, kind, loving. They exhibit those qualities themselves, and those are the qualities that they desire to be exhibited by any and all representatives of the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society or the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses. So his whole attitude was out of step with that completely.

- Q. Did he demonstrate that in any way, military -- his enthusiasm for the military, what appeared to be?
- A. Well, he spoke about the military. You know, he talked about the regimented life. He exhibited an excessively fast pace as we walked in the ministry. It was like he was leading the troops. You know, there were instances where he would give a salute.

And so, you know, the time that he spent in the military by his own accounting seemed to still influence his thinking and his actions and his behavior is how it came across to me, which was interesting.

Q. Did he have any proof that he was in the military that you saw? Was there any like a discharge card or something?

A. Oh, no. I -- I mean, there's been any number of individuals in our faith who used to be in the military, and so -- and you certainly expect individuals to present themselves honestly in our faith, in our organization. You just take it for granted that what a person is saying is true, that there's some basis.

So he presented himself as having been in the military. The very first time that he and I worked together in the ministry, I asked him a question about his background, and he shared with me his experiences and so forth. And so I just assumed that that was the truth.

- Q. Are you aware of a report coming from the military that stated that they have no record of him ever have served in the military?
 - A. I have become aware of that, yes.
- Q. And, of course, as you have mentioned, you haven't seen any proof that he was in the military.
- A. No. I would readily believe he was based on how he presented himself and conducted himself, but, no, I certainly didn't ask for any credentials, and he didn't offer any.

It seemed that it mattered to him somehow that he established that he had a background in the military, and maybe it was part of him building a certain

perception that he felt would be useful in his efforts to influence and in reality push people to do what he wanted.

- Q. If it is that he was not in the military, then how would that make you feel about his credibility?
- A. Well, not good. If he was one hundred percent truthful, I wouldn't feel very good about Paul Koehler. But if you add to his behavior and conduct the fact that he's being dishonest and intentionally, then that certainly wouldn't make me feel any better.
- Q. Okay. Now let's move along. As you mentioned -- as you testified to, there was a complaint filed against Mr. Koehler.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And where was that sent to?
- A. That was sent to Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses in Patterson, New York. The service department typically fields that type of correspondence.
 - Q. And what was the response, if any, from them?
- A. We received a letter of acknowledgment. It was basically three or four sentences. It was a letter of acknowledgment, doing just that, acknowledging our letter of complaint. The letter of acknowledgment was dated October 20th, 2009.
 - Q. And did Paul Koehler learn of the complaint

that was filed on him?

- A. He did. Actually it was during -- I don't know if it was his second or third visit with us, and he was told. In fact, I told him directly that we had submitted a letter of complaint during the meeting.
 - Q. What appeared to be his overall response?
 - A. He appeared surprised and concerned.
- Q. And can you put together a timetable of events that took place from the time that he received a letter or we received a letter from -- I should say the CEO received a letter from Patterson, Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, and right after that? What were the events that transpired?
- A. Well, as I mentioned, we sent a letter of complaint that was dated September 24th, 2009. We received an acknowledgment letter dated October 20th, 2009. A cc of that letter was to the district overseer Charles Valorz, who is a fine, upstanding individual, a great example.

On January 18th, 2010, we received a letter from the branch office in Patterson, New York, directing us to send an S-21 card, which is -- you might think of it as a membership card or a profile card for each member of the congregation.

And so when a member moves from one

congregation to another, the membership card or the S-21 card is sent along with the letter of introduction to the new congregation where they attend.

And so in this particular situation, we had a member of the congregation who lived in Menlo Park, which many cases will determine where a person attends, where they live. So she lived in Menlo Park. However, she had a job as a live-in caregiver, and that required her to spend a considerable part of the week in the Sonoma area as she handled her job. She would wrap up for the week and come home, and we would see her at the meetings in Menlo Park.

It was her personal desire to remain a member of the Menlo Park congregation. She expressed that to us on several occasions. She was emotionally attached to the congregation, she had encountered some difficulties, spiritually speaking, and she was helped to regain her footing spiritually.

And pursuant to that, she very much viewed

Menlo Park as her home and said it always would be her

home. So we didn't see any need to force her to

transfer her membership to the other congregation in

view of those facts. She still lived in Menlo Park, and

the governing body has stated more than once that the

decision as to which congregation that a person will

attend is to be made by the family heads.

