

I = Interviewer

D = Datuk Idris

I: Is it true that SARAWAK \* is looking at 12 dams, Why so many?

D: 12, you must have gotten that number, probably written somewhere on the internet. The 12 are just potential projects. We are not going for all 12 at one go. Those are I BELIEVE THE good NUMBER OF potential and maximum.

I: So they are potential dam sites, is it feasible that there could be 12 big dams here one day?

D: IT DEPENDS on the need on the need of the economy of Sarawak.

I: But there is definitely no need just yet. Isn't there already an oversupply of power?

D: You can say that we are looking ahead QUITE DEEP INTO THE FUTURE. You can say that our leaders are very visionary. And there ARE long term AS THERE ARE MEDIUM TERM AS WELL AS THE IMMEDIATE TERM PLANNING . As we can see by what has been spoken by our leaders, our state government and so on, we have to move forward RIGHT NOW WITH OUR PLANNING. So those 12 dams, the feasibility studies done BY many, even from overseas, show that the dams can bring lots of benefits to the state.

I: So what are the plans of Sarawak in terms of population? At the moment it is a small population, what is the vision of Sarawak in 20-30 years?

D: Right now we have about 2.7 million PEOPLE, of which 70% are educated, with secondary and higher tertiary education, 50% is ABOUT less than 25 years old,. We have a very dynamic population and labour force we can build on. If these people are not provided with opportunities in future, if you don't plan it now, they are going to be A very big frustrated, furious lot. So our Chief Minister, State Cabinet, have said, we must do something, to create more sources, new sources of wealth, other than depending on our natural resources like oil and gas which can deplete anytime now, as early as 2025, as early as that. Oil and gas will be a kind of history.

I: Can you outline very briefly on SCORE and what it means?

D: SCORE, Ok, in 2020 our population will be over 3 OVER million; in 2030 it will be about 4.4 million. It's almost double.

I: Where are they coming from?

D: WELL it is based on what YOU CALLED the projection. It INCLUDES ORGANIC GROWTH in our population and WELL, AND FROM immigration.



I: From the Peninsula or other countries?

D: From other countries or Peninsula, but that's what is being projected. And as I said, if we don't provide jobs, by SCORE which will have energy intensive industries, which will create jobs. In 2020 we are poised to bring in something like more than 1 million jobs. In 2030 it is more than 2 million jobs, that's more than anything. And then, we are working on a plan that can attract AS MUCH AS MORE THAN 300 billion in investment.

I: What kind of industries are you hoping to attract to Sarawak?

D: We are looking at polysilicon, aluminium BASE, or steel components. These will of course CREATE jobs and SCORE will have a spin off to create other support industries as well. And it is our plan AS WE MOVE OUR GROWING population TO BE exposed to a better kind of INDUSTRY, go up the value chain. Instead of depending on the primary kind of industry, we are moving to secondary and tertiary industry.

I: Why did Rio Tinto not want to come to the party?

D: Well, it's common knowledge, I think the price they offered...From day one when I heard Rio Tinto was coming in or whatever, our standing at SEB is that whatever price or tariff, we being a subsidiary or state owned company, the interests OF THE PEOPLE are OF PARAMOUNT important. Definitely it was because of the price.

I: they were asking too much

D: Oh yes.

I: SO that's it with them, ARE THERE OTHERES....will you be able to attract others?

D: IT DEPENDS WHO BRINGS IN THE BEST OFFER. Whatever good offer for SEB.

I: Have SOME OF THESE contracts ALREADY been signed...OF COMPANIES WHO ARE INTERESTED to bring their INDUSTRIES to Sarawak?

D: Yes. Offhand I can tell you THAT there are about 17 that have signed THE SCORE THING.... Both the Murum and the Bakun's POWER capacity HAVE BEEN TAKEN UP, they're going to have lots of power generated. Some of our people have been trained by them, overseas with the expectation to come back and serve,

I: So you mean these 17 companies have already committed to bring....

D: Successful, yes.

I: That grouping of companies will BE USING the Bakun and Murum Dam outputs.

