

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 6.2.10

Total of 12 Placements

- Print: 3
- Blog/Online: 5
- Broadcast: 4

Coverage Summary:

Pickens is featured in *Texas Monthly* in a section highlighting how famous Texans grew up. The piece discusses Pickens moving to Amarillo in 1944 and his high school years. The *Dallas Morning News* blog called it a “fascinating read.”

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Growing Up** – *Texas Monthly* – June 2010

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **The Enemy Is The Oil, Not One Another** – *The Sun Herald* – 6/2/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Time To Give BP CEO The Boot** – *Washington Post's Post Partisan Blog* – 6/1/10
 - *Pittsburgh Post Gazette*
- **What Is Energy Security?** – *National Journal's Economy Expert Blog* – 6/1/10

- **Compressed Natural Gas Tahoe Traveling from Texas to Boston** – *Beyond Fossil Fuels* – 6/1/10
- **"Where I'm From"** – *Dallas Morning News Blog* – 6/1/10
- **A Way Of Life Threatened, Hope Dims** – *The Record Live* – 6/2/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Growing Up – *Texas Monthly* – June 2010

T. Boone Pickens

As told to Brian D. Sweany

I moved to Amarillo from Holdenville, Oklahoma, in 1944, when I was sixteen years old. It was a tough move. I had just found the most beautiful girl in Holdenville, and I didn't want to leave. But everything came together pretty quickly for me in Texas, and attending Amarillo High became one of the great experiences of my life. I still remember going to an assembly at school and thinking there were more people there than in the entire town I had come from. And as it turns out, I found another beautiful girl, Mary Jo Phillips, who was a neat gal and became my girlfriend.

I loved to play basketball, and I was a pretty good guard. When I was in the eighth grade, I was the manager of the Holdenville team that won the state title, and I was hoping that by the time I got to play varsity, we'd be state champions again. So the most disappointing thing that happened to me when I arrived in Amarillo was that I couldn't play basketball right away. Back then, Texas had a rule that if you had played outside the state, you were ineligible your first year. I came in as a junior, so I sat out that first season. I joined a city league before I was able to play for the Sandies and T.G. Hull. He was a great coach, and he taught us that when a game was over, it was over. You never dwell on a loss.

During my senior year, we made it as far as the state semifinals in the tournament in Austin. We played against Thomas Jefferson High School from San Antonio, but they beat us 37—36. I scored eight points. I guarded Kyle Rote [who later played football for SMU and the New York Giants], and he guarded me. I still think we should have won that game. I kept in touch with many of the players over the years. Jimmy Carter died first; he was a pit boss in Reno. Bob Henry died too; he was a school superintendent in New Mexico. Jewell McDowell, the best player on the team, died ten years ago. And Larry Wartes died last year. I'm the last one alive.

I was a rich kid in Amarillo, not because I inherited it but because I always had a job. During the holidays and the off-season, I had part-time jobs. I worked for Freeman's Flowers, for example, where I handled deliveries. Over the summer I worked for the railroad and belonged to the union: I was a boilermaker's helper, and then I was a signal maintainer's helper. I was also a switch engine fireman for two summers. I'd make enough money to hold me over for all my dating through the school year. I always figured that if I started with \$300, I could make it. Friday nights were pretty typical. We would go to a movie and then eat at a hamburger joint called the Double Dip drive-in on Polk Street.

I could have graduated in 1946, but I wanted to play for the Sandies one more season. Polk Robinson had offered me a scholarship to play at Texas Tech, but I didn't take it. In fact, Mary Jo graduated in 1946, and she ended up working in the athletic department for Coach Robinson. Her leaving caused a big split for us. Around Christmas, I walked out of class at Amarillo High, and she was waiting for me. She told me she wanted to talk, so we went over and sat in her father's car by the old armory, where our team practiced. She told me that Coach Robinson would still offer me a scholarship if I enrolled at the start of the spring semester. I told her that we were in the middle of the season and that it wouldn't be fair to the team if I left. And then she asked, "Well, would it be fair to me?" So I looked at her and didn't know what to say, and right then I heard a thump, thump, thump on the window. It was Coach Hull, and he growled at me, "Time to go to work, Boone." So Mary Jo said, "Okay, that's it. Which way are you going to go?" And I said kind of sheepishly, "Well, Coach Hull says I need to get to practice." And that was that.

