UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA . Criminal No. 1:12cr35

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vs. . Alexandria, Virginia

June 22, 2012

JESSE CURTIS MORTON, . 9:48 a.m.

a/k/a Younus Abdullah

Mohammad,

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Defendant. . EXCERPT

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TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE LIAM O'GRADY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: GORDON D. KROMBERG, AUSA

United States Attorney's Office

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and

JOHN T. GIBBS, ESQ.

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FOR THE DEFENDANT: JAMES W. HUNDLEY, ESQ.

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ALSO PRESENT: SA SCOTT M. McGUCKIN

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COMPUTERIZED TRANSCRIPTION OF STENOGRAPHIC NOTES

perhaps worst of all, insulted. I became the scapegoat or black sheep of a dysfunctional family, and I tell you this not because I want you to pity me but because it greatly influenced the person that I became.

In the home, I adopted the position of savior, seeking to protect my younger siblings. I cannot tell you how many days I was beaten before school and then would have to wipe the spit from my sister's hair, fix her torn-up homework, and counsel her before she entered her classroom.

Early on I became an individual deeply concerned with justice for others, but unfortunately, in many ways I was unable to care enough about my own well-being. The abuse continued, and no one intervened. I began to distrust power and authority as the scars left upon my soul led me to question the value of the society around me.

In my teenage years, I got involved with marijuana, seeking an escape from my insecurities, and I was lost in a search for an external truth in idealisms, imagining that somewhere out there there was a Utopia or something I could discover. I continued to provide for others, even when it meant neglecting myself. I engaged in harmful and dysfunctional relationships, progressed from marijuana to other drugs, and ultimately ended up in jail, where I began a sort of transformation.

I had always neglected organized religion until I

found Islam. I was amazed by its compatibility with modern science. Like all monotheistic traditions, it had a foundation in social justice but also a very polarizing outlook, an us-versus-them, good-versus-evil perspective that satisfied my distrust of authority and a bifurcated view of humanity that allowed me to explain and express my discontent with the external reality.

I immersed myself in my newfound religion. My faith helped me stop drinking and smoking and to get away from old people, places, and things as I started a new life. I went from a homeless shelter in Harlem, New York, to study on scholarship for my bachelor's degree. I attained accreditation in substance abuse counseling; started a 501(c)(3) nonprofit to help New York City's homeless; secured employment, housing, a wife; and ultimately was accepted into a prestigious master's degree program at Columbia University.

However, today I realize that my alteration was not complete, and Islam may have helped to heal the outward manifestations of my historic traumas, but it also provided a means by which the underlying symptoms of neglect, fear, distrust, and anger remained powerful.

These were the early years of the war on terror, and I was passionate about the conflict. I put my energies once again into defending those far away, when I could have done a great deal to promote peace and dispel myths amongst those

- around me. I became active propagating a politicized and revolutionary interpretation of Islam. I started the Web site, and I espoused the Manichean world view that eventually culminated in the events for which I have been prosecuted.
- I offer no excuses for what the Web site became, but I do ask you to consider that I was a tool in a greater game. The space was used by others to convey shallow views. I sought a more intellectual and nuanced approach. I thought I was acting under the protections of the First Amendment, and I honestly never intended violence.

At the time I was indicted, I had altered the content and scope of the Web site. I was living and working in Morocco with a U.S. nonprofit that promotes U.S. engagement in the Middle East. I had secured a professorship, recently had my second son, and was preparing to fly to Kuala Lumpur in June to present an academic paper about the economic ramifications of the Arab Spring.

I accept full responsibility for sabotaging these efforts, but I mention them here hoping that you consider I may be an asset in promoting peace once I am free. I have been incarcerated for over a year now, and I can honestly stand before you and say that despite this predicament, I try hard to turn my negative circumstances into positives.

I have thought deeply about the extreme views I held, and rather than place blame on authorities, law enforcement,

1 government, or conspiracy theories, I realize that I was wrong.

2 I remain critical of the contemporary wars and oppressions

3 throughout the world but realize that the means I selected to

4 address them only contributed to the perpetuation of conflict.

5 The world is just not at all black and white.

I still relish the passion that runs through my soul, but I realize that I tend to run my head into walls that cannot be moved while failing to address the things around me that I actually have an ability to influence. Life is a process of constant change, and I accept the responsibility for my choices.

I have been open and honest about my altered perceptions with my family and loved ones. I have communicated in ways that express an altered view to those that read my Web site. I continue to participate enthusiastically and honestly during the debriefing process, and I can honestly tell you that I have reformed and that were you to let me go today, I would work diligently and with similar passion to correct the mistakes I have made.

Ultimately, my efforts were self-defeating. I contributed to a clash of civilizations when my background would have been better used to promote dialogue and collaboration. My idealisms led me to violate the religion I claimed to love so much. The Koran commands us to stand for justice even if it is against our own selves and to repel

injustice with what is better. Instead, I overlooked the faults of my fellow Muslims but was harsh and judgmental with others. I failed to denounce extreme views even when I knew they were incorrect, and I justified atrocities simply because they were carried out by the weak against the powerful, a variable that does not endow any moral justification whatsoever.