D: I HAVE SOME FACTS IF YOU WANT... I can tell you they are all taken up. AS WE GO ALONG THERE IS A SYNERGISTIC CONSIDERATION BY US AND THE STATE TO SEE THAT ONLY WHEN THERE ARE OFF-TAKERS WOULD WE MOVE ON ALTOGETHER.

I: These are MNC's you're talking about? Or Chinese companies?



D: Multinational companies, like Tokuyama, OM Holdings, Asia Minerals, Press Metal to name a few.

I: Which industries?

D: As I said, they are heavy industries, energy intensive industries. There are also, like in Tanjong Manis, which counts as SCORE as well, we are SERIOUSLY doing a Halal Hub, products like food processing, Halal food processing,

I: For exports to the Middle East?

D: YES, even Pharmaceutical, which is Halal related as well. There are a lot of potential.

I: Is the idea to build an undersea cable to bring power to Peninsula Malaysia still feasible?

D: We are open to that.

I: Is it possible or feasible?

D: It is possible in the future, to provide electricity to West Malaysia. If we are too dependent on Oil and Gas, one day if it is depleted then this is one of the options,

I: So the technology or capacity to do that doesn't exist at the moment, is that right?

D: Well, we have people, we know how to do it, we have people to help us, we can engage expertise from overseas, there's no problem.

I: So is it your understanding that if all of these proposed dams or potential dams will be built, there will be 10s or 100s of thousands of people affected, a lot of people will relocate, where will you put them all?

D: You can BE REST assured that the state government is very very serious in considering the fate of the affected people. There is a balance between the need for all of these power –LIKE hydro projects and also the needs of the local citizens. I will put it this way, the government is very concerned, in terms of giving them RESTITUTION, COMPENSATORY IN NATURE ALTHOUGH THEY CANNOT GET THE VERY THINGS THAT THEY LOST BUT AT LEAST THEY WILL BE PUT IN A BETTER position SOCIALLY, ECONOMICALLY.

I: Some of the people have spoken who are now living in Sungai Asap, have complained that they didn't receive the amount of compensation that they were promised.

D: They ought to receive, unless something happened along the way...

I: What might have happened?

D: Some sort of administrative hitch, probably. But nonetheless, they ought to be compensated; it would be illegal actually if they ARE not. According to our constitution, no land is to be taken by whatever, by the government for whatever project, UNLESS OWNERS ARE COMPENSATED.

I: Should I believe the people who told me that they weren't compensated?

D: I think you must get your facts right first before you believe in what people say?



I: I'm going on what they tell me really...HOW CAN I....

D: ...We can provide you with facts and figures, millions of dollars were given to the folks for compensation. For the ones (dams) that are coming, we are using acceptable UNIVERSAL standards in the industry to see that those who are relocated to be compensated.

I: Why do so few indigenous people get employment at the dams, both skilled and unskilled jobs?

D: Well, when you say so few, that depends on what the dam really needs. NEVERTHELESS We have not got all the INFRASTRUCTURE in place in a matured kind of state. Unless that happens, there will be plenty of employment. There will be a lot of employment, everybody has a share.

I: So the jobs will come later?

D: Yes, that depends on how mature all these projects are coming in, that connects to one another

I: What steps do you take here at Sarawak Energy to ensure compliance with the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People? How seriously do you take that?

D: We have looked into Murum, I think that the report will come out soon and will show that environmental assessment has been done; we make sure that it is a high standard.

I: Why hasn't that been released yet?

D: I'm not too sure. I believe that it will be released soon.

I: What were the key findings of that?

D: I've not looked into the report per se, but I know that all the checklists and templates have been accepted by the universal players have been met.

I: What about the feasibility study for the Baram Dam? Why has that not been published yet?

D: The SEIA is about to be conducted soon

I: For the Baram Dam?

D: For the Baram Dam. And right now I think there are interaction and engagement between the state government and the people there. Today, they have sort of a conference with the heads of communities from the Baram people and I'm sure there is a lot that has been cleared.

I: I spoke to people who were at the last one and they didn't seem to think that went very well..