So there's a traditional family; a husband, wife and children. In the beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses, the father would be the family head. So the father would decide what congregation his family would attend. In the event of a single person who's not married -- well, obviously, they're a single person -- they have their personal autonomy as a decision maker. So, in effect, they're the family head in a sense.

So it was this particular member's decision what congregation she would be a part of, and she verbalized that decision more than once, that she wanted it to be the Menlo Park congregation. And so we respected her wishes and also respected by extension the clearly stated views and directives of the governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses on that subject matter.

So the congregation that she would visit when she spent time in Sonoma wanted her to become a formal member of that congregation. Again, she restated to us she wanted to stay in Menlo Park, so we respected her wishes.

They began to -- the individuals from the congregation in Sonoma began to reach out to us and request that we send her card and so forth, and it was explained what her wishes were, and that's basically how

the situation remained.

So when we -- that was kind of a back drop or background for the event of January 18th, 2010. So on January 18th, 2010, we received a letter from the branch directing us to send the S-21 card to the congregation in Sonoma.

So we sent a response to that letter to the branch giving them the background information and the additional details in summation of what I've expressed here, so that they would have all the facts of what was occurring in this case, because we felt that they might have been viewing this as a regular situation where someone moves, and we just hadn't sent the card.

And we wanted them to understand that that member still lived in Menlo Park and still desired to remain part of the Menlo Park congregation. After having explained all that, we concluded the letter by saying, we'll follow -- we'll appreciate your direction on this matter. You know, we're happy to handle it however, not a problem.

So we did not get a response to that letter.

Our letter was dated February 3rd, 2010, and that was to the branch providing the background information on the situation. And I think we had also sent a copy of it to the congregation in Sonoma, those elders.

- Q. When you say the branch, you mean the Christian Congregation of --
 - A. Of Jehovah's Witnesses.
 - O. At Patterson?

A. At Patterson, New York, yes.

So no response. We didn't get any response to our letter dated February 3rd, 2010.

February 27th, 2010, basically during that week of February 23rd through the 28th, was another visit of Paul Koehler, the circuit overseer, and he was joined by Steve Misterfeld, who was an acting or substitute district overseer. So we had an expectation it was just a normal regular visit.

However, it -- it became -- it suddenly became clear to us that Steve Misterfeld claimed to have been sent in an effort to investigate the basis of concern as regards us not complying with the directive to send the S-21 card or the membership card to the congregation in Sonoma.

So he presented to us that our actions, the elders in Menlo Park, those actions were being viewed as insubordinate, you know, not following the direction.

And so we engaged in a discussion to help Steve Misterfeld and Paul Koehler understand the circumstances, our basis of rationale and so forth, but

it really was perfunctory.

Steve Misterfeld already had it in his mind that we had done something wrong, and he was not listening or giving any consideration of what was being said. He was taking a real firm view, and he really appeared to be predisposed, and he appeared to have prejudged the matter.

And, again, we weren't even clear that we were in a position of judgment. We thought it was a conversation. But we began having the dialogue on February 27th, 2010. Or was it the 26th? Let me check my calendar.

So the visit was February 23rd through the 28th, so we had the initial discussion with Steve Misterfeld and Paul Koehler on Friday, February 26, 2010, that evening.

So during the course of that discussion, it became clear that a tribunal hearing of sorts was being conducted without any prior notice. It wasn't clear to us that that was going to take place. It also became clear that Paul Koehler was in essence sitting in judgment of us, despite the fact that we had already submitted a letter of complaint about him, and so that in a sense would probably have disqualified his participation as a judge in the matter.

He might have been able to serve as a witness perhaps, but he shouldn't have sat in judgment and contributed to any decision making on that occasion based on, again, any number of statements and directives made by the governing body of Jehovah's Witnesses as regards the importance of impartiality.

- Q. Let me ask you. Was there any addressing of the complaint that was filed against Paul Koehler in around this time of his visit with the district overseer?
- A. During that meeting that began on Friday,
 February 26, there was a point in the discussion where I
 believe Arlen St. Clair made a reference to the letter
 of complaint, inquiring as to, you know, what was the
 response to that, what was the situation, what's
 happening with Paul Koehler, and how is it that he's
 here sitting in judgment of us in that circumstance.

