THE COURT: Are we going to finish today? 1 2 MR. JOHNSON: We are, Your Honor. I just wanted 3 to say what my plan is is that after this witness, I would 4 like to tell the jury that we're closing, but we will, after 5 they depart, have some issues to deal with with respect to 6 exhibits. 7 THE COURT: That's appropriately fine. 8 MR. TULCHIN: Does that mean, Your Honor, that 9 Novell is resting? I don't know what closing is --10 THE COURT: He means resting, but subject to me 11 ruling upon the exhibits. 12 MR. TULCHIN: I understand. 13 (Jury present) 14 THE COURT: I'm sorry for the delay. I made the 15 mistake of making a telephone call and I couldn't come up 16 with an easy solution. 17 Okay. Doctor, resume the witness stand. 18 We are going to make it today, aren't we, 19 Mr. Jardine? 20 MR. JARDINE: Absolutely, Your Honor. 21 BY MR. JARDINE: 22 When we took our break, Dr. Warren-Boulton, we were 23 talking about the fact that you and Professor Hubbard had 24 different approaches for how you constructed the model by 25 which you forecast revenue and profits, and that he looked

- at separate market shares for each of the suites, word 1 2 processor and spreadsheet, correct? 3 Α Correct. 4 And you combined them? 5 Correct. And the effect of that is significant in the way in 6 7 which the model works, right? It causes you and Professor 8 Hubbard to arrive at very different places? 9 Correct. 10 Let me put up slide 28-B-2. And this is sort of where 11 you go in terms of how he arrives at a lost profits result 12 and you arrived at a \$378 million profit because of those 13 choices, among other things, correct? 14 I get an estimate of significant loss because of Yeah. 15 Microsoft's actions and he gets a significant gain. 16 MR. JARDINE: I have no further questions, Your 17 Honor. 18 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jardine. 19 MR. TASKIER: I'm settling in. 20 THE WITNESS: Mr. Jardine is the most popular man 21 in this courtroom at the moment. 22 MR. TASKIER: Let me gather myself. 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. TASKIER:

Q First of recall, Dr. Warren-Boulton, I just want to say

- that I can't imagine wanting to spend my birthday doing
 this, but happy birthday anyway.
- 3 A Thank you very much.
- 4 | Q Second of all, yesterday do you recall being asked
- 5 about the reduced -- one of the two reasons you had for the
- 6 damage to Novell, which was delay and reduced functionality
- 7 | in their PerfectOffice Word Windows 95 product?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q And do you recall testing that you relied on fact
- 10 witnesses for the reduced functionality?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 | Q And when you were discussing that -- when you and
- 13 | Mr. Jardine were discussing that, His Honor mentioned that I
- 14 | had said at a side-bar that you relied on Mr. Gibb's
- 15 testimony and His Honor commented that he didn't recall
- 16 that, but he took my word for it. But His Honor allowed us
- 17 \parallel to show the Gibb testimony and the Harral testimony, which I
- 18 | believe you referred to, so that you can confirm that.
- 19 MR. TASKIER: Can you put up Mr. Gibb's testimony
- 20 at page 815.
- 21 BY MR. TASKIER:
- 22 | Q So at 815 it says, during the development -- Question:
- 23 During the development process, did Novell consider cutting
- 24 | functionality to help speed up the development of
- 25 PerfectOffice 95? Answer: Always. Like I say, when we're

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talking about critical path, I guess I didn't mention that. But certainly one of the things you do is you talk about cutting the scope. So what you're going to deliver, but, you know, we talked about it. File open had been a code competency and something that people looked to for a long time to be -- you know, this is -- WordPerfect is synonymous with doing that well. And so customers who come from our previous products would expect us to do very well in that same area. So it was painful to consider, you know, dropping back -- we actually -- I mean -- and there's a little problem with the court reporter. Question: Did Novell actually reduce functionality -- Answer: Oh, sorry, yeah -- Question: -- in the PerfectOffice suite to help speed up the development process? Answer: So we certainly cut back some. So part of that panic mode, we had like 90 features that we were going to add inside the file open dialog. And so one of the steps we took, as painful as it was, we cut back some. But we didn't want to cut back to an extreme because, again, it was core differentiator was one of the areas we would like to lead out in. And so we did have painful meetings where we, you know, evaluated cutting options and kind of did everything we thought we could. Do you recall that testimony?

Yes, quite well. Particularly the panic mode part.

Is that part of what you relied on in your answer --

A Yes, it was.

Q -- and your analysis?

Let me show you Mr. Harral's testimony. It's page 355 of the transcript. Question: Did Microsoft's decisions to withdraw the namespace extensions affect the functionality that Novell, and ultimately Corel, was able to provide in these products? Answer: I've said this before. From an architectural perspective and from what I worked on, we released a product for Windows 98, which was the next version of Windows. The version that we released for Windows 98 was the version of the part that we envisioned that we could release Windows 95.

That is also something you relied on, sir?

- A Yes.
- Q Now you were also asked --

16 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I missed that.

MR. TASKIER: That's all right, Your Honor. We're not the most fluent speakers. It's hard to get these things out sometimes.

