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Euphemism as Doublespeak in Jhonny Depp-Amber Heard Defamation Trial

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Abstract

Euphemism means a word or phrase that is used to safeguard the feelings of other people. However, this is not the only function of euphemism; nowadays people use it for persuasive, misleading, and/or deceptive intentions instead of being simply polite. The present paper addresses euphemism as a tool of doublespeak used in the famous defamation hearing between Jhonny Deep and Amber Heard; it took place in 2022 in Virginia, and the jury ruled that Depp had been defamed by Heard. It is hypothesized that Amber Heard, while she is cross-examined by Depp's lawyer Camille Vasquez, tries to defend herself by the use of euphemism as a doublespeak function.

In this paper Warren's model (1992) is adopted for analyzing the selected texts. The model categorizes euphemism formation, namely, semantic innovation, i.e., a novel sense for some established word or word combination is created.

Key Word: doublespeak, euphemism, persuasion, deception

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التلطيف كأداة في ازدواجية الكلام في قضية التشهير في محاكمة جوني ديب وامبير

هيرد

م.م. هيب حاتم جاسم
كلية الآداب / جامعة تكريت

المستخلص

الكلام الملطف هو كلمة او عبارة تستخدم لحماية مشاعر الآخرين و مع ذلك فهذه ليست الوظيفة الوحيدة للكلام الملطف . في الوقت الحاضر الناس تستخدم الكلام الملطف لأغراض الاقناع او التضليل او الخداع للوصول لأهدافهم بدلا من ان يكون مجرد كلام مهذب . تناولت هذه الدراسة الكلام الملطف كأداة لازدواجية الحديث في جلسة التشهير الشهيرة بين جوني ديب وامبير هيرد والتي حدثت عام 2022 في ولاية فرجينيا وقضت هيئة المحلفين بأن امبير عرضت جوني ديب للتشهير اذ ان كامبل فاسكير المحامية عن جوني ديب والتي قامت باستجواب امبير حيث ان الاخير حاولت الدفاع عن نفسها. استخدمت الكلام الملطف و وظيفته و كانه كلام مزدوج . يتبنى هذا البحث نموذج وارن (1992) في تحليل نصوص مختاره و يصنف النموذج تشكيل التلطيف اي الابتكار الدلالي اي يتم انشاء معنى جديد لبعض الكلمات او خلق خليط من الكلمات الجديدة .

الكلمات الدالة: الكلام المزدوج، التعبير الملطف، الاقناع، الخداع.

1. Introduction

Every language has its own tendency to avoid naming things, objects, or phenomena directly. Sometimes, we do not say what we want to say straightforwardly in order not to offend people's feelings. So, languages can be used to make the unpleasant appear as pleasant and the unattractive appear as attractive.

Euphemism is a social and emotional tool to affect emotionally on people. Even in some cultures, people have superstitious beliefs that some expressions are able to attract something negative, for example, the expression “cancer” refers to spiritually imperiling to some people so they avoid mentioning it. Each society has its own habits, values, customs, and its own taboo so using euphemistic expressions to satisfy social and emotional needs in order to protect the reader or the listener from arousing emotion by choosing words or phrases that are charged with emotional content.

2. The concept of Euphemism

The term euphemism in Greek language is represented by “Eu” which means “good” and “phemism” which means “speech”. Euphemism is a polite expression that refers to

stopping offensive topics with taboo expressions. According to Cambridge Dictionary: Euphemism is a word or phrase used to avoid saying unpleasant or offensive words such as “senior citizen” is a euphemism for “old person”. Pyles and Algeo (1970, p.201 -202) define euphemism as “euphemism is any term that replaces a taboo word in a language”. Fowler (197,p.22) states euphemism as “slurring over badness by giving it a good name”. Bolinger (1975,p.255) says that euphemism is a denaturing process. Neuman and Silver (1983) mention That euphemism is a means of replacing the rough by using respectable language as well as a technique of communicating that does not cause deep depression or offense to others. Wilson (1993) says that euphemisms are expressions sound fresher, smoother, and more enhanced. They are used as alternatives to hurtful, unrefined, or unattractive comments. Mey (1993,p.317) says euphemism as “talking about something in terms that are deliberately chosen to preempt any negative reaction on the part of a receiver”.