And the response from Steve Misterfeld very simply was he -- in reference to Paul Koehler, he didn't do anything wrong, and that's all he said. There wasn't any discussion of the details of our letter, the aspects of the complaint, the circumstances, the concerns. There was no discussion of it whatsoever, which is unusual. He flatly stated Paul Koehler did not do anything wrong.

Q. Let me take you back for a moment to Charles
Valorz who was the district advisor at the same time
Paul Koehler was there before he was reassigned to New
York.

When he received his copy of the complaint, that was on that Saturday, must have been. Let's see. Twenty --

- A. Yeah. The letter of complaint was dated September 24th, 2009. The formal dates of Paul Koehler's visit escape me at the moment.
- Q. But he was there during the time that the letter was either sent or prior to it?
- A. Yeah. Charles Valorz wasn't there in Menlo

 Park. Charles Valorz was staying at the designated

 residence for district overseers in Fremont, California,

 on Osgood Road, but he was stationed and on assignment

 in that area.
- Q. So after he received his information on that Saturday -- I'm not sure when that was in relation to the complaint on Mr. Koehler being filed, I'm not sure where that is. But anyway of Mr. Koehler's visit.
- A. Yeah. Mr. Koehler -- Brother Paul Koehler's visit would have been sometime after September 24th obviously, so without looking at my notes and records, his visit would have projected to be, you know, the week

of September 27th or perhaps the week of October 14th or maybe even October 13th.

But within three to four weeks or so of that letter having been sent to the branch in Patterson, New York, Paul Koehler was in Menlo Park conducting a visit, and that Friday of that visit he was advised by myself that we had submitted a letter of complaint pursuant to his behavior. That was Friday.

Q. Friday.

A. I saw him the next day on Saturday as we gathered to meet for our ministry.

On Sunday morning I was advised that Paul
Koehler -- that his wife had taken ill, and he would not
be in attendance at the meeting on that day. Now I
can't say for sure about the underlying circumstances,
but my impression and that of other observers is that -who were in the know about the letter of complaint,
basically the other elders' impression was that that
letter of complaint was a factor in Paul Koehler not
being in attendance at the final meeting of his visit.

And what I'm getting at is it seemed to me as if that letter, which had also been sent to Charles Valorz, accounted for Paul Koehler not being in attendance pursuant to a basis of inquiry and potentially, you know -- well, inquiry that might have

become a disciplinary matter.

Anyway, he wasn't there, and Woodhams -- I can't think of his first name.

- Q. Ken Woodhams?
- A. Ken Woodhams, who was a substitute -- you might think of him as a back-up quarterback. Ken Woodhams was told to come in the place of Paul Koehler, conduct the meeting and finish the week.
- Q. From what you know or what you have surmised about Paul Koehler up until that point, would be inclined to miss a meeting like that?
- A. No. No. Based on my observations, especially in view of the scenario where, if his wife is ill, yes, it's within the realm of possibility that he would stay home and care for her. But he had a letter read to the congregation that Sunday, and, again, forgive me, I don't know the exact date. I believe it was early October that this was all happening, 2009.

But he had a letter read to the congregation that she was not well, she was home, and that they had someone come to the residence to provide care for her, a house call basically. And that kind of caused me to feel, if there was someone, you know, that he trusted that was there to provide the care for his wife, that would have given him the basis to be at the meeting.

So it made it even more strange that he wasn't at the meeting under that circumstance.

- Q. So what do you believe in relation to that, the fact that he did not show up?
- A. My perception of the situation and my belief is that the letter called out some serious points of concern regarding Paul Koehler, and those concerns resonated with someone. Whether it was someone at the branch who initiated him being sat down, if you will, or if it was Charles Valorz who took it upon himself to do that, I don't know, and I'm sure I never will know the answer to that question.

But I feel that the points in the letter contributed toward his absence on that occasion.

- Q. Okay. So now from that particular juncture, what was the next event that took place where -- where Mr. Koehler and Mr. Misterfeld visited the congregation?
- A. Right. So with the narration we just had about him staying home and missing the visit and his wife and so forth -- again, that was around October 2009, maybe first or second week that that happened. He usually came around in October.

So after that visit ended, you know, we continued to wait for any type of response to our letter of complaint dated September 24th, '09, and we