20 BY MR. TASKIER:

You were also asked, sir, with respect to the Lotus \$1.3 million bid for WordPerfect, whether there was a bid document you relied on. I believe you said you didn't — there was no bid document, but that you relied on other evidence in the record.

MR. TASKIER: Let me show Mr. Jardine. 1 2 So this is Plaintiff's Exhibit 418. 3 Can you put that up, Mr. Goldberg? 4 BY MR. TASKIER: 5 Do you recognize this document? 6 I've either seen it or something much like it. 7 Let's just look at the first page under where it says 8 Lotus, and just that first paragraph, sub I, it says, offer 9 or 1.2 billion based on a \$70 share price, equates to 26.5 10 percent of the combined company. At market price, \$77.75, 11 on date of offer the market value of the offer was 1.34 12 billion. Then it looks like a lot of investment banker 1.3 talk. 14 Is that what you relied on when you understood there 15 was an offer that was being considered by WordPerfect? 16 Yes, and I think I've seen another document as well, 17 but --18 Let me also show you Plaintiff's Exhibit 153. Plaintiff's Exhibit 153 is a March 20th, 1994 minutes of 19 20 meeting of the board of directors. I believe the jury has 21 seen this before. 22 I would like to turn to page 3 of the document. And in 23 the first full paragraph, second paragraph on the page, you 24 will see the number three in parentheses. And it says,

Lotus Development Corporation was continuing to up its

- proposed purchase price for WordPerfect over and above what 1 2 Novell was willing to pay. As a result, any delay in the 3 WordPerfect definitive agreement could force Novell to pay a 4 substantially higher price in order to acquire WordPerfect 5 Corporation. 6 Did you rely on this as evidence that there was 7 continuing effort by Lotus to buy WordPerfect? 8 Yes, that's my recollection too. 9 Thank you. 10 All right. So now my last point. This is going to be 11 a little bit of work, I think. THE COURT: Did I hear the word last? 12 13 MR. TASKIER: Yes, sir. Yes, Judge. Put a smile 14 on everyone's face. 15 MR. TASKIER: All right. So can you, please, 16 Mr. Goldberg, bring up Mr. Jardine's figure 10 from 17 yesterday, the one he used before he corrected this morning. 18 BY MR. TASKIER: 19 And that's the operating income for WordPerfect; is 20 that correct? 21 That's correct. 22 You testified about that yesterday, correct? 23 Α Yes.
 - Q You testified that that's not a correct representation of what the operating income --

- 1 A I don't regard it as such, yes.
- 2 | Q And as I recall, you said at the time that there were
- 3 | two reasons -- you essentially said three, or three reasons,
- 4 | two reasons with respect to the numbers, why you thought
- 5 this was wrong; is that correct?
- 6 A That's correct.
- 7 | Q One of the reasons I believe your testimony was was
- 8 there were one time expenses that were accrued in fiscal
- 9 year 1992, fiscal year 1993, and fiscal year 1994 from prior
- 10 purchases by WordPerfect where they wrote down their losses
- 11 | for tax reason; is that correct?
- 12 A Yes, and other write downs.
- 13 Q And that those were not reflected, and that they
- 14 | artificially depressed the operating income?
- 15 | A That's right. Those are one time expenses.
- 16 Q You said that was wrong because of that?
- 17 | A It's wrong as an indication of what's going on. It
- 18 creates an artificial appearance of --
- 19 Q A company in trouble?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q You also said that there was another problem with it,
- 22 | correct?
- 23 A Yes, that was salesforce.
- 24 Q You went on at some length, and I'm sure the jury
- 25 recalls --

- 1 A Certainly at some length, yes.
- 2 | Q -- about the different models. Your testimony was
- 3 | there were different models, that Novell had a direct sales
- 4 | model -- excuse me, that WordPerfect had a direct sales
- 5 model, Novell had a dealership model, and that the
- 6 dealership model was much more efficient and the WordPerfect
- 7 model had loaded expenses?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q And that they weren't reflected in this either?
- 10 A Correct.
- 11 Q And this morning we heard Mr. Jardine advise us that
- 12 | his economist elves last night worked overnight and
- 13 corrected the things you pointed out?
- 14 A Yes. Well, corrected I think the first --
- 15 Q That's the point I'm trying to come to.
- MR. TASKIER: Can you bring up 10-A, which was
- 17 | this morning's. So yesterday's -- is it possible to put
- 18 them side by side?
- 19 I'm challenging the technical capacities.
- 20 BY MR. TASKIER:
- 21 | Q So that's today's corrected for the adjustments that
- 22 | you mentioned, and that's yesterday's on the right?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q There is, you see, an adjustment in fiscal year 1992,
- 25 | fiscal year 1993, and fiscal year 1994?