There are many reasons to use euphemisms according to context and to the intended aim. Generally, they are used to avoid the embarrassing and negative effects and to mitigate, soften, and downplay the gravity of large-scale injustice, war crimes, or other events (Timothy: 1993). So euphemisms can dilute uncomfortable topics or mislead listeners and readers. Their effect depends on the context of their usage. We have a list of words such as “pass on, pass away, breathe ones last, expire, succumb, depart this life, go to a better world, go west” that are used instead of the verb “die” (Robertson,1954,p. 245-246). people fear death because of the unknown that comes after life. There are many words that can be used instead of “death” such as “the flight to glory, the great adventure, and the final sleep”(Plyses, 1971,p.358).

These expressions “you are a liar. / you lie.” are considered insults so there are many ways to describe someone as a liar as “you are distorting the fact /you are stretching the truth or you are not making an accurate statement” (Greenough and Kittredge,1961,p305-306). As well as instead of saying “coronavirus” you can use “global pandemic /foreign virus/ invisible enemy”.

In short, it occurs by substitution of a word or phrase for another softer and smoother to leave a positive effect on the audience.

According to Warren (1992), there are different types of senses that can be connected with Euphemisms:

1. Particularization: The new contextual referent is a subcategory of the conventional category referents of the word. For example, “Yellow card” refers to a “warning card in soccer”. This card is yellow: yellowness is not the only defining feature. It is used to warn football players. When the players saw the yellow card, the intended meaning will be retrieved.
2. Implication: The conventional referents and the contextual referents are invariable. For example: “hang up”: “end a telephone conversation”.
3. Metonymy: It refers to the co-occurrence relationship between conventional and contextual referents. For example: “body”: “type of leotard”.

4. Metaphor: Some properties of the conventional referent are also a property of the contextual referent. For example: “mole”: “secret agent”: Both mole and secret agent work under cover.
5. Reversal: “The conventional meaning of a word fits our favored contextual referent provided we reverse it so that huge means (contextually) "unusually small" or early "late".”
6. Understatement (litotes): The conventional meaning fits the contextual referent carrying some feature of meaning applied is boosted. For example: “drug habit” = “drug addiction”.
7. Overstatement: The conventional meaning fits the contextual referent carrying some feature of meaning applied is attenuated. For example, the use of “very” to have a stronger emphatic sense of “in truth”.

3.Functions of Euphemism

3.1. Function as deception

The word “deception” comes from the verb “deceive”. According to the Cambridge dictionary, it means “to persuade someone that something false is truth” or “to keep the truth hidden from someone for your own advantage” so deception is an act or statement that misleads or hides the truth. It is used for personal gain or advantage. For legal purposes, deception occurs when someone makes a factual misrepresentation knowing that it is false and it can be dependent on the audience (recipient). The deception can be a cause or reason to take legal procedure on its basis. Euphemism can be a tool of deception because by using it you can mislead the justice.

3.2. Function as persuasion

The word “persuasion” comes from the verb “persuade” According to Cambridge Dictionary, it means “to make someone do or believe something by giving them a good reason to do it” or “the act of persuading someone to do something” So it is the expressive use of language to affect the reader or listener feelings with an aim to shift their behaviors or thought” (Copi &Cohen:1990,p. 137). In legal purpose “Persuasion is an act of influencing the minds of others by argument or reasons by appeals to both feeling and intellect: it is the art of leading another man’s will to particular choice or course of conduct” (Costopoulos:1972,p.1) . So people can use Euphemisms to make their words more persuasive in order to change the attitude of others, to change their thoughts, or to do something.

3.3Function as sweet talk

Language can be used to refer to a sweet talk which is polite in an impolite situation or to keep one’s face which occurs between the speaker and hearer. When there is an interaction, we are expected to be offensive (Yule: 1996, p.60). For this aim, when someone uses Euphemism as sweet talk to reach to maintain one’s face and the other’s

face. If he/she does not do this, he/she will be described as impolite and offensive to the hearer. He/she does not maintain others' faces (Levinson:1997,p72).

In legal interaction, polite expressions have an important role in court communications. Every party tries to use expressions that can give more effect and that will happen by using polite expressions as well as these expressions can cover the truth which is unpleasant. So according to Allen and Barridge (2000,p.30) Euphemism comes under the category of politeness.

4.Background of the trial

The actor Jonny Depp brought a defamation case against his ex-wife Amber Heard after an op-ed written by Heard for the Washington Post. In the op-ed, she described herself as a public figure representing domestic abuse.

