UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v. DZHOKHAR A. TSARNAEV, also known as Jahar Tsarni, Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GEORGE A. O'TOOLE, JR. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## EXCERPT OF DISPOSITION

REMARKS BY THE HON. GEORGE A. O'TOOLE, JR., DISTRICT JUDGE

John J. Moakley United States Courthouse Courtroom No. 9 One Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Wednesday, June 24, 2015

> Marcia G. Patrisso, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter John J. Moakley U.S. Courthouse One Courthouse Way, Room 3510 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 (617) 737-8728

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## 1 APPEARANCES:

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9	FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE
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18	On Behalf of the Defendant
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 THE COURT: First, I want to acknowledge the presence of a number of the jurors and alternates who participated in 4 5 the trial of this case. They are here at my invitation. It is 6 my practice, after a verdict in every criminal trial, to talk 7 informally with the discharged jurors, principally to thank them again personally for their service. It is my habit on 8 9 such occasions to invite them to return to attend the 10 sentencing hearing, and sometimes they do. Consistent with that practice, I extended a similar 11 invitation to the jurors in this case to attend. As you can 12 13 see, many of them accepted and are here. Because so many were 14 interested and because we have limited public seating in the 15 courtroom, as a courtesy and as a gesture of respect for their service, I authorized them to sit in the jury box. I do want 16 to emphasize, of course, that they are present now simply as 17 18 members of the public. They are no longer a jury, but a group 19 of citizens who are here, each in his or her individual 20 capacity. Nonetheless, I take this occasion again to thank the 21 now-former jurors for their exceptional service. 22 Much of the evidence in this case was hard to hear and 23 We made great demands on their time and asked them to see. 24 insulate themselves from potential extraneous influences in

25 ways that an ordinary person would find difficult or

uncomfortable. We asked them to make significant changes to their daily routines and to spend a long time away from work and other pursuits. We also asked them to accept the responsibility to set aside any preconceived ideas, and instead to reason from the evidence presented in this trial to any conclusions and not the other way around.

Above all, we asked them, as they acted to perform their high duty, to be utterly fair and impartial in their deliberations. Their careful verdict satisfies me that they did what they were asked to do. Theirs was not the only possible verdict, but it is certainly a rational one on the evidence.

13 That they performed their duty so well and faithfully 14 came as no surprise to me. I've been presiding over jury 15 trials in this state for more than 30 years, and I know how 16 seriously Massachusetts jurors take the responsibilities of 17 jury service. I had no doubt that we could select a jury for 18 this case that would accept and perform their high duty 19 conscientiously and justly. The proof is in the pudding.

This was an extraordinary case. Those of us who sat through it from beginning to end saw and heard things we will never forget, both good and bad. First, we will never forget the victims of these crimes and their individual stories. We appreciate the presentations made here today. It takes a good deal of courage to stand up in this setting and to make such

1 intensely personal statements.

Today's presentations were relatively brief. We had a 2 fuller opportunity to see and hear those victims who testified 3 as witnesses during the trial. Their courage throughout their 4 5 extended ordeal was exemplary. We were impressed by their 6 dignity. What I'll never forget is how, as the tragic events 7 unfolded, one after another victims, who themselves were grievously wounded, worried about someone else: a spouse, a 8 9 parent, a child, a friend. Concern for others was everywhere 10 on display that day, even from people who were themselves 11 experiencing the deepest anguish.

We will all remember the heroes. And there were many. One thing that particularly stands out for me, for example, is that when Boston police officers like Lauren Woods and Tommy Barrett saw people running away from danger, they ran toward it, not knowing what they would encounter. Days later, Watertown police officers put their lives on the line in the shootout on Laurel Street.

But it was not just those who had official duties. After the explosions, people in the crowd immediately responded to help where they could. How many times did we hear of someone at the scene spontaneously taking off his belt to use it as a makeshift tourniquet for one of the injured, or using a drink to try to douse burning clothing, or simply trying to give comfort to one of the injured? Nor can we forget the bravery of Dun Meng, whose courageous escape was the beginning
of the end for the fugitive brothers.

3 The medical response was similarly heroic, from the EMTs to the nurses and doctors in the medical tents and at the 4 5 hospitals. I have two particularly vivid memories from the 6 testimony: One was EMS Chief Hooley's description of the red, 7 yellow, green triage process at the medical tent, crucial life-or-death decisions being made instantly because they had 8 9 to be; the other was Dr. Heather Studley's testimony about how 10 she and her team at Mount Auburn literally revived Dic Donohue 11 after what might have been regarded as clinical death.

Finally, I commend what appears from this vantage point to have been the meticulous professionalism of the law enforcement post-crime investigation. I'm sure there were hitches and glitches. There always are. But the painstaking collection and analysis of evidence was extraordinary. If you want a real-life example of looking for a needle in a haystack, how about looking for a knapsack in a landfill?

Those are some of the good things I'll remember. The bad things, however, will be even harder to forget. I turn to those now as I address the defendant. One of Shakespeare's characters observes: "The evil that men do lives after them. The good is oft interred with their bones." So it will be for Dzhokhar Tsarnaev.

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Whenever your name is mentioned, what will be

1 remembered is the evil you have done. No one will remember that your teachers were fond of you. No one will mention that 2 3 your friends found you funny and fun to be with. No one will 4 say you were a talented athlete or that you displayed 5 compassion in being a Best Buddy or that you showed more 6 respect to your women friends than your male peers did. What 7 will be remembered is that you murdered and maimed innocent people and that you did it willfully and intentionally. You 8 9 did it on purpose.

10 You tried to justify it to yourself by redefining what it is to be an innocent person so that you could convince 11 yourself that Martin Richard was not innocent, that Lingzi Lu 12 13 was not innocent, and the same for Krystle Campbell and Sean 14 Collier and, therefore, they could be, should be killed. Ιt 15 was a monstrous self-deception. To accomplish it, you had to redefine yourself as well. You had to forget your own 16 humanity, the common humanity that you shared with your brother 17 18 Martin and your sister Lingzi.

19 It appears that you and your brother both did so under 20 the influence of the preaching of Anwar al-Awlaki and others 21 like him. It is tragic, for your victims and now for you, that 22 you succumbed to that diabolical siren song. Such men are not 23 leaders but misleaders. They induced you not to a path to 24 glory but to a judgment of condemnation.

In Verdi's opera Otello, the evil Iago tries to

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1	justify his malice. "Credo in un Dio crudel," he sings. "I
2	believe in a cruel god." Surely someone who believes that God
3	smiles on and rewards the deliberate killing and maiming of
4	innocents believes in a cruel god. That is not, it cannot be,
5	the god of Islam. Anyone who has been led to believe otherwise
6	has been maliciously and willfully deceived.
7	Mr. Tsarnaev, if you would stand, please.
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CERTIFICATE I, Marcia G. Patrisso, RMR, CRR, Official Reporter of the United States District Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript constitutes, to the best of my skill and ability, a true and accurate transcription of my stenotype notes taken in the matter of Criminal Action No. 13-10200-GAO, United States of America v. Dzhokhar A. Tsarnaev. <u>/s/ Marcia G.</u> Patrisso MARCIA G. PATRISSO, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter Date: 6/24/15