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1 A All three years, yes.
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- 2 Q Now let me turn your attention to the S4, which was the
- 3 Securities and Exchange Commission filing by Novell -- by
- 4 WordPerfect. Excuse me. And let me turn you to page 79 of
- 5 that document.
- 6 Do you have a copy of that?
- 7 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Again, I'm just confused.
- 8 Is this in connection with -- WordPerfect was a privately
- 9 held company. Did it have to file anyway?
- 10 MR. TASKIER: It filed anyway, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: This is the filing.
- 12 BY MR. TASKIER:
- 13 Q Let's turn to page 79. Let's look at the bottom half
- 14 of the page.
- 15 A Seventy-nine.
- 16 Q Seventy-nine -- actually it may not be the number you
- 17 have. I apologize.
- 18 MR. TASKIER: Sorry, Your Honor. The copy I have
- 19 has a different set of numbers on it.
- 20 BY MR. TASKIER:
- 21 Q Okay. Dr. Warren-Boulton, it shows a consolidated
- 22 | statement of income, and it shows for 1991 on the right?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 | Q And 1992, and then 1993. And it shows that the net
- 25 sales in 1991 were 621 million, in 1992, 579 million, and in

- 1 | 1993, 707 million?
- 2 A That's what I've testified to, yes.
- 3 \parallel Q And it shows in gross margin that the margin is
- 4 | increasing -- it actually decreased from '91 to '92, and
- 5 then it increased again?
- 6 A Got it.
- 7 | Q Now let's go to the selling and marketing line. The
- 8 selling and marketing line is right below that. And that
- 9 I line shows that in 1991, it was \$110 million, in 1992, it
- 10 was \$148 million, and in 1993, it was \$251 million.
- 11 Let's go back to 10-A. And 10-A -- does 10-A reflect
- 12 | an adjustment as far as you are able to tell for the
- 13 | \$148 million in 1992?
- 14 A No, it doesn't.
- 15 O Or the \$250 million in 1993?
- 16 A No. I think you would have to add the increase in
- 17 | marketing expenses to get a better idea of what was likely
- 18 to happen under Novell.
- 19 \parallel Q So if you corrected it, as it was represented to be
- 20 corrected, these would be up here, and that would be a
- 21 correct reflection of what actually was going on in the
- 22 | company; is that correct?
- 23 A Yes. You are moving from -- I lost track, but it's
- 24 about \$100 million.
- 25 Q If you added in missing selling expenses, those three

- 1 declining red bars would be much higher?
- 2 A Much higher.
- 3 Q All right. Now you were shown 24-M. Now that purports
- 4 \parallel to show in a graph form the operating income from 10-A. Is
- 5 that a correct representation of what the operating income
- 6 really was going on?
- 7 A In terms of what you could expect under Novell as a
- 8 | forward looking valuation, no. I think you would have to
- 9 include the difference in the selling -- increase in the
- 10 selling costs and, of course, all one time events.
- 11 Q So it's distorted by the omission of all of those
- 12 | million of dollars?
- 13 A It's missing something.
- 14 Q So I take it the same problem is true with respect to
- 15 24-A?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q Which has the exact same graph pushed forward?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q That would not be a correct representation of what was
- 20 | going on?
- 21 THE COURT: Rephrase the question.
- 22 BY MR. TASKIER:
- 23 Q With respect to the actual experience and the forward
- 24 | looking intentions of Novell, would that be a correct
- 25 representation of what the operating income was expected to

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     be?
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               It wouldn't take into account the kind of
 3
     efficiency that Novell was expecting to achieve through the
 4
    merger.
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               MR. TASKIER: I have no further questions, Your
 6
     Honor.
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               THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Taskier.
               Mr. Jardine.
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 9
                          RECROSS-EXAMINATION
10
    BY MR. JARDINE:
11
          Do you have the S4 in front of you?
12
          Yes.
13
          You are not claiming that WordPerfect or Novell
14
    misrepresented its numbers to the SEC, are you?
15
     Α
          Certainly not.
16
          What you are saying is, I think, that while these
17
     numbers are accurate, that if you were projecting Novell
18
     taking it over in its management in future years, the hope
19
     would be to reduce the costs. Is that what you were
20
     testifying to?
21
          I think that's what the expectation was, yes.
22
          So if we put 10-A back up, which is the revised chart,
23
     that is accurate for the years represented, correct?
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          Well, they are all accurate in the same way -- I mean
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     in some way. I mean your chart is accurate in one way.
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Adding nonrecurring is, I think, more accurate if you are
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 2
     trying to find out what's actually happening to earnings as
 3
     opposed to just an accounting, you know, decrease.
 4
     adding the sales differential is the best way to then get to
     what somebody looking at this data would say this is what it
 5
 6
     should be worth to Novell.
 7
          So if I understand what you are saying, this is
     accurate, but in future years Novell might say to itself,
 8
 9
     looking back, we could perhaps subtract selling costs?
10
          Subtract the costs --
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               MR. JARDINE: I'm trying to make the point --
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               THE COURT: I understand.
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    BY MR. JARDINE:
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          But you're saying, I think, and maybe I misstated it.
     Let me state it again. As I understand your testimony, it
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16
     is that someone thinking about buying WordPerfect would look
17
     at those selling costs and think maybe we could reduce them
18
     and therefore the chart might look different?
19
          I'm saying to begin with anybody looking at this -- at
20
     this would -- in terms of trying to use these data to make a
21
     decision, the first thing they would always do is take out
22
     the nonrecurring expenses. I mean that's just an
23
     accounting -- how to describe it. But then in addition,
24
     since everybody was aware of the problems involved with the
25
     growing sales expense, if you could eliminate that growing
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sales expense, that's the efficiency justification for the 1 2 merger, and that would be built into the purchase price. 3 My concern, and I think you've answered it, was I was 4 afraid the jury might think you were saying that we put a 5 slide up that wasn't factually historically accurate? 6 Oh, no. I think all three slides are factually correct in their own way. It depends on what you would use them 7 8 for. I don't think anybody is accusing you of --Have you done any study with respect to why the selling 9 10 costs increased for WordPerfect? 11 Α No. 12 You mentioned yesterday that there was the intent --13 that in this period price competition was significantly 14 increasing. Do you think selling and marketing costs might 15 have had to increase to address the intensifying of 16 competition in that period? 17 It's possible, but as a matter of economic theory, 18 usually -- and this is economic theory, the optimal amount 19 of selling expense depends on your margin. So the higher 20 your margin, the more profit there is to spend more money on 21 selling. But generally speaking what happens is if there's 22 price competition in what you do is your margin shrinks, 23 right. The profitability of a selling effort goes down. So