Depp sued Heard for defamation, claiming that Heard is implying t Depp abused her during their marriage. Depp also claims she is not the victim of domestic violence but instead the perpetrator. In return, Heard countersued Depp claiming that he defamed her. The jury found that Mr. Depp was defamed by Ms. Heard, and that she was defamed by one of his lawyers.

5.Data Analysis

5.1. Data description:

The current paper has taken ten extracts from Depp vs. Heard trial held in Fairfax County Court. All texts analyzed are extracts where Camille Vasquez, one of Depp's lawyers, cross-examined Heard. The transcript can be found at the following link:

<https://reportingdeppheard.net/depp-v-heard-2022/transcripts/>

1.

Camille: "Thank you. Your testimony yesterday was, "I don't know if I've ever known Johnny not to wear rings." Right, Ms. Heard?"

Amber: " That's what I testified to. Yes."

Camille: "Okay. And he was wearing rings on every finger in Australia, correct?"

Amber: "Not all the time. Not literally every single ring every single day. But he often wore his rings."

Here Amber is evasive; she tries to deviate from an earlier testimony that Mr. Depp always wears his rings. Then she says "Not literally every single ring every single day". With this expression, she attempts to escape her commitment to her earlier testimony.

Here Amber is evasive; she tries to deviate from an earlier testimony that Mr. Depp always wears his rings. Then she says "Not literally every single ring every single day" and "But he often wore his ring". With these expressions, she attempts to escape her commitment to her earlier testimony. Examining these two quotations, one can recognize that Amber implies that Johnny sometimes doesn't wear his rings. The type of euphemism here is implication.

2.

Camille: "So it's also two months after you punched Mr. Depp because you allegedly thought he was going to throw your sister down the stairs. Right?"

Amber: "I hit him when he swung at my sister. And this is written months later. Yes."

Here amber replaced the word "punch" with "hit" in an attempt to lessen its effect. Punch needs more muscular effort and that is what she was trying to convince the jury with; she didn't have the physical power to punch Johnny. In other words, she is weaker than him and consequently, she does not have the physical strength to win any fight with Johnny. The type of euphemism used in this extract is an understatement.

3.

Camille: "You thought he was gonna throw your sister down the stairs like he had thrown Kate Moss down the stairs, right?"

Amber: " He swung at Whitney, and I had heard a rumor, a vague rumor about that. And so it's what I thought of."

Another try from Amber to deviate from the truth. She mentioned earlier in the trial that Johnny was trying to throw her sister down the stairs like he had done before to his ex-wife Kate Moss. As her statement proved to be false, she replaces the word throw with swung in a try to lessen the word effect on the jury. She tries to downgrade the first mentioned word "through" with "swung". The type of euphemism used in this text is an understatement.

4.

Camille: "And you heard her testify that Mr. Depp was trying to escape you, right?"

Amber: "I don't know if she characterized it like that, but that was the gist of it. She kind of misrepresented it to seem like that. Yes."

The expression "kind of misrepresented it to seem like that" is euphemized here to imply that the witness is lying. In other words, the witness is taking the side of Mr. Depp that's why she is lying. The type of euphemism is an implication.

5.

Camille: "You knew Mr. Depp had a scheduled business meeting or a money meeting that evening, right?"

Amber: "No, I knew he said he did. I didn't know if he had one. Addicts lie all the time."

Camille: "So you didn't trust him?"

Amber: " I took it with a big grain of addict salt".

Amber replaces the word trust with the idiom “I took it with a big grain of addict salt”. The idiom means she couldn’t believe what Johnny says. He is an addict that’s why he might lies. The type of euphemism here is a metaphor .

6.

Camille: “So it's your testimony that Mr. Jenkins is lying?”

Amber: “He's just wrong. I don't know what his intentions are. He was just wrong about that. We were a big group of us. I wasn't alone with him.”

Amber replaces Camille’s word “lying” with the expression “just wrong” Amber uses it to say that someone is lying. The type of euphemism is understatement.

7.

Camille: “You struck Mr. Depp multiple times during your relationship, didn't you, Ms. Heard?”

Amber: There were many times I had to use my body to defend myself, and that included swinging wherever I could if it meant I could get away. Absolutely. If it meant a difference between a sore face and a broken nose, you bet I would. You bet.

In her question to Amber, Camille uses the word struck; and in answer to this question, Amber replaces the word struck with swinging. Swinging Johnny with arms needs less force than striking him. Again, she tries to say that she is physically weaker than Johnny. The Euphemism used here is understatement.