Later that day Coach Hull came over to me and said, "Boone, quit fooling around with her. I know her parents, and she's a lot like her mother. She is going to be running your life." And looking back on it, that probably would have turned out to be true.

A legendary oil and gas executive, T. Boone Pickens is the founder, chairman, and CEO of BP Capital Management, which is based in Dallas.

PRINT COVERAGE

The Enemy Is The Oil, Not One Another – *The Sun Herald* – 6/2/10

There should be only two priorities in the environmental and economic crisis that faces the Coast:

1. Stopping the flow of oil into the Gulf of Mexico.
2. Removing the oil already in the Gulf and along its shoreline.

Until those two goals are achieved, anything resembling politics or business as usual is both intolerable and inexcusable. Which leads us to these observations:

President Barack Obama: While no longer missing-in-action, the president has yet to instill confidence in Coast residents that the federal response to the disaster is either adequate or appropriate. It is difficult to see how he is in command of the overall situation, or even any part of it.

The Congress: There has been enough tongue-lashing of BP executives by congressional committees. As energy entrepreneur T. Boone Pickens has said, let the oil industry folks stay on the job until this thing is fixed. There will be plenty of time later to haul them all to the Capitol for inquiry and investigation.

Gov. Haley Barbour: The governor made a terrible mistake by not meeting with the president and the governors of Alabama, Florida and Louisiana on Friday. His absence symbolically undermined the solidarity of the Gulf region in meeting this threat. Instead, the governor kept his appointment to speak at the ground-breaking for a new solar panel production facility in Senatobia. Considering the danger to the ecology and economy of Mississippi and the nation, the

governor, like the president, seemed more out of the loop than in it until a long stretch of oil was reported near Petit Bois Island on Tuesday. Hopefully, that has been a walk-up call.

The Mississippi Legislature: As the presiding officer of the state Senate, Lt. Gov. Phil Bryant has formed a select committee of eight state senators from South Mississippi to “advise the Senate as to any needed course of action.” The most pressing need the Coast has of state government is for faster approval of plans to deal with oil threatening our shoreline and wetlands — and the dispersal of the money given the state by BP to carry out those plans. If this committee can help do that, that would be great!

The state government of Mississippi: Just to add emphasis to a point already made: state agencies must not delay the approval and funding of plans to meet, and perhaps prevent, this disaster from reaching our shores.

BP: Please, please, please BP do all you can do to mitigate this catastrophe. And in the meantime, try to keep your CEO’s foot out of his mouth. For instance: When scientists from several universities reported large underwater plumes of oil stretching for miles and reaching hundreds of feet beneath the Gulf’s surface, BP CEO Tony Hayward disputed their findings because BP found no such evidence of oily clouds underwater. So? From the beginning, BP couldn’t accurately gauge the amount of oil spilling out into the Gulf. So why should its tests be given any more validity than those of university scientists? They shouldn’t. Hayward should simply have said he would look into the scientists’ findings before responding.

We are trying to be as level-headed and fair-minded about the participants in this incredible mess as possible.

But when we look to our neighbors to the west and see the destruction that has already taken place there, we cannot help but dread the immeasurable potential for even more ruin all along the central shoreline of the Gulf.

This editorial represents the views of the Sun Herald editorial board, which consists of President-Publisher Glen Nardi, Vice President and Executive Editor Stan Tiner, Opinion Page Editor B. Marie Harris, Associate Editor Tony Biffle, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Flora S.

Point and Marketing Services Director John McFarland. Opinions expressed by letter writers, columnists and cartoonists are their own.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Time To Give BP CEO The Boot – *Washington Post's Post Partisan Blog* – 6/1/10

By Eugene Robinson

Tony Hayward must go. The oil well blowout in the Gulf of Mexico is enough of a disaster, but the BP chief executive seems determined to make it worse.

On Sunday, Hayward was telling the Today show how sorry he was about the environmental damage, the loss of livelihood, the “massive disruption,” and everything else the Deepwater Horizon accident has caused. “There’s no one who wants this over more than I do,” he said. “I’d like my life back.”