D: The thing is their minds are being clouded by instigation by certain parties who have political motive. These are the people who are not sensible and senseless about their future. We do not want the local communities to be left out. It is our responsibility to bring them into the fold of mainstream development as with anybody else, which is a human right for them.

I: Why are so many members of the indigenous groups complaining?

D: As I said, they are being instigated by certain parties, NGOs, members of the opposition for political motive. They did not want to see the positive side of the idea, of the dam project which will





be beneficial to the whole of Sarawak. As you know, hydropower is the best option we have because we are blessed with good rainfall, good terrain, plenty of rivers that can be used for this. Electricity generating needs will be the backbone for all the economic activities to come.

I: Would SEB consider cancelling any of the dam projects if community opposition was so strong?

D: If they would give our side the maximum chance to explain, I believe they would listen to us. If the opposition are really responsible people, they should come out and tell the positive side as well, not just the negative side. Now, what the opposition people in Malaysia have not told them, they themselves having ruled 4 states in Peninsula Malaysia. Pakatan Rakyat, the opposition. They themselves have failed in many things with regards to the rights of people. Have you heard about the complaints about deforestation in Kedah, in Kelantan, a huge project in Penang, the sand excavation, in Selangor.

I: Is it a problem that the construction of dams and major infrastructure projects that are supposed to be for the betterment of Malaysia become so politicized?

D: It's not a problem in the sense, just that people are exploited, simply exploited by the opposition and the NGOs without any sense of responsibility. I would like to ask a question. Do they want the local natives to remain in the jungle and without being given the chance to better themselves as anybody else? I pose this question to you, should all the dams in Australia be stopped? Have them demolished? That would actually lead us into being people of the devil. I would like to bring the young labour force out, who are intelligent, smart, who are now going to colleges, to be given the chance to prove themselves as a modern dynamic workforce, and grab the challenges. We don't want to be jungle warriors, poachers, and simple people. We are blessed to have inputs from experts, from Hydro Tasmania and Norway for example, we learn from their experience, the best from their experience. We get the best from the best, we look into dynamism for the future.

I: I'm not sure Tasmania is the best example for indigenous rights because there are no Tasmanian aboriginals left.

D: I'm not so sure about that. They have 100 years of experience that we can benefit from.

I: How will all these dams be financed?

D: Well you can say 20% would be from the federal government in terms of infrastructure, the rest would be by way of private financing either from global funds.

I: Mostly China right?

D: No. Not necessarily no.

I: But they're the only ones that got any money now, don't they?

D: Well we got 15 Billion Sukuk syndication. Sukuk is a loan financed by a number of banks based on Islamic principle. That is to finance projects that we have been planning for.

I: You mentioned that today there is a community consultation going on about Baram Dam, but I heard that at an earlier one there was quite a lot of protest from the local people who are



complaining to your CEO that they don't want the dam there. As far as I can tell, they were told to shut up.

D: I don't think that's the way we do things, our state leaders are as responsible as anybody else, and they are serious in seeing that the rights and feelings of the local natives and citizens are looked into.

I: Did you hear about this earlier meeting. Apparently the CEO...

D: I do not know the details about that. I trust that the normal things go on according to the approved principles. We do look into the best practices as a benchmark for us to move on

I: It doesn't stop the fact that as far as I've seen here that at least the people I spoke to do not want the dam there.

D: They are entitled to their own opinion, I think they are misguided by certain parties

I: When will the construction of Baram begin?

D: Well I'm not too sure, I think it will begin in 2014. Feasibility studies are being done, Social Environmental Impact Assessment is underway.

I: There's nothing that's going to stop that, is that right?

D: As it is, it has to go on, there's a need to have all these dams that we planned for, in the interest of the good of Sarawakians and Malaysians as well.

I: The Save the Rivers coalition...

D: Save the Rivers?

I: Save the Rivers, is a coalition of NGOs...

D: Sounds romantic to me

I: They claim that there was no consultation with the local people in Baram

D: As I said, it's underway, the process is being conducted now, there's nothing complete yet.

I: There's nothing going to stop the dam being built right?