8.

Amber: “I'm not quite sure who that guy was or if he had any involvement in this. I know a lot of people have come out of the woodwork to be involved.”

Ms. Vasquez: “So, you're accusing Mr. Knight of testifying and committing perjury?”

The expression "come out of the woodwork" means someone who comes suddenly. Amber used this expression to refer to the idea that Knight is lying in favor of Johnny because he doesn’t give his testimony earlier. The euphemism used here is a metaphor.

9.

Ms. Vasquez: “You heard Mr. Knight testify that it was actually you who was yelling at Mr. Depp?”

Amber: “ Again, I've heard a lot of people say a lot of things to be involved in the Johnny Depp show. But he wasn't there, he doesn't know, and he certainly doesn't know what happened behind closed doors, like most people”.

Ms. Vasquez: “So, you're calling Mr. Knight a liar?”

Amber is trying to say that Johnny is presenting a big show, and many people are helping him in this show. They are doing so to win his favor because he is a powerful person. The euphemism used here is an overstatement

10.

Ms. Vasquez: “ When you told this jury under oath that you had no idea that the paparazzi would be at the courthouse on May 27th, 2016, you didn't expect a TMZ employee to show up to testify that TMZ had been alerted that you would be at the courthouse and knew exactly which side of your face to take a picture of, did you?”

Amber: “I know how many people will come out and say whatever for him. That's his power. That's why I wrote the op-ed, I was speaking to that phenomenon, how many people will come out in support of him and will fall to his power. He is a very powerful man and people love currying favor with powerful men. And I know that firsthand, I've lived it”.

Ms. Vasquez: “Currying favor and risking jail time for committing perjury?”

Another try from Amber refers to the idea that people are testifying on his side to win his favor because he has authority. The expression "currying his favor" means to compliment someone, especially someone powerful, even if the way is not sincere, in order to get some advantage. The euphemism used here is a metaphor.

6. Conclusions:

Amber Heard faced a pointed cross-examination from Depp attorney Camille Vasquez so as to shake Heard's credibility in front of the jury; the lawyer was trying to convince the jury that Heard's allegation was untrue. In return, Amber Heard uttered some words and expressions in an attempt to show that she is credible and authentic. However, these allegations are proved to be wrong by the lawyer. This study is conducted to find out these euphemistic expressions used by Amber heard as doublespeak. The selected data are analyzed according to the types of euphemism proposed by Warren (1992) showed the type of euphemism expressions used by Amber Heard.

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Appendix

TRANSCRIPT OF THE POOL TV FEED FROM DEPP v HEARD FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT Tuesday 17 May 2022

Transcription by www.speechpad.com

1.

Amber: That's correct.

Camille: And this is a picture of you and Mr. Depp?

Amber: That's correct.

Camille: And you're in Australia in this picture, aren't you? Amber: Yes, but that's much later, once we returned.

Camille: You can see that Mr. Depp's right hand is bandaged, right? Amber: Yes. That's correct. That was after it had recovered significantly. That's not what it looked like during the incident we were just talking about.

Camille: So this is a picture after the events in Australia in March of 2015, correct?

Amber: Yes. That photograph was taken months later. Camille: Can we have the jury look at that photograph again, please? Let's now turn to page three. This is a note you wrote in the journal to Mr. Depp, correct?

Amber: That's what it looks like. Yes.

Camille: This is actually the first note you wrote to him in this journal.

Amber: I don't remember what the first note was.

Camille: The date on this note is May 22nd, 2015, correct?

Amber: That is correct. That was during our honeymoon period.

Camille: So this is just a little bit over two months after the events in Australia in March of 2015, right?

Amber: That's correct. We were back in a honeymoon phase. That was the period of sobriety I spoke about yesterday.

Camille: After Mr. Depp had allegedly assaulted you with a bottle, right? Amber: It was after the stairs, and it was after the Australia incident. Yes. And he got clean and sober and we went back to Australia.

Camille: So it's also two months after you punched Mr. Depp because you allegedly thought he was going to throw your sister down the stairs. Right?

Amber: I hit him when he swung at my sister. And this is written months later. Yes.

2

Camille: You thought he was gonna throw your sister down the stairs like he had thrown Kate Moss down the stairs, right?

Amber: He swung at Whitney, and I had heard a rumor, a vague rumor about that. And so it's what I thought of.