He'd like his life back? Is he missing his annual holiday, perhaps in the south of France? Is all this just a dreadful inconvenience? A spot of bother? Is the worst oil spill in U.S. history really all about Tony Hayward?

From the start, he has tried to minimize the whole episode. BP “made a few little mistakes early on,” he said a few weeks ago. On other occasions, he said the spill was “relatively tiny” and that its impact on the environment would be “very, very modest.” On all counts, he was being either clueless or dishonest -- but certainly not trustworthy.

With every successive BP attempt to plug the leak, he has been unrealistically optimistic. The containment dome was going to work; it didn't. The smaller cap was going to do the job; in the end, they didn't even try to attach the thing. The “top kill” procedure had a “60 to 70 percent chance” of succeeding; veteran oil industry hands such as T. Boone Pickens predicted it would almost surely fail, and they were right.

At this point, how can anyone believe a thing Hayward says? If the White House has no choice but to continue working with BP to solve the problem, it needs a more credible partner -- one willing to be honest rather than patronizing, one who puts the lives of Gulf Coast residents ahead of his own busy calendar. BP's board of directors should give him his life back by giving him the boot.

What Is Energy Security? – *National Journal's Economy Expert Blog* – 6/1/10

The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has amplified the ideological battle about "energy security." Many opponents of offshore drilling near the United States say that the spill demonstrates how insecure it is to rely on domestic petroleum production, and they urge a much more rapid, government-led transition to alternative energy sources and technologies. Those on the other side say America's security would be greatly harmed by a freeze or slowdown in offshore exploration. Does the threat of an Middle East embargo or an artificial hike in oil prices justify a policy of maximizing U.S. production?

-- John Maggs, NationalJournal.com

2 Responses

Gerald Prante, Senior Economist, The Tax Foundation

Both sides on this question are right and wrong. For the most part, the proper response from government is Pigouvian in nature as these are questions of externalities: environmental and foreign affairs. A carbon tax, for example, would likely be superior to many other alternatives such as targeted subsidies, a gas tax increase, command-and-control policies, etc.

Regarding the environmental externality, there is the question of to what extent government should be involved in "leading" a transition. I don't think government knows what the best alternative energy sources are and I don't think government should be in the business of coming up with some grand plan that includes wind or solar or some Boone Pickens pushed project. I would endorse a mostly Pigouvian approach where government accounts for as best as possible the negative externalities from our energy system and then let's the free market take it from there.

Regarding foreign policy externalities, the externality seems to exist due to a combination of two factors: (1) imperfect competition in the global oil sector, and (2) producers in that oil sector do not like the U.S. for various reasons. A priori, there is nothing wrong with being 100% dependent on foreign sources for something. If all of the world's oil was in Canada, it shouldn't be a concern to Americans, *ceteris paribus*. Also, if there was perfect competition in the oil sector, there would be no price setting (no embargo/collusion threat) and no harm from the profits being earned (such as the funneling money to terrorists argument). This foreign policy externality doesn't care about the source of substitutes to foreign energy (i.e. whether it's domestic oil or some new alternative source like wind), but merely that substitutes exist. But here's the question: what is the best policy avenue to account for this externality? You can try to attack the two reasons for the externality by encouraging more domestic production of energy, take on OPEC somehow (say legally through WTO or militarily); or you could change foreign policy thereby making any Middle East incident less likely.

Save it For the Future

Jeffrey Frankel, Professor of Capital Formation and Growth, Harvard University

Energy security" has received increased emphasis ever since September 11, 2001. The energy security argument is viewed as able to tip the balance between the dueling environmental and business arguments. Usually it is taken as self-evident that the energy security goal argues in the direction of increased exploitation of domestic oil resources: "Drill, Baby, Drill." But some of us have long thought that a more appropriate slogan for the policy of using domestic reserves as aggressively as possibly would be "Drain America First." A true understanding of energy security could tip the balance the other way instead, in the direction of conserving American energy resources. Oil wells such as the Deepwater Horizon site, once it is capped, should be saved, their future use to be made conditional on a true national emergency, such as a long-term cut-off of Persian Gulf oil resulting in a global oil price of \$200 a barrel or more.

