

**Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

IN RE INTEL CORPORATION Northern District of Texas
MICROPROCESSOR ANTITRUST LITIGATION

PHIL PAUL, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,
V.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

INTEL CORPORATION

Case Number:¹ MDL No. 05-1717-JJF;
Consol. C.A. No. 05-485-JJF

TO: NEC Corporation of America
c/o Hirofumi Okuyama, NEC Corporation of America
6535 North State Highway 161
Irving, Texas 75039

United States District Court
District of Delaware

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case. **See attached Exhibit A -- Description of Deposition Matters**

PLACE OF DEPOSITION Sheraton Grand Hotel 440 W. John Carpenter Freeway, Irving, TX 75063	DATE AND TIME 4/7/2009 9:00 a.m.
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YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

PLACE	DATE AND TIME
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YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
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Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT) <i>Laina M. Herbert</i> Attorney for Class Plaintiffs	DATE 2/9/2009
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ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

**Laina M. Herbert, Prickett, Jones & Elliott, P.A. (DE Bar #4717)
1310 King Street, P.O. Box 1328, Wilmington, DE 19899-1328 (302) 888-6500**

(See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007:

(c) PROTECTING A PERSON SUBJECT TO A SUBPOENA.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person — except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or

(iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(i).

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF MATTERS ON WHICH EXAMINATION IS REQUESTED

I.

MEANS OF RECORDING

The deposition will be recorded by stenographic and sound-and-visual (videographic) means, will be taken before a Notary Public or other officer authorized to administer oaths, and will continue from day to day until completed, weekends and public holidays excepted.

II.

DEFINITIONS

A. “NEC America” shall mean and refer NEC Corporation of America, including its past and present officers, directors, agents, attorneys, employees, consultants, or other persons acting on its behalf, as well as any past or present subsidiary or affiliate of NEC Corporation of America designing, producing, or selling computer products incorporating x86 microprocessors, including, but not limited to, NEC America, NEC Solutions America, and NEC USA.

B. “NEC” shall mean and refer NEC Corporation, including its past and present officers, directors, agents, attorneys, employees, consultants, or other persons acting on its behalf, as well as any past or present subsidiary or affiliate of NEC Corporation designing, producing, or selling computer products incorporating x86 microprocessors, including, but not limited to, NEC Personal Product, Ltd., NEC Computers SAS, and Packard Bell BV.

C. “Intel” shall mean and refer collectively to Defendants Intel Corporation and Intel Kabushiki Kaisha, including their respective past and present officers, directors, agents, attorneys, employees, consultants, or other persons acting on their behalf.

D. “AMD” shall mean and refer collectively to Plaintiffs Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. and AMD International Sales & Service, Ltd., including their respective past and present

officers, directors, agents, attorneys, employees, consultants, or other persons acting on their behalf.

E. "Microprocessor" shall mean and refer to general purpose microprocessors using an x86 instruction set, including, but not limited to, Sempron, Athlon, Turion, Opteron, Celeron, Pentium, and Xeon.

III.

SUBJECT MATTER

1. The purchase or use of microprocessors by NEC and NEC America from January 1, 2000 to the present, including the existence and structure of any rebates, price adjustments, meet-competition payments or allowances, marketing payments or allowances, credits, or other monetary or economic benefits provided to NEC or NEC America by Intel or AMD in connection with such purchase or use..

2.

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

3. NEC and NEC America's roadmaps for computer products incorporating microprocessors, including but not limited to, notebooks, desktops, tablet PCs, servers, blade servers, and workstations, from January 1, 2000 to the present.

4. The role of NEC with regard to the acquisition of x86 microprocessors and their incorporation into computer products marketed and sold by NEC America.

5. Any joint sales and marketing programs, ventures, or other activities between NEC or NEC America and Intel regarding computer products incorporating microprocessors, from January 1, 2000 to the present.

6. NEC and NEC America's processes for selecting among microprocessors manufactured by AMD and Intel to be purchased or acquired for use in computer products marketed and sold by NEC and NEC America, from January 1, 2000 to the present.

7. Any impact or effect of Intel microprocessor supply shortages on NEC or NEC America's computer products from January 1, 2000 to the present, including, but not limited to, NEC's decision to purchase or use AMD microprocessors in 2000 after shortages of Intel microprocessors in 1999 and 2000.

8. Any actions taken by Intel to induce or cause NEC or NEC America to cancel, delay, minimize, or otherwise decrease NEC's purchase or use of AMD microprocessors in NEC or NEC America computer products from January 1, 2000 to the present, including, but not limited to, Intel's influencing or taking actions to influence NEC's decision to purchase or use (i) AMD microprocessors in NEC's consumer desktop "Slimtower" line in 2000; (ii) AMD microprocessors in NEC's "Versa Pro R" commercial notebook and NEC's "Power Mate" commercial desktop lines in 2001; (iii) a lower power, 25 Watt AMD microprocessor in an NEC consumer notebook in 2003 and 2004; and (iv) an AMD microprocessor and Nvidia graphics processor in NEC's "Value Star-L" consumer desktop line in 2003 and 2004.

9. Any instance of Intel's revocation, reduction, restriction, or limitation of pricing discounts, payments, rebates, or other incentives offered to NEC or NEC America by Intel as a result of NEC or NEC America's purchase or use of AMD microprocessors, including, but not

limited to, Intel's refusal to offer consumer ECAPs (exceptions to corporate approved pricing) to NEC in the first and second quarter of 2002 relating to NEC's maintaining AMD microprocessors in certain consumer desktops and notebooks.

10. Current or former officers, directors, agents, managers, or employees of NEC or NEC America, or their subsidiaries or affiliates who would also possess relevant knowledge about any of the preceding subjects.

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