MR. JARDINE: Your Honor, I have no other

usually it's the other way around.

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questions. 1 2 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jardine. 3 Mr. Johnson. 4 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you very much, Your Honor. 5 I'm pleased to report that plaintiff rests its case subject 6 to the reservation we spoke of. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. I often say that if 8 lawyers and judges were to go in the construction business, 9 we would all go bankrupt because we're such bad estimators 10 of time. Counsel here have done a remarkable job in a very 11 complicated case of presenting the case in accordance with 12 the time they anticipated. So thank you all very much. You don't have to sit tomorrow. You can leave 1.3 14 I will see you all at eight o'clock on Monday morning. 15 And next week we're going to only sit two days because 16 people have, including me, Thanksgiving plans, and I don't 17 particularly want to have trial on Wednesday. So next week 18 it will just be Monday and Tuesday. Have a great weekend. 19 Don't talk about the case. See you all at eight o'clock on 20 Monday morning. 21 Excuse me. You're excused, Doctor. 22 (Jury excused) 23 THE COURT: Some unfinished business from 24 yesterday. I did review the deposition of Mr. Cole. 25 decided essentially that Mr. Holley and Microsoft were right

that, in fact, if you look at the testimony, it referred back I think to things that had been discussed before. So I called counsel for each side and said that I would allow Microsoft's designations to be read, and it was perfectly appropriate. In light of that decision, Mr. Johnson decided not to put it in.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor, for doing that.

MR. TULCHIN: Your Honor, I think I should say before we proceed that there may be some reservation here, but under Rule 50 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Microsoft's moves for judgment as a matter of law. Perhaps we can discuss whether you want to hear argument and how we should proceed, but I didn't want to fail to say that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Johnson -- and obviously it is subject to -- the evidence is in subject to me ruling upon the proper exhibits.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. I doubt Mr. Tulchin would fail to say that under any circumstances.

Just a couple of housekeeping items and then we do have a bit of argument that we need to have.

First of all, I understand from Microsoft's counsel that the list of 46 exhibits we proffered yesterday are all clear and are therefore admitted into evidence, and

the record should so reflect. 1 2 MR. PARIS: That's correct, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Pairs. 4 MR. JOHNSON: Second, just to let you know, Your 5 Honor, we filed our proffer with respect to Professor Noll 6 this morning. If you would like a copy of that, I can pass 7 one up. 8 THE COURT: If you would. I don't have it. 9 don't think -- I don't have it, do I, Kate? 10 MR. JOHNSON: And then you received a separate 11 report, a humongous file this morning containing a large 12 number of exhibits as to which the parties could not agree. 13 There were only a few of those that I felt I really wanted 14 in prior to consideration of the motion. So I'm prepared to 15 address those now, if that's agreeable to you. 16 THE COURT: Why don't you address them and then I 17 will find out whether Microsoft wants to address them now or 18 later. That's fine. 19 MR. JOHNSON: Amongst the documents that we wish 20 to get admitted into evidence was a group of documents --21 nine of them to be specific, which are -- pertaining to 22 alternative development platform threats to Microsoft, 23 specifically documents that deal with the threat presented

THE COURT: I understand, I'll hear from Microsoft

by the middleware platform Lotus notes.

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on that. But I don't -- I haven't looked at the particular exhibits, but I understand, particularly in light of the way I analyzed the case, I think in theory they should be in.

There may be problems with that, but I think that since one of them -- it would hardly would be fair for me to exclude evidence and then say you haven't proved your case. So, conceptually, I understand.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. That's helpful.

Let me just for the record state what the exhibits are. Plaintiff's Exhibit 30, 89, 112, 303, 306, 307, 342, 393, and 459. And with that, I will let Microsoft --

THE COURT: Do you want to speak on it today or do you want to wait until tomorrow? Whatever you say, Mr. Paris.

MR. PARIS: I'll speak to it right now, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The first thing, regardless of the specific exhibits there may be a problem with, the conceptual problem as I've thought this case through, I'm finally able to articulate this morning I think in item four on my levels of analysis as to the potential — what I've been trying to say for a long time and haven't articulated, I certainly conceptualize, as I just told Mr. Johnson, it's hard for me to say there may be an issue whether they proved

the case when I've excluded the evidence.

