

13. In early November 2002, a NPS Special Agent ("Agent") sent BROWN several photographs of ceramic pipes that the UCA had purchased from a smuggler because BROWN was an expert in Thai ceramics. The smuggler had told the UCA that the pipes were about 100 years old and from Thailand.

14. The Agent sent BROWN photographs of some of the antiquities purchased by the UCA as part of the investigation. At no time during the Agent's dealings with BROWN, who was assisting the government as an expert, did he indicate where the antiquities had been purchased or from whom.

15. During a conversation between the Agent and BROWN on June 24, 2003, BROWN said:

(a) she thought that the pictures that the Agent had sent her of Thai antiquities must have come from OLSON;

(b) she believed that OLSON was the largest and perhaps only commercial U.S. importer of Thai antiquities;

(c) she first heard of OLSON in about 1999. She was told that he imported prehistoric Thai antiquities that he sold out of his storage locker;

(d) she had visited OLSON's storage locker several times and saw prehistoric Thai ceramics and bronze antiquities that appeared to be Ban Chiang;

(e) on one of these visits to OLSON's locker, BROWN saw two or three prehistoric bronze baskets that OLSON had imported from Thailand. At the time there had only been four or five of these antiquities ever found. BROWN was quite amazed that OLSON was able to acquire these antiquities;

(f) while working in Thailand in 2002, she met a dealer in Bangkok who approached her about some bronze bells he had smuggled into Thailand from Cambodia;

(g) the dealer told her that he had purchased several bells;

(h) the dealer had an extensive collection of very high quality prehistoric Thai antiquities, and due to the cost of the bells, he might have to sell his collection to stay solvent;

(i) she "meddled" in this affair because she did not want to see the dealer's primary collection leave Thailand;

(j) she felt very strongly that antiquities should stay in their home country;

(k) she then helped broker the deal to sell the Cambodian bells to OLSON;

(l) the Thai Fine Arts Department is responsible for regulating the export of antiquities;

(m) it is widely known in the academic community that looting prehistoric sites in the Ban Chiang area is ongoing;

(n) it was her understanding that permits are not issued for the exportation of prehistoric antiquities;

(o) she felt very confident that neither OLSON nor the dealer had any official permission to export the antiquities that they were sending abroad;

(p) OLSON would have a client purchase an antiquity for \$1,000, and the client would then donate it to a museum for \$5,000 as a tax write-off;

(q) she expressed reluctance to act as the expert witness in this investigation due to her earlier involvement with OLSON;

(r) she firmly believed efforts should be made to stop archeological looting and the trafficking of plundered relics;
and

(s) she felt that OLSON and others should be held accountable for their actions, and she offered to assist the Agent with that endeavor.

16. On June 28, 2004, BROWN told the Agent that the head of the museum division of the Bangkok National Museum had told BROWN that she felt sure no permits had been issued to export Thai antiquities in 10 years or more.

17. BROWN met with the Agent, an ICE Special Agent and Assistant United States Attorneys on October 15, 2004, and authenticated antiquities the UCA had obtained from OLSON and photographs of items that had been documented in shipments intercepted by Customs that were from Thailand going to OLSON.