Public debate is hampered by the lack of a working definition of energy security. What is "energy independence" supposed to mean? A goal of ending US imports of oil would not be

attainable, in the foreseeable future, given the gulf between domestic deposits and our consumption. (No; wind and solar will not give us enough energy to make up the difference, certainly not for many decades.) A goal of ending imports from specific geographic regions such as the Mideast would not be relevant, because oil is mostly fungible. (A sudden fall in global supply would raise the global price and thus have virtually the same effect on the American economy regardless whether the cut-off occurs in a region where we had been buying our oil or not.)

What, then, should be the goal of energy security policy? Imagine that at some point in the coming half-century, there is a sudden cut-off in oil exports from the Persian Gulf (or the Arabian Gulf, as our non-Iranian friends on the Arabian Peninsula prefer to call it). I don't know what would be the geo-political crisis that would cause such a cut-off. Perhaps military conflict between the US and Iran, Islamist revolution in Saudi Arabia, or terrorist use of radiological weapons. Precedents, of course, are the oil shocks of 1973-74 (precipitated by the Arab oil embargo in connection with the Yom Kippur War), 1979 (the fall of the Shah of Iran) and 1990 (Iraq's invasion of Kuwait).

What would be the impact of a big new shock on the economy of the US and other industrial countries? The quantity of oil in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) could at best help tide us over only for a few months. If the global crisis threatened to go on for years, the economic effects could be severe. This fact currently constrains US foreign policy and military policy, which is part of what we mean by the phrase energy security. Also important for our national security are two more points. First, our oil imports transfer every year many billions of dollars to dictators and extremists who are potential enemies. Second, our military runs on oil. (As did Japan's in 1941, which is largely why it went to war.)

The goal of policy now should be to take steps that would reduce the impact of such a shock in the future, creating non-military response options. The solution is to leave some domestic oil underground, or underwater, for use in such emergencies, and only in such emergencies. Reserves in the Gulf of Mexico are precisely the ones we should save. Think of it like the SPR, but without going to the trouble of bringing the oil above ground only to pump it back underground.

The argument doesn't work as well in the case of oil reserves in the North Slope of Alaska. Experts say it would take more than a decade to start pumping from where we are now: in such remote locations drilling and pipeline-laying take time. Onshore oil deposits in the lower 48 states would have been the best opportunity for the argument, except that it is now too late. We have already largely depleted them — mostly at far lower prices than today, and sometimes

under the same short-sighted energy security logic of “drill here, drill now.” The continental shelf of the Gulf of Mexico may be the best location for designating certain deposits as reserves to be tapped only in the case of a well-defined emergency. The development lags are relatively short and the supplies are still substantial (as a share of US consumption, though not of the world).

Even in the case of known oil deposits off Louisiana and Texas, there would be a certain lag between the date of a geopolitical crisis and the date when the oil would start flowing. But this is no reason to dismiss the idea. Oil shocks such as 1979 and 1990 led to immediate sharp increases in the world price of oil — and caused or at least contributed to US recessions — not because the supply of oil physically fell, but rather because everyone was afraid that it might; as a result, rational speculation increased holdings of oil in inventories, bid up the price, and had the same macroeconomic impact as if the supply cut-off had already gone into effect. The point is that, if there were to be a sudden new oil shock in the Mideast, the knowledge that some replacement supplies would come on-stream domestically within a few years, and so the economy would not be left high and dry, would help moderate the panic. Thus even in the short term after a shock, the reserves would allow lower inventories and lower prices than otherwise.

I am not claiming that my proposal, to conserve offshore Gulf oil deposits for an emergency, would solve all our energy problems. The quantities are not sufficient to fill the gulf between consumption and production. Only a long-term path of technological progress and energy conservation can do that — and only a gradual increase in retail prices can in turn achieve that path. But, on the margin, a barrel of Gulf of Mexico oil would be far more valuable under crisis conditions than it is today.

Compressed Natural Gas Tahoe Traveling from Texas to Boston – *Beyond Fossil Fuels* –
6/1/10

T. Boone Pickens has been pushing for compressed natural gas (CNG) for some time saying it is a bridge to solar and wind power generation, but outside of states like California and Florida CNG vehicles are not practical or are they?

Castlen Kennedy, a student at the University of Texas in Austin, is driving a CNG Chevy Tahoe from Texas to Boston as part of her Master's Degree thesis. She hopes to spread the word about CNG and plans to meet people already involved with natural gas. Kennedy is calling this project "The Green American Road Trip". Kennedy is about half way to Boston.