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MR. PARIS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I'm Adam
Paris for Microsoft.

I understand the conceptual problem that you've raised -- or posed. I think it helps to take a step back. There's already a lot of evidence in the record that you permitted to come in in this case with respect to what Mr. Johnson has characterized as alternative platform threats.

The reason -- I think the principal reason that none of these documents are properly admitted into evidence is because this is an example of the sort of, you know, piling on/cumulative business that we first raised with Your Honor back in Baltimore when we were talking about collateral estoppel. We have a series of findings of fact, which were evidence in this case, upon which Microsoft has been collaterally estopped, that deal with specifically the issues that Mr. Johnson raised in the briefs and that these documents speak to. What we said at the time was here's the problem, if I collaterally estop Microsoft on the findings of fact -- we're bound by them of course, but what they can't then do is then pile on on top of us with further evidence relating to matters which have been collaterally estopped. They said they weren't going to do that. that's precisely what they did.

They came here, they read the findings of fact to the jury, so the jury has got it. Then Professor Noll got up here and testified for, you know, a day and they heard a bunch of that. There was the alphabet soup of MAPI and RNA and OS/2, and all this stuff now on top of it. So the jury has got that, and Your Honor permitted that.

Now what they want to do is submit, for example, on this particular one, nine more documents, none of which have the slightest bit of anything to do --

THE COURT: Tell me what your understanding of the state of the record is on -- I guess it's mainly OS/2 -- or tell me, and I'll hear from Mr. Johnson on OS/2, which may not be included in these exhibits, but Lotus and Netscape.

MR. PARIS: In terms of what's in taking it from I quess backwards to forward.

THE COURT: And anything else that I've missed.

MR. PARIS: Those are the ones that Your Honor is correct that covered -- I think those were the three that are covered by the nine exhibits which we're talking about this afternoon. Netscape, obviously they put in evidence, you know, through I think Mr. Alepin and Professor Noll, and discussed Netscape and introduced their license agreement with Netscape, for example. That's the state of the record there.

On OS/2 --

1 THE COURT: Anything else about Netscape about 2 conduct directed by Microsoft? 3 MR. PARIS: Are we talking about other than the 4 findings of fact? 5 THE COURT: Including the findings of fact. 6 MR. PARIS: I think that's the been the 7 principal -- actually, give me one second. 8 I suppose on Netscape, there was also testimony I 9 believe from one of the fact witnesses, and right now I'm 10 forgetting who, maybe Mr. Richardson -- thank you, Mr. 11 Holley. Mr. Richardson talked extensively about Netscape as 12 well. I think those are the three software people who spoke 1.3 to it. 14 OS/2, it was Professor Noll -- and, I'm sorry, who 15 was the third -- Lotus. And Lotus I think has come up from 16 time to time at various places. I think, again, that was 17 principally Professor Noll. 18 THE COURT: So essentially your position in regard 19 to these nine exhibits, so I can stay focused, is the 20 evidence is already in, this is cumulative, and it's also 21 they shouldn't be able to put in evidence about things which are collaterally estopped. 22 23 MR. PARIS: Precisely, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Johnson. 25 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Most of these documents — the majority of them — maybe it's about half of that, there are nine, are about Lotus, and there's no collateral estoppel facts with respect to Lotus. And as a matter of fact, Lotus is a platform threat and that evidence, we didn't get any collateral estoppel with respect to that. So it's wrong to say that this is a pile on. This is separate evidence with respect to the platform threat represented by Lotus Notes.

It is certainly true that we have some documents in the record that reflect the threat presented by Lotus Notes to Microsoft. But these are additional documents within the relevant time period about the platform threat presented by Lotus and the middleware threat presented by Lotus to Microsoft that, of course, in our view, is not only highly relevant to harm the competition, but is also instructive with respect to why Mr. Gates said that his purpose in redocumenting the namespace extensions was to make sure that both WordPerfect and Notes -- he used the word Notes -- would not be able to achieve the level of integration that Office 96 could. He said -- he specifically called out Notes in his decision memo. So this is highly relevant to what happened in this case.

THE COURT: Would it be helpful, and I'm not saying you should do this, I know you've worked hard already, and I'll have to do my job, but would it be helpful

for you all to meet and confer one more time? You've maybe addressed this already. To the extent you say Lotus is not covered by -- I am sympathetic to the argument that you all should not be able to relitigate things which are collaterally estopped. To the extent they weren't collaterally estopped, I would be inclined to let the documents in unless they were just purely cumulative, but I would be inclined to let them in.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I must say, we have -- I mean our people have been at this day and night.

THE COURT: No. No. I don't want you to waste your time. I just thought if I gave you the guidance that I don't think these ought to be collaterally estopped, Lotus ought to come in. If it doesn't, I'm here.

MR. JOHNSON: It is with great reluctance that we filed that enormous language today with some 50 or 80 exhibits that we couldn't reach agreement on, and these are business records that under our stipulations are not hearsay, and they are clearly admissible and relevant to this action based upon, frankly, what Your Honor said on the motion for summary judgment, which we were -- in fact, Dr. Noll was entirely correct in considering the weakened state of other ISVs and other applications in making his determinations with respect to harm to competition.