D: Well it all depends on things but as I said, we will put through our maximum effort to explain things, and we have to counter what the opposition has done to them. They have been brainwashed.

I: Have things changed in the last 10 years since the Bakun dam was started? Were the people at Bakun consulted considering that was a while ago, perhaps your practices have changed in the last 10 years or so.

D: We learn from mistakes, we are human. We are not spared from making mistakes but of course, we don't plan things like that, mistakes could be made but nevertheless nothing can stop us from



learning from whatever we've done and I think we are put in a better position now that we have good consultants.

I: So things have improved since Bakun?

D: Surely, Bakun was one of the early things we have done. It was purely new at the time, beside Batang Ai which is a smaller capacity dam, not as big as Bakun.

I: It's enormous, bigger than Singapore I heard. So the people that were moved at Sungai Asap. Should we not look at them and see them as an example of what will happen to the people of Baram and Murum

D: We should look that way, the thing is, the authorities will have a better way of handling it, it will be better for them

I: Are you saying it wasn't handled well in the past or not?

D: As I said, there could be some oversight or things like that in the past.

I: What about the people who are from Sungai Asap who are now moving back to Bakun and constructing their longhouses again on the banks of the new dam or happily floating around on their boathouses?

D: That should not happen. I think that should not happen. Some people are swayed by emotion and by people with political motives. Now there are better options than that if they given some advice. I believe the state authorities will look into all this. These are not normal things that we expect.

I: The people at Sungai Asap complain that they only have 3 hectares of land to farm and for everything else they need money and yet there are no jobs for them in the area they are worse off than they were before. Before they had very vast hunting grounds, their gardens could be all over the place.

D: 3 hectares, such huge piece of land, I don't have one. Nevertheless I believe they can do a lot with the 3 hectares of land. With that kind of land they should be able to benefit, unless their minds are clouded by other things. **THEY SHOULD NOT HAVE DONE THAT>>>MOVING BACK..**

I: I know that 48 families AT SUNGAI ASAP are considering moving back very soon.

D: I think these people are being instigated **JUST TO EMBARRAS THE GOVERNMENT**. Some are not **VERY SINCERE KIND OF thing**, **THEY JUST prop up JUST TO CREATE SITUATION**.

I: You want to say anything else about Bakun?

D: Bakun?

I: Bakun. Do you have anything else you want to say before I move on?

D: No I am fine.



I: In May 2010, Hydro Tasmania signed an MOU with SEB on a shared vision for a successful working relationship together. What does all this mean?

D: SHARED VISION ! There was an MOU signed with them. We need this expertise, Andrew Pattle, and many more TASMANIANS ...thanks to them.

I: How many of them?

D: I'm not too sure, ten of them I believe. There are certain things that are being looked into, in terms of governing the relationship so that is more transparent, AMENABLE TO BOTH PARTIES with mutual benefits.

I: How so? What do you get from the partnership?

D: We get expertise, we get guidance, and 100 years of experience FROM TASMANIA , helping us face the challenges with Hydro projects. I believe that there are many things to look into, size, the kind of terrain we have. It is not unusual, we have people from Norway, from China FROM OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD.

I: Does it also give you an image boost, improve your public relations to have Hydro Tasmania involved?

D: Well if there is any image boost, it comes naturally, it is not our intention. Our intention is WE WANT to be well SELF-assured that no mistakes will happen in terms of technicalities, technical know-how in carrying out our projects. We can't afford any mistakes so we want to have the best brains to guide us as well. We need transfer of technology, and I myself as well as the management insist that Sarawak benefits from transfer of technology from succession planning as well as talent management. We get mentors from Hydro Tasmania.

I: What do you think Hydro Tasmania gets from the agreement?

D: Well, as it is, the main agreement has not been signed fully. The CEO will look into it. They are here on PERSONAL contract basis. There is a memorandum of understanding, there is an understanding for Hydro Tasmania and Sarawak Energy to have collaboration.

I: You must be aware of the critics that say that there's a quid pro quo arrangement where your Chairman IS GETTING ACCESS to build a plywood factory in Tasmania and in return Hydro Tasmania gets to work here. That's the allegation.