Kennedy is not doing this just for her thesis; she is very knowledgeable on the natural gas industry and speaks about natural gas like an industry insider. Along with attending UT she works for Apache Corporation which is an oil and gas producer headquartered in Houston. Before working for Apache she was a Senior Policy Advisor in the Office of Fossil Energy at the U.S. Department of Energy.

Half way through her trip so far it has been a success. Kennedy always calls ahead to the CNG stations where she plans to refuel to make sure they are open to the public. She has had a few almost empty tank scares but that is all.

Natural gas is substantially cheaper than gasoline and natural gas is very abundant in the United States. Simple switching over our eighteen wheelers to natural gas could be an enormous step toward the United States moving toward energy independence!

"Where I'm From" – *Dallas Morning News Blog* – 6/1/10

By Keven Ann Willey

If you haven't already read the special June issue of Texas Monthly featuring "Where I'm From Essays" by famous Texas across the country, you should make time for it. It's a fascinating read and great conversation stimulator.

From Laura Bush , Sissy Spacek and Erykah Badu to T. Boone Pickens, John Phillip Santos and Skip Hollingsworth, I enjoyed reading every one of the two dozen or so essays for the special insight they gave me into the state - and into the individuals who wrote (or dictated) them.

Our roving Points writer, Clayton McClesky, posted a blog item here about this feature a week ago Friday promoting Paul Burka's essay headlining the special issue titled "The Story of Us: Has the Texas Myth Become a Straitjacket?"

I agree that it's an excellent read, but one of my favorites was the essay by author/journalist Bryan Burrough of Temple about his waning Texas identity during his years in New Jersey and his rediscovery of that identity in the course of writing *The Big Rich* published last year about the rise and fall of four great Texas family oil dynasties.

I liked it, in part, because so much of it was familiar. Points Editor Nicole Stockdale picked *The Big Rich* as the big read for the third annual Points Summer Book Club last year and Bryan touched on many of these themes in his blogging with us as part of that program and at the talk we sponsored with him at the Dallas Arboretum. He takes them further and deeper in this Texas Monthly essay.

Nicole has just picked the book for the fourth annual Points Summer Book Club and will be rolling out information about it soon.... In the meantime, let me just say that when it comes to great kid pictures in this Texas Monthly issue, you can't beat Bill White as a seventh grader on page 122 or Rick Perry at age 6 in Paint Creek on page 123.

A Way Of Life Threatened, Hope Dims – *The Record Live* – 6/2/10

T-Boone Pickens commented on CNN, when top kill was to be tried to snuff out the oil well flowing in the Gulf, that it wouldn't work. I've gained a lot of respect for T-Boone over the years because he is so often right. At the time he said the oil would quit flowing when a relief well was

drilled diagonally into the gushing well. “It won’t be easy, with crews working around the clock it will take over two months.” I hoped at the time he was wrong. I hoped the mud and cement trick would work. A report Monday said 798,000 gallons of oil a day is spreading in the Gulf. If T-Boone is correct we’re talking over a trillion gallons of oil. Containment will be almost impossible if a hurricane enters the Gulf in this hurricane season. The damage would last three lifetimes. The culture down the Louisiana coast, as we know it today, would be something that went out with the tide and crude.

James Carville is correct in his evaluation. He has Washington mad at him but he says, “No more. Louisiana has been ignored for the last time. Those people don’t know our culture, our way of life. They should take time to come and stay a while. We’re different, we don’t like their food, We’re not from the Beltway, we’re unique people who live off our natural resources and our way of life is being threatened. We won’t stand for any less than an all-out effort. It upsets me to criticize my friends in Washington but I won’t shut up. Life on this beautiful marsh country is facing destruction. We want all out action now. We feed the country with the world’s best seafood, shrimp, crabs, oysters and fish and I’m not going to stand by and watch it be destroyed.” He went on to say, “Obama needs to file criminal charges that will get BP’s attention. He must make them do more.” Carville will keep the heat on – you can book that. If T-Boone is correct, I don’t know how you prevent disaster and total destruction of the way of life the Cajuns and their neighbors have enjoyed since being exiled from Canada. They found a new land that promised little. They took the marshland, bayous and Gulf and carved a unique way of life. The culture along the coast is one of the World’s oldest, still intact cultures. Today it’s threatened and prospects are it may never be the same again. Black gold may be our motherland’s black day.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Fast Money