In turn, I betrayed my country, my community, my principles, my religion, and myself, but the most significant betrayal came at the expense of my family. My wife now must care for two children on her own, and one of them has Down's Syndrome. I have gone without seeing them take their first steps. I will not hear their first words. I may not see them off to their first day of school.

While I value my intelligence and passion, I realize

While I value my intelligence and passion, I realize today that I must channel it towards those that deserve my love and dedication. I remain hopeful that some day I will be reunited with them.

I believe everything happens for a reason, and I understand now that a true idealist must first and foremost refrain from black-and-white perspectives, primarily because they tend to twist compassionate intentions for good into polarized justifications for the perpetuation of conflict.

Rather than rely on the principles through which ideals were born, such views stand upon close-minded and

intolerant straw men that can never bring about conditions for peace. I ask you to consider that I have truly altered my perspective.

Finally, in determining criminal punishment, the most important factors to consider are an offender's culpability, the resulting harms, and the prospect of deterring future crimes. I ask you to consider the variables alluded to in the sentencing memorandum, the limited harms that have arisen, and the fact that I can help deter future crimes if given the opportunity to utilize my education and experiences in ways that are socially productive.

Ultimately, I humbly request as much leniency as possible and am extremely grateful for your giving me time to make this statement. Thank you.

THE COURT: Where are you today on your belief that anyone who offends Muhammad must die, as taught in the Koran?

THE DEFENDANT: It's actually not even taught in the Koran. It's not mentioned in the Koran at all, that perspective. The perspective that was covered in detail in the clarification statement is the statement by a consensus of scholarship from historical tradition, but the -- that understanding leaves out a lot of variables, and that's a very long conversation, but for example, there's a very famous video -- or audio, "The Dust Will Never Settle Down," in which Anwar al Awlaki takes a very old, thousand-year-old fatwa from

a classical Islamic scholar by the name of Ibn Taymiyyah, but he makes analogy where it's inappropriate, he falsifies documents, misinterprets what's called the hadith, which is the corpus of texts apart from the Koran, and so it's actually an incorrect statement.

What the, what the, what the authors of South Park did, to compare that to what occurred when a person was assassinated during the lifetime of the Prophet Muhammad and to compare that and to make that analogy is an incorrect analogy, and it's a deliberate misinterpretation of the religion, and so by my publishing that, that opinion, I should have added a caveat, and I knew that it was very ludicrous in comparison to what these people did. Having seen the cartoon myself, I knew.

So even back then, I didn't agree, but even now, even more so, so I vehemently oppose such a view. I think if anything, we need to talk about conversations about Muhammad and his role in Islam, and we need to promote more dialogue, and as Mr. Kromberg alluded to, by approaching the subject the way that I did, I shut off all opportunity for dialogue, a completely close-minded and idiotic stance, and I regret that I did it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, thank you. You're such a bright, potentially positive influence in the Muslim world, and you took such a horrible turn because of idealism, because of your passion, and because of your anger, and you endangered the

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lives of a great number of people, and, you know, you did that intentionally, and you -- as much as people used you, you used them, and you were, you know, rubbing elbows with some of the 4 most powerful and most dangerous revolutionaries in the past years, who were espousing very violent acts, and, you know, making victims available to those who would, who would 7 perpetrate the acts themselves, and whether by bomb or by knife or by whatever means that they chose, and so the need to deter you is clear, and the need to deter others from taking up your 10 causes like this in this way is, is so prominent in the sentencing quidelines.

I am very hopeful that you now understand that, you know, there has to be religious tolerance in the world, and there has to be freedom of speech, and that people have to have the confidence that they won't be killed because they oppose Islam or Jesus Christ or God, and that what you did had a terrific chilling effect on freedom of speech, which is what you, you know, I think at one stage believed that, you know, Revolution Muslim was all about, projecting freedom of speech to change the dialogue on what was happening in the Muslim world, and I think that was very laudable, but the way that you spun out of control is extraordinarily dangerous to the community here and the communities around the world, and you're not being punished for, you know, some of the comments about the justification for killing of other human beings, but only

the call for persons to commit those acts.

So a lengthy sentence is necessary for purposes of deterrence for you and of others and for the crime that you committed. I'm going to sentence you to 60 months of imprisonment on Count 1, 60 months on Count 2, and 18 months on Count 3. Those sentences will run consecutively. They will take into consideration the six months that you spent awaiting your extradition to the United States when you were in custody in Morocco.

Three-year terms of supervised release as to each of the counts, to run concurrently. As special conditions of your supervised release, I'll order that you be -- that you comply with the requirements of computer monitoring programs that may be administered by the Probation Office, that I'll impose \$300 worth of special assessment fees. I will not impose the costs of incarceration or a fine, believing that you are unable to afford it.

I'll make the recommendations we discussed regarding designation of the Bureau of Prisons.

Mr. Hundley, I apologize, was there a request for an evaluation for RDAP as well in this case, the residential drug program?

MR. HUNDLEY: Oh, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, I'll make that recommendation as well.