D: I'm not concerned about our Chairman's business that is purely his business. The partnership with Hydro Tasmania started before Hamed Sepawi was Chairman. Hydro Tasmania had been earmarked to be the most suitable model to work with. It was long before, during the time of the former Deputy Chief Minister, Dr George Chan. He visited Tasmania, more than a decade ago, I believe. The relationship had been built since then. In fact, just take out our Chairman out of the equation completely.

The quid pro quo kind of thing, you can consider it ...as RUBBISH . YOU CAN RUBBISH.

I: You're insulted by the allegation, are you?





D: I'm not. But I feel that our intelligence is being insulted. NOT THAT I SUPPORT , whatever Hamed Sepawi does is his business but this is purely Hydro Tasmania and Sarawak Energy. We do our arrangement purely and honestly.

I: Hamed Sepawi told me yesterday that he feels it is very unfair that all of these politics are swirling around him.

D: Is it fair?

I: Well I'm just asking.

D: I believe that is very unfair, a lot of things are being written on the internet about Sarawak Energy as well which are unfair.

I: THIS WHAT Sarawak Report, Radio Free Sarawak? Do they give you nightmares

D: YOU 'VE MENTIONED THAT....They make their livelihood as vultures of news, making up things through innuendos, rumours, and non-facts or half facts or half truths. The real things, we being humans...should be working on facts.

I: Some of the things that appear regularly on Sarawak Report and other critical press that you get out there, all of the cement, cables are going back to the Chief Minister's family right? They have a monopoly on cement, cables. Companies run by his son.

D: That is what you call..Simplicity of things, if you only consider one side of the story, nonetheless I would like to make clear that here at Sarawak Energy, we have governance processes. We have regulations, rules and procedures which are upheld and vouched by international consultants and ACCOUNTANTS.

I: Hamed Sepawi, his construction company Naim Cendera will clearly benefit from dam construction, and other mega government projects and the Chief Minister is his cousin and the Chief Minister has a monopoly on cement so it's hard to avoid this perception that people around the Chief Minister stand to make great gains.

D: WE HAVE LOTS OF REGULATIONS AS I HAVE SAID JUST NOW. We have governance processes, things like conflicts of interest are taken care of in a sense that there should not any be conflicts of interest. If they do participate IN TENDER, there should be open tender and THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY, the best man win.

I: With cement, he is the only man that can win because he has a monopoly on cement.

D: The Chief Minister has no say whether they get the project. Contractors have the option to work things up for themselves but nevertheless., if they do have a monopoly then we have to get it from them but THEN, at market price OR NOTHING THAT IS MORE FAVOURABLE THAN WE GET FROM OTHER PEOPLE. IT HAS TO BE AT ARMS' LENGTH.

I: Is it an ideal situation that the only people capable of providing for these massive projects are companies WITHIN THE BEHOLDEN OF the Chief Minister? It seems like no one else even has a possibility to win a contract.



D: THERE ARE A LOT of LOCAL contractors AND THOSE OF Bumiputra status. Are you familiar with Bumiputra?

I: Sons of the Soil?

D: THEY ARE given THE opportunities. This company that you mentioned, CMS, NAIM CENDERA they give back to society and employ thousands of people OF all RACES. ..THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES . AND THERE HAVE BEEN SPIN –OF EFFECTS IN THEIR BUSINESS TOO , TO SHARE.

I: For the companies winning contracts for the dams, are they open tenders?

D: Yes, should be.

I: Should be?

D: Yes.

I: Do you see any room for improvement in the process?

D: I for one would not stand THE SMELL OF corruption. I'm also a member of the Audit Committee. I'm ALLERGIC TO IT. You can be rest assured that at SEB, we have all the processes in place. We are audited by the Auditor General.

I: You say there are processes in places that protect against conflict of interest. How do you deal with the conflict of interest that the Executive Chairman of SEB is the CM's cousin and the CM is responsible for the granting of all permits and contracts relating to the dam?