So when people stand up and say, well, you can't

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get that in because it might be cumulative or you can't get that in because of -- you know, the collaterally estopped facts stop at a certain point. They, for instance, do not address Microsoft's purported justifications. They do not address the outcome of the case with respect to those facts. And that's part of our proffer with respect to Dr. Noll is that we have tried to -- you have constricted our ability to prove up that which both you and the Fourth Circuit said was appropriate to look at.

So we're trying to get in this evidence -
THE COURT: The only thing for me to do, unless

Mr. Paris tells me to the contrary, I read these exhibits,

read the proffer, and take this up first thing in the

morning.

Mr. Pairs, which is fine with me.

MR. PARIS: That's fine, Your Honor. Although I think it's the sort of thing I can finish the argument right now and Your Honor can issue a ruling tomorrow.

I can finish my argument, Your Honor, than decide if you want to hear more. Of course we'll be here.

With respect to Lotus, I think there are only four of the nine documents that at issue here. It's PX30 and 89, and I'm sure I will corrected if I'm wrong, but I think it's PX30 and 89, 112 and 393. Those are on the Lotus related documents. The first three are all from 1993, and they

simply have nothing to do whatsoever with really anything in this case other than, you know, there is some language in there about we don't want Windows to be reduced to a C prompt. Okay, I suppose, but if we were litigating that question, that would have been a whole different kind of case, I suspect. So three of them are really out of time.

The other one is undated, and I think it came in. I apologize, I don't have it with me, but in one of the depositions. And, again, it's sort of just a strange — you know, it's a document just generally talking about, you know, Microsoft Office competition with Lotus Notes. If you read these documents, you are going to see they are not about alternative platform threats. What they are about is the applications competing on — Microsoft's Office applications competing with Lotus Notes. In the ones they selected, sure there will be some comment about this is a threat to us, this is a threat to Windows. But what the documents discuss is, and there's been no testimony as to any of them except I think 393, is the competition between Office applications and Notes, and, of course, that's not the issue in this case.

THE COURT: And the other five documents are just cumulative?

MR. PARIS: Sure. The other five deal I think with Java. There is a memo on Internet. There is a memo

about, you know, just generally developing, you know,
Microsoft's Web capabilities. I believe that's two of them.
Sort of, you know, really honestly random documents that
really aren't footed at all in anything in this case except
that at times they show Microsoft's competition with all of
its competitors. You know, Mr. Gates' Internet memo is one
of them. It's a just a talking piece, a thought piece on
where the world is going. You know, there is mention in
there made of Netscape. That's sort of what these look
like.

THE COURT: This is not -- it's not what I'll base my ruling upon, I assure you, but I am a practical person. Since I have identified, right or wrong, a potential problem in the case, and I don't know which way I would rule, I don't, but the lack of an alternative platform. As a practical matter, my inclination would be to let the things in so that the record was as complete as Novell wanted it to be, subject to -- the countervailing question becomes is there anything in these documents that's particularly prejudicial to Microsoft under 403.

MR. JOHNSON: And, Your Honor, I might add to that. I mean if this is all about application competition and really doesn't have anything to do with this case, well, why are they fighting so hard?

THE COURT: They are fighting because --

MR. JOHNSON: If there is nothing in here that 1 2 hurts them, what are we arguing about? 3 THE COURT: I'm sure they have their reasons, including that they want to keep the record limited to 4 5 relevant evidence. 6 MR. PARIS: That's precisely right, Your Honor, 7 and this jury has been fantastic. And when they are 8 reviewing evidence, we want to make sure they are reviewing 9 proper evidence. We will withdraw our 403 objection. 10 THE COURT: I understand that, but that's not 11 being pressed right now. It's not being argued right now. 12 But, okay, I'm going to let these nine in. 13 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 30, 89, 112, 303, 306, 307, 342, 393 and 459 were received into evidence.) 14 15 MR. PARIS: That's fine. 16 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you very much. 17 We also had a motion with respect to some MAPI 18 documents, but we don't think that's critical since 19 Mr. Alepin did testify about that issue. So we can just 20 reserve on that for another day, if that's all right with 21 you. 22 THE COURT: Sure. 23 MR. TULCHIN: Your Honor, if I may. I assumed 24 from the Court's comments that what you want to do is to

hear our argument on the Rule 50 motion tomorrow. But if

you want to hear it today, of course we're ready. I heard 1 2 you say something --3 THE COURT: No. No. 4 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor --THE COURT: Mr. Johnson wants it tomorrow. 5 6 MR. JOHNSON: We just received your revised --7 THE COURT: It's the same --MR. JOHNSON: It has been revised. There are some 8 9 new concepts of thought in there. Frankly, Your Honor, 10 you'll get a much better presentation tomorrow than you 11 would today. 12 THE COURT: Don't feel that you've got to address 13 those things. As I say, I have been sitting here and trying 14 to think. I'm trying to -- I mean in addition to the 15 evidence being complicated, the legal issues, I'm just 16 trying to peel the skin of the onion and trying to get 17 through. 18 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, we would be foolish not 19 to address your concerns, and we will. 20 That's probably true. THE COURT: MR. TULCHIN: Your Honor, if I may, of course both 21 22 sides knew what was coming. We knew that Novell would be 23 resting eventually. There was even a prediction that it 24 might this be week. We prepared -- some of us stayed up all

night to do so -- a memorandum, which I hope will be helpful

to the Court, which I would like permission to hand up, in support of a motion under Rule 50 for judgment as a matter of law. If it's helpful for you to have this this afternoon and to look through it, that would be great. It would certainly, I think, expedite at least my presentation.