Camille: This first message to Mr. Depp in your journal, you write, "True love isn't about just the madness of passion or instead picking the safety of peace. No, it's about having both, falling madly in love with your friend. That is what has surprised me perhaps most, that I have seen in you the true bones of friendship and respect. But, of course, I still, perhaps more than ever, want to rip you apart, devour you, and savor the taste. Fret not. XX. Slim."

Amber: Yes. It's a love note.

Camille: Did I read that correctly? Amber: Yes, you did. Camille: And you're Slim, right?

Amber: That's correct.

Camille: Ms. Heard, I'm now going to ask you to take a look at the very last entry you wrote in this journal, which seems to be from April 8th. That would be April 8th, 2016. Correct?

Amber: I'm not quite sure. I don't see the year written on there, and I don't recognize it yet. Camille: It would be a couple of weeks. April 8th would be a couple of weeks before your birthday though, right?

Amber: That's correct.

Camille: Just to confirm, this is a note you wrote to Mr. Depp, right? Amber: That's what it looks like. Yes.

Camille: And on the second page of this note, you wrote the following, "I'm sorry I can get crazy. I'm sorry I hurt you. Like you, I can get wicked when I am hurt. When I feel provoked, shattered. And last night I was. I felt abandoned about the Lily Rose thing, felt absolutely bewildered about your not coming home on my last night here, and was heartbroken and angry after many attempts in vain, on my part, to rectify the situation and make amends on the last night of what was otherwise a gorgeous trip with you. I'm so sorry for my part. None of this is meant to be an excuse for hurting you because the truth is nothing is. There is never a reason good enough to hurt you. You are the last thing in the whole world who deserves it, last person I ever meant to hurt. I love you, Steve. I am forever yours, Slim." Did I read that correctly?

Amber: That's correct.

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Camille: You sat in this courtroom when Tara Roberts testified, right, Ms. Heard? Amber: I did.

Camille: She's Mr. Depp's manager on the island.

Amber: Yes, that's correct.

Camille: And you heard her testify that she witnessed an argument between you and Mr. Depp on the island in December of 2015, right? Amber: Yes, that's correct. Yes.

Camille: And you heard her testify that Mr. Depp was trying to escape you, right?

Amber: I don't know if she characterized it like that, but that was the gist of it. She kind of misrepresented it to seem like that. Yes.

Camille: She misrepresented it. How convenient.

Amber: That's correct.

Camille: Okay. And then you kept apologizing to Mr. Depp, right? That's what...

Amber: No, that's not correct.

Camille: ...Ms. Robert said? Begging him to come back to the house with you. Amber: That's not correct.

Camille: Clawing at him. She used those words. Amber: That's not correct. When she interrupted us, Johnny had me by the hair.

Camille: Yelling at him.

Amber: We were screaming both of us, but I don't know what she would've heard.

Camille: And that she observed an injury on Mr. Depp's nose from something that you threw at him. Right?

Amber: I don't know what she observed.

Camille: You also heard Ms. Roberts testify that she included all this information in a sworn statement in the UK in May of 2020. Isn't that right?

Amber: That is correct.

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Camille: This is a schedule for your wedding weekend, right, Ms. Heard? Amber: No, it's not. It's a proposed draft of a schedule. It ended up being quite different.

Camille: Do you see where it says 7:00 p.m. rehearsal dinner?

Amber: Yes, I see that.

Camille: And the next item on the list says "after, dance party and drugs and music", right?

Amber: That is correct.

Camille: So you planned to have drugs at your wedding to someone you characterize as a drug addict?

Amber: To be fair, we were gonna have [inaudible 01:19:58] parties as I mentioned. So a bridal party before this. The schedule ended up changing quite a bit. And this is a draft, clearly, that was sent before. There were a lot of changes made. The bridal party...

Camille: And so your original idea, Ms. Heard...

Amber: ...and then the groom's party was set there.

Camille: Ms. Heard, your original idea was to have a rehearsal dinner with your husband, the drug addict, the monster, and then do drugs with your girlfriends on the island after your rehearsal dinner?

Amber: I realize that's what the email suggests, but that wasn't a plan. Camille: No, it's not what it suggests, Ms. Heard, it's what you said in that email.

Amber: Right. But what I'm trying to say is that the schedule ended up changing. We ended up doing the little, as I called it, cuddle puddle before. Camille: So your original idea was to do drugs? Yeah. Your original idea was to do drugs on an island after your rehearsal dinner to the drug-fiend monster that you were about to marry, right?