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/01/2010, 05:00 PM - 06:00 PM

[EC] 00:06:01 (panel discusses suggestion by Mr. Timmons to stop oil spill by using a nuclear weapon in the gulf as they did in Russia)...let us nuke the gulf..it is a terrible idea...we will have irradiated shrimp...it is a compelling idea but not something we need to be doing..
. **TBoonePickens** and their wind farms and all the renewables..I would look at USU 00:15:48

Keywords: TZ: Oil; BP; Rig explosion; McDonald's; Lowe's; Corporate bonds; Military; Rig; Cameron; Schlumberget; Soviets; Russia; Nuclear bomb; Brazil; Enron; **TBoonePickens**; Obama administration;

Visuals: BP PLC Stock; BP logo;

Speakers: Gary Kaminsky, CNBC Contributing Editor; Joe Terranova, Virtus Investment Partners; Tim Seymour, EmergingMoney.com Founder; Anthony Scaramucci, Skybridge Capital LLC; Karen Finerman, Metropolitan Capital Advisors; Matthew Simmons, Chairman, Emeritus Simmons and Co International;

Audience: 222,600 **Spot Cost:** \$2,090

2. World Report

CNN International, National | DMA: 0

05/27/2010, 09:00 PM - 10:00 PM

00:30:26 (show is Larry king Show) joining us now **T Boone Pickens** the legendary of the founder and chairman of BP Capital Management . He advocates the **Pickens** Plan for reducing United States' dependence on foreign oil industry .Let us get it straight .. the BP in Capital Management is not the BP out there in the gulf ... your initials right ... you' have been in business all your life, what do you make of it ?... 00:30:59

00:43:30 There is a key question for **T Boone Pickens** and we might as well ask it. How long is this going to go on? I bet you we will be talking 38 days from now... We got a long way to go on

this unless you get lucky . Odds are against you on everything you are doing except one thing --
..the relief well is the answer and they are drilling as fast as they can so they can kill the well...
00:46:21

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

3. The Ed Schultz Show

Syndicated Radio, National | DMA: 0

06/01/2010, 02:00 PM - 03:00 PM

00:14:00 I was the first one to come out and suggest it could be bigger than the Exxon Valdez and I got hate mail for it... after I talked to **TBoonePickens** who told me at the White House Correspondents Dinner last month after this whole thing happened , he said we are starting to drill now but we are not going to get anything done for ninety days...I said what? ninety days? this was before the dinner at the little cocktail hour...they are going to try some other stuff too...that is August 00:15:59

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

4. CTN Schedule

CT-N, Hartford/New Haven | DMA: 30

06/01/2010, 06:00 PM - 08:00 PM

[CC] 01:44:29 (speaker is John Larson)...That was passed also this weekend, the thrust of which is innovation, job creation, tax credits that will be available to various commercial entities account but it is however, a the states to make sure that the take advantage of this. And so, is my sincere hope, that the state of Connecticut and the general assembly and the governor engaged in this because, another winter will be approaching as we go through what we hope will be a mild summer in terms of the use of **energy**, but, as noted, **energy** costs are high here in the state of Connecticut's, but we have an opportunity in the state to embrace industries fear that in the long term will lower that cost, but the industry that we're involved it is all high- and manufacturing which is stimulate job creation and get a high-paying kind of jobs that both keep people here in the state of Connecticut, and accustomed to a great quality of life that exists here, but also will provide other jobs for the future, and I happen to be very bullish about **fuel** cell technology, but whether it is solar, **wind**, geothermal, and photovoltaic, whenever the opportunity that presents itself, I believe, like **T. BoonePickens**, we ought to embrace everything we can, and there is great news on the horizon. With the discovery of more than 200 years of **naturalgas** reservesc ertainly, we want to assure emil everything is going on in the gulf, that we go after them

correctly, as safely, but the technology exists, what is required here in this country is the will.
More often than that, in Washington, you know, we swirl over these debates...01:47:26

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A