THE COURT: That's fine. That would be great.

MR. TULCHIN: We also have a lot of documents, the documents that are referred to, attached to a declaration.

All of the documents attached to Mr. Holley's declaration are in evidence.

There are also four demonstratives attached to the brief, which are not in evidence, but they were used as demonstrative exhibits during the trial.

And we've just given a copy to Mr. Johnson. I hope this turns out to be useful to the Court. Of course --

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson, don't worry. If I read this, which I probably, I'm going to be perfectly receptive to your arguments tomorrow. The more I'm prepared, the better.

MR. JOHNSON: Well, Your Honor, obviously we kind of anticipated since Mr. Holley and Mr. Tulchin have been working on that thing for the last three days, it was pretty obvious that we were going to get a massive brief the day before argument on probably the most important motion in the case. But nonetheless, we have also prepared a submission,

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which you will get tomorrow, probably the morning.
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               THE COURT: Could you get it to me later this
 3
     afternoon?
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              MR. JOHNSON: We'll try to get it to you later
 5
     today.
 6
               THE COURT: What time can you get it to me?
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              MR. JOHNSON: Can we get it today? I'm a little
 8
    reluctant to commit. Can I say we'll try get it to you
 9
     today? If we can't, it will be in the morning.
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              MR. SCHMIDTLEIN: How late are you here because --
11
               THE COURT: It depends. I have been here -- I've
12
    been here as little as 2:30 and go up and exercise, or I've
13
     also been here as late as 5:00.
14
              MR. JOHNSON: Do we have permission to deliver it
15
    to your hotel?
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              MR. SCHMIDTLEIN: We can deliver it to your hotel.
17
               THE COURT: Probably when I leave here, I try not
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     to think about -- I do think about it, but I try not to read
19
     stuff. I don't care.
20
              MR. JOHNSON: We'll try to get it here as quickly
21
     as we can, and maybe we'll talk with Kate.
22
               THE COURT: If I've got to leave, what number
23
     should I have? Should I have Mr. Johnson's or should I take
24
    Mr. Schmidtlein's?
25
              MR. SCHMIDTLEIN: 202-421-7282.
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1 THE COURT: So if we leave, we'll call. 2 MR. SCHMIDTLEIN: If you leave, then we'll get it to you as quickly as we can. We too have had people staying 3 4 up very late. 5 MR. TULCHIN: Your Honor, one other small matter 6 that Ms. Bradley would like to address. It has to do with the exhibit list that I think she helped you with yesterday. 7 8 MS. BRADLEY: Yes, Your Honor. We worked with 9 Novell last night and worked out any glitches in this, so 10 we're prepared to hand up what we believe is an agreed list 11 of the admitted defendant's exhibits. 12 THE COURT: So Mr. Johnson can let me know 13 tomorrow morning. 14 MR. JOHNSON: I believe we have worked this out. 15 You removed --16 MS. BRADLEY: Yeah. 17 THE COURT: It's agreed subject to if you want to 18 look them over one more time, and subject to --19 MR. JOHNSON: I'm sure it's fine, Your Honor, but 20 we will take a look at it. 21 MS. BRADLEY: We received a list from Novell 22 earlier today of plaintiff's exhibits. We'll look that over 23 as well and come to some understanding on those. 24 THE COURT: Now look, in terms of these levels of

analysis as I call them, the first issue -- you all may have

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briefed it before and I'm just plain missing it. I will tell you that is the most radical issue in the case. If I didn't decide it before, I should have, and I apologize. If I end up ruling Microsoft's way, and I have no idea, it is something I'm sorry I didn't do on summary judgment because obviously if I resolve it one way, it's the end of the case. I apologize for bringing you all out here. I probably ought to apologize to the clients.

There are I think three issues which in my judgment clearly are factual subject to hearing from Microsoft, which is substantial legitimate justification, and that's going to be a dispute. We have Mr. Alepin's view. Mr. Alepin's view. We have -- we have Microsoft's documents that are going to be argued that, you know, praise the product originally and after the fact that they are found to be wanting. On the other hand, Microsoft is going to present evidence, I know, through cross-examination, look, we had plenty of good reasons, including stability. We were worried about the fact that they used Marvel. what I assume part of the argument is it's one thing -- if there is a risk to have Microsoft accountable for it as opposed to independent service vendors. I remember Mr. Alepin's list that occurred to me, two of the things using Microsoft's products. If I'm Microsoft, I might be prepared to run the risk. Microsoft product come out. At

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any rate, I expect it's going to be in dispute. But I really think that's what the jury probably views the same way with this delay issue, which we heard the testimony about. We heard direct testimony and also through the various experts.