Amber: As the email suggests, there was going to be weed on the island. This does not reference the cuddle puddle that I just referenced to you. Camille: You like to do drugs on special occasions, right, Ms. Heard? Amber: I have before.

Camille: And you did drugs again for your 30th birthday, right? Amber: That is correct. That was a huge mistake. Camille: Your 30th birthday dinner was on April 21st, 2016? Amber: Yes. It was the day before my birthday. Correct.

Camille: And you testified that Mr. Depp was running late to the celebration, correct?

Amber: That is correct. Camille: And you asked Mr. Depp to bring you alcohol when he arrived. Is that right?

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Camille: You knew Mr. Depp had a scheduled business meeting or a money meeting that evening, right?

Amber: No, I knew he said he did. I didn't know if he had one. Addicts lie all the time.

Camille: So you didn't trust him? Amber: I took it with a big grain of addict salt.

Camille: Okay. And Mr. Depp texted you that evening to let you know he'd be late, correct?

Amber: Yes, he did text me at some point. Camille: It was a big deal to you that Mr. Depp was late to your birthday dinner, wasn't it?

Amber: Yeah. Yeah, it did matter to me.

Camille: And you were upset he was late?

Amber: I was. I was hurt.

Camille: And when he finally did arrive, you felt "invisible to him," right? Amber: I did.

Camille: The day after your birthday dinner, you and your friends went to Coachella to celebrate your birthday, is that correct?

Amber: That is correct.

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Camille: And Mr. Jenkins testified, "I collected her, got her in the vehicle. She didn't want anyone else to know that she was sick. Take her back to the Parker." Should I assume was in reference to the hotel? "Alone." I took her to 7-Eleven where I retrieved hydrating

fluids, Advil, and let her have those. Got her back up to the Parker, got her in the suite, and then went back to pick up everyone else." You were there when Mr. Jenkins testified, right?

Amber: Yes, he was wrong.

Camille: So it's your testimony that Mr. Jenkins is lying?

Amber: He's just wrong. I don't know what his intentions are. He was just wrong about that. We were a big group of us. I wasn't alone with him. Camille: Is it possible that you don't remember correctly because you were sick from taking MDMA and mushrooms at the same time?

Amber: No. I remember everything about that night.

7.

Camille: You just filmed a movie in March of 2022, isn't that right? Amber: Yes. The one I just shot in Guatemala that I spoke of earlier.

released soon, is that correct? "Aquaman 2?"

Amber: As I said, I don't know if I will even be in the final cut, or how much I will be. It was difficult to stay in the movie.

Camille: You struck Mr. Depp multiple times during your relationship, didn't you, Ms. Heard?

Amber: There were many times I had to use my body to defend myself, and that included swinging wherever I could if it meant I could get away. Absolutely. If it meant a difference between a sore face and a broken nose, you bet I would. You bet.

Camille: So it's your testimony under oath that you never struck Mr. Depp as the initial aggressor?

Amber: Well, he was holding me against the wall by my neck. You know, I might be the first one to slap, which happened in Australia, you know, when he was choking me. But I wouldn't say I was the initial aggressor in that situation.

Camille: You got physical with Mr. Depp often during your relationship, didn't you?

Amber: I had to defend myself as best I could. Didn't seem to make much of a difference.

Camille: You just couldn't control yourself, could you, Ms. Heard?

Amber: I tried to defend myself when I could. But it was after years of not defending myself.

TRANSCRIPT OF THE POOL TV FEED FROM DEPP v HEARD FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT Thursday 26 May 2022 PROFESSIONALLY TRANSCRIBED.

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Ms. Vasquez: But your own witness, your former best friend, Rocky Pennington, she didn't corroborate that, did she?

Amber: I'm not quite sure what part of that night she saw. There were a lot of people there.

Ms. Vasquez: She didn't testify that Mr. Depp grabbed anyone's wrist in Hicksville.

Amber: Again, I don't know what Rocky saw. There were a lot of people there that night.

Ms. Vasquez: You testify that once you brought Mr. Depp back to your trailer, he trashed it, correct?

Amber: That is correct.

Ms. Vasquez: And the manager of the Hicksville trailer park was furious that Johnny had wrecked the whole thing. Do you remember that testimony?

Amber: That's correct.

Ms. Vasquez: Well, we heard from that manager of the Hicksville trailer park, Morgan Knight, on Monday, didn't we?

