all of you agreeing on a particular overt act that you find was committed.

IV. PROSECUTION CASE-IN-CHIEF

On April 20, 1989, the Headquarters Office of the Clearwater National Forest received a letter postmarked from Missoula, Montana. Portions of the letter read "This letter is being sent to you to notify you that the Post Office Sale in Idaho has been spiked heavily."

The Post Office Timber Sale is located along Highway 12 approximately 14 miles southwest of Powell, Idaho. The sale location was scheduled to be selectively cut with the removal of old growth timber by helicopters. The helicopter logging would minimize the impact on the surface resources, as well as the watershed.

Pete Deane from the Clearwater National Forest went to the sale location on April 23, 1989. Deane confirmed that the sale had been "spiked" by placing bridge construction-type spikes in various locations of the trees. In addition, Deane observed various writings and logos on the trees, such as "Idaho EF," "Abbey lives on," and "Earth First."

Special Agent Michael Merkley of the Clearwater National Forest was assigned to conduct a criminal investigation.

A survey of the sale area was conducted by the Forest Service to determine the number of trees spiked. The results of the survey were as follows:

Unit No.	No. of Trees	No. of Spikes
2	93	102
9	76	123
10	<u>115</u>	<u>115</u>
Total	284	340

Special Agent Merkley collected various evidence at the sale area. The agent subsequently obtained Grand Jury subpoenas for exemplars from various individuals who were believed to be involved in the spiking. A search warrant was also executed at a residence in Missoula, Montana. However, the criminal investigation did not develop any substantial evidence as to the identity of the individuals involved in the spiking.

On December 11, 1992, Brian Castaldi, a Special Agent with the United States Forest Service, was contacted by Guenevere Lilburn. She advised Agent Castaldi that John P. Blount had spiked the Post Office Timber Sale in Idaho in 1989. Lilburn stated that she had decided to come forward at this time because she had been physically assaulted by Blount.

Lilburn stated that Tracy Stone-Manning mailed the letter notifying the Forest Service of the spiking. She also stated that Blount was accompanied on the first spiking trip by Jeffrey C. Fairchild, Arvid Hartley and Neil McLain.

Tracy Stone-Manning will establish that in April of 1989 Blount and Fairchild gave her a letter stating that trees had been spiked in Idaho and requested that she mail the letter to the Forest Service. Stone-Manning re-typed the letter and mailed it to the Forest Service from Missoula, Montana. Daniel A. LaCrosse

later stated to Stone-Manning that Blount was angry that the letter was postmarked from Missoula.

Arvid Hartley will establish that in the spring of 1989 Blount approached him concerning the spiking of the Post Office Creek Sale. Hartley assisted Blount, Fairchild and Neil McLain in spiking trees at the Post Office Creek Sale in March of 1989. The purpose of the spiking was to obstruct or harass the harvesting of the timber. Hartley will further establish that Blount talked about obtaining funds for the spiking from the Earth First Direct Action Fund.

Neil McLain will establish that Blount also approached him about spiking the timber sale. McLain agreed to go, and traveled with Blount, Fairchild and Hartley to the sale area. All of them participated in the spiking.

After Blount and Fairchild returned to Missoula, they decided that they should return to the sale area to spike additional trees. LaCrosse participated in discussions with Blount concerning the second spiking trip. LaCrosse went on the second trip in order to verify that money provided by the Direct Action Fund had been used as intended.

Lilburn observed Blount, Fairchild and LaCrosse load spiking materials into the vehicle of LaCrosse. After returning from the second spiking, they stored the materials remaining from the trip, including paint, nails and hammers, at the residence of Lilburn. Blount, Fairchild and LaCrosse discussed the success of their trip.