As I analyze it, that pretty much clearly is a jury issue. Damages I think is quintessentially a jury issue.

The second issue I think as outlined, I think there may be a legal component to it, and that I have to decide upon the sufficiency of the evidence, but essentially maybe a third, maybe substantial -- just business justification enters into it, but under Aspen Ski, as I understand it, it's only if they destroyed -- it is important whether they destroyed a preexisting profitable business relationship with Microsoft by what they did, or they pulled the rug out from under them in terms of the October 1994 decision to withdraw. I think there may be --I think that's quintessentially a factual issue, but there could be -- it could be Microsoft's going to take the position, look, neither of those should go to the jury because in terms of profitable business relationship, there could be a lot of things. Microsoft's position, I assume, is, look, WordPerfect still was going to run on Windows 95. Novell's position is going to be, yes, it would, but it

wouldn't create the status quo ante because we had -- our product was better. That's exactly why we -- it would be a step backward. So I have to decide that.

Likewise, in terms of Mr. Gates' decision in October 1994, as I understand it, I assume Microsoft is going to say there is absolutely no evidence that there was any deception because he didn't make the decision before 1994. Novell is going take the position, yes, it did, that was made back at the -- what's the name of the fancy canal -- root canal.

MR. JOHNSON: Gateaway.

MR. TULCHIN: I hope it's not called root canal.

MR. SCHMIDTLEIN: Hood canal.

MR. JOHNSON: But it's also called the gateaway.

THE COURT: Anyway, I think that that is -- just to try -- my hand is a little cryptic. And the other thing goes to what I've been trying to struggle with with the whole case and it does relate to rulings and timing and things of that nature, which is, look, it's a little bit of a but for world, but, you know, is there any other alternative that there was ever going to be a Windows 95 anyway. I want to review the exhibits. But that to me is an issue and I'll take a look at it, but that is now highlighted. There may be a thousand other issues.

One other thing, and I will be prepared to address

all of them, I've not meant to preempt the discussions, just try language that I wanted to it helps a little bit to say what I think is factual, if you all think it's not factual, let me know. On the other hand, I need to hear you on the motion under Rule 50 that delay was caused by internal problems at Novell, if I understand the issue. But I think the jury is going to have to determine that. But I'll be glad to hear from Mr. Tulchin if he thinks that it isn't.

The other thing that occurred to me, and this is assuming we're still here a month from now, really just giving preliminary thoughts, I think the way this case ends up being structured, it may be that we could make this case a lot more sensible for the jury and do whatever needs to be done in terms of you all analyzing the legal issues to present specific factual issues to the jury. Obviously that first issue I raised is clearly a matter of law. Microsoft may not even pursue it. I don't even — they may have pursued it before and I missed it. They may not pursue it. But that's clearly a question of law. There is nothing there for the jury.

The other issues of substantial delay, cause of delay, justification, damages, and maybe simply as a matter of efficient litigation to give them an instruction did Microsoft unlawfully maintain a monopoly in the operating systems market, which may incorporate the last two. I

frankly don't remember. It seems to me we can basically —
we can argue about what should be there from a model
instruction on that. Maybe not. But simply focus the jury
on did they unlawfully maintain a monopoly. Having not
reached damages, depending upon how they answer the first
three questions, rather than give them complicated
instructions about liability under the antitrust laws, I'm
inclined — as I now analyze this, and I could be wrong,
don't get me wrong, but we may be able to make it a lot more
sensible to them by giving them a relatively brief series of
instructions and specific questions for them to answer that
would satisfy your need for evaluating the case and make the
case a lot more sensible to them. I'm just throwing that
out as a concept.

But if we do get here a month from now, I would like to help those 12 people out. And, frankly, I think we would end up with a better result if we had — with a better result in terms of whatever decision is finally made by me or the Tenth Circuit or the Supreme Court, or whatever, if we had specific factual findings on some of these points as opposed to trying to back into what the factual findings were by answering — by a general verdict about liability on the antitrust laws. I'm certainly not insisting upon that, but considering it.

I mean I think -- I mean I think you have a very

good group, but I think we could help them out by saying,
look, we want you to decide was there a legitimate
justification for the withdrawal of documentation of APIs
and namespace extensions, who caused the delay, did
Microsoft cause delay or would Quattro Pro not have been
ready by December of 95 anyway, which clearly is a dispute
in the evidence -- arguable dispute. As I understand it,
documents show one thing, the testimony is to the contrary.
So the question is do you believe the testimony.

So all I'm saying is think creatively. You don't

So all I'm saying is think creatively. You don't have to do it, but whether there's a way to make this easier for the jury if we're here a month from now by having them answer specific questions. I think there is a way to do it and I think what seems to be, you know, a month ago, just a morass, I think it's much more — I understand it better.

And I think we can make if more understandable for the jury.

Just bear that in mind.

See you tomorrow at eight o'clock. If I leave, I will call you.

Kate is usually here until 6:00, but the fact is when I leave, I still pretend to think and try to think, but I have stopped.

(Whereupon, the trial was continued to Friday, November 18, 2011 at 8:00 a.m.)