Amber: I'm not quite sure who that guy was or if he had any involvement in this. I know a lot of people have come out of the woodwork to be involved.

Ms. Vasquez: So, you're accusing Mr. Knight of testifying and committing perjury?

Amber: I'm not accusing anyone, I just don't recognize that man. Ms. Vasquez: You heard Mr. Knight testify that it was actually you who was upset with Mr. Depp spending time away from him. Isn't that correct? Amber: How would he know, he wasn't there?

Ms. Vasquez: You heard Mr. Knight testify that it was actually you who was yelling at Mr. Depp?

Amber: Again, I've heard a lot of people say a lot of things to be involved in the Johnny Depp show. But he wasn't there, he doesn't know, and he certainly doesn't know what happened behind closed doors, like most people.

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Amber: Well, he started to say that only recently. He didn't make that claim up until very recently. So, when we signed our divorce agreement and we signed a statement saying that neither party had ever said false claims for financial gain, it was relevant and important to me because I was the only one making the accusations, I was the only one making those claims. He wasn't doing that at the time, and he signed his name to it.

Ms. Vasquez: You didn't expect many people to show up and testify on his behalf, did you?

Amber: Incorrect.

Ms. Vasquez: When you told this jury under oath that you never assaulted...actually, struck that. When you told this jury under oath that you punched Mr. Depp because you thought of Mr. Depp pushing Kate Moss down the stairs, you didn't expect Ms. Moss to agree to testify that that never happened, did you?

Amber: Incorrect, I know how many people will come out of the woodwork to be in support of Johnny and it's clear by this courtroom how many people will do that.

Ms. Vasquez: So, you think Ms. Moss come out of the woodwork to testify for Mr. Depp?

Amber: Everybody who was around in the '90s and the early aughts knew that rumor. I had heard that rumor from multiple people. Of course, that's what flashed through my head when my violent husband not only swung for me, but all of a sudden, swung for my sister. Of course, I thought of that. I did not expect her to show up or not expect her to show up. It didn't matter. It doesn't change what I believed at the time when we were on the stairs and I thought he was gonna kill my sister by pushing her down the stairs.

Ms. Vasquez: You told this jury under oath that Mr. Depp was aggressive and trashed the trailer in Hicksville. You didn't expect the manager of the Hicksville property, Morgan Knight, to come forward and testify that that wasn't true, did you?

Amber: Incorrect. I've already been through trials with this man, I know how many people will come out in support of him.

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Ms. Vasquez: When you told this jury under oath that you had no idea that the paparazzi would be at the courthouse on May 27th, 2016, you didn't expect a TMZ employee to show up to testify that TMZ had been alerted that you would be at the courthouse and knew exactly which side of your face to take a picture of, did you?

Amber: I know how many people will come out and say whatever for him. That's his power. That's why I wrote the op-ed, I was speaking to that phenomenon, how many people will come out in support of him and will fall to his power. He is a very powerful man and people love currying favor with powerful men. And I know that firsthand, I've lived it. Ms. Vasquez: Currying favor and risking jail time for committing perjury?

Amber: Excuse me? I didn't hear your question, excuse me.

Ms. Vasquez: You didn't hear my question?

Amber: Ms. Vasquez, if you don't mind, please just repeat the question, I didn't hear you.

Ms. Vasquez: Curry favor and commit perjury in this courtroom for a powerful man?

Amber: I have seen people do this time and time again. That's why I wrote the op-ed.

Ms. Vasquez: You didn't expect Ben King, the house manager in Australia to show up from England, he flew from England to testify that Mr. Depp's fingertip was found exactly where he said it would be, did you?

Amber: I have never heard Johnny testify to knowing where his finger was, or really, frankly, making a claim that he knew where it was when it was found. I've never heard Johnny claim that.

Ms. Vasquez: You didn't expect Keenan Wyatt...

Amber: Johnny has never actually said that.

Ms. Vasquez: Ms. Heard, I think the jury can...

Amber: And Ben King, yes.

Ms. Vasquez: Ms. Heard, there is no question pending. You didn't expect Keenan Wyatt, Mr. Depp's longtime sound technician, to show up and testify that Mr. Depp has not been fed line through his earpieces but instead of music, did you?

Amber: Not that it matters much, but of course, of course, I did. I know how his employees treat him, I know how his team treats him. Of course, I expected that.

Ms. Vasquez: Okay, so you probably expected Isaac Baruch to come and testify for Mr. Depp, right?