D: The Chief Minister does not run the business of the government alone. It is a cabinet. The CM is an institution that runs the cabinet. If there is any conflict of interest he must walk out of the room and the same goes for anybody else. I believe you have heard of George Bush, Bill Clinton, Margaret Thatcher's peoples, they have contracts with the government, some where somehow, but you can't stop people from doing business. If I were to stop my son from doing business it would be unfair.

I: Actually that was all I wanted to ask, unless you want to say something. One question, the CEO, Mr Torstein, does he really make 4 million dollars a year?

D: He makes more than 4 million plus bonuses but we don't mind to pay that much, he deserves what he gets.

I: That's a hell of a lot of money, what do you get for that kind of money?

D: There's a lot of robust kind of thinking that he brings in, making SEB a very dynamic progressive company THAN BEFORE, the outlook has changed, the spirit has changed, and it's a wholesome KIND OF deal that we got from him. We are satisfied.

I: What's your personal role in the company?



D: I am a Board Member, independent Board Member, and also an Audit Committee Member. At first SEB was a public listed company, my appointment was approved by Bursa Malaysia, the listing authority, the stock exchange as well as the Securities Commission THAT OVERSEE THE MARKET.

I: Anything else you feel I should know?

D: Well, I would like to ask this, before you conclude, WHAT SHOULD WE DO...what are the best options that are open to us other than moving forward like how we planned? We are facing a world economy that is very uncertain, we cannot HAVE OURSELVES exposed TOO MUCH...AND be at the mercy of global big players. As it is, we are depending on fossil fuel, timber... AND THINGS LIKE THAT. WE WANT TO MOVE..WE KNOW THAT WILL BE “.DEPLETING” While we have the sense to conserve our forests, our environment, we also want to move AHEAD TO TAKE THE CHALLENGE FROM THE MODERN SOCIETY OF THE WORLD. We want to have a new set of resources, other than the primary industries that we talked about. I think that’s the best option for our people. We either keep quiet and do nothing or do something as planned AS WE HAVE PLANS SUCH THINGS LIKE SCORE and ensure we have a better future. That’s the best option we have. We either do nothing and be swallowed by the seas of uncertainty. AND THERE IS ANOTHER OPTION ,DO NOTHING , TRAIN OUR CHILDREN THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE ..SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST, go backwards and become cavemen. I would prefer to take the bull by the horns. We want to be like you, like the Americans, we want to be as dynamic as the British and the Europeans. We don’t want to be as ROMANTIC as Bruno Mansor...HE IS GOING THE OTHER WAY ROUND. WE DON’T WANT TO BE TARZAN.

I: It’s all about concepts of developments, isn’t it?

D: It’s not about concepts, it’s about reality of life. If I could become Tarzan and live life like that I would do it. I would have to live alone in the jungle and leave other people behind and see white men as enemies. These are just fairy tales, these are stories good to read, not good to live. It’s about reality. One day the world will have nothing, no more oil and gas. So, what have you then?

I: Don’t you think that perhaps the knowledge that comes from jungle dwelling groups here is potentially going to be lost through dislocation from their traditional.....

D: Are you saying that there should remain in the jungle AND BECOME A LIVING MUSEUM PIECE?

I: It seems that some of them want to be in the jungle.

D: That’s not fair.

I: Don’t you consider that some of those people particularly the Penan, they want to be out there. It’s not that we are forcing them to stay there, they have the option to leave.

D: WE HAVE A MORAL AND LEGAL RIGHT (RESPONSIBILITY) to emplace them in better positions. We have to educate them...SLOWLY. We have to indulge in consultation. We can take the horse to the stable but we can’t force the horse to drink....WE KNOW THAT. We have to be given a chance to explain things...IN THE MAXIMUM. There are Penans that have a PhD. There are Penans who are millionaires. Did you know that? It is not impossible to turn them into somebody better than us . THERE IS A HUMAN RIGHT .....they should be given opportunities to be educated, knowing what’s good for them.



I'll tell you this, if there are the furious frustrated lots..IF THEY DON'T HAVE ANY JOBS , they will burn the jungle in anger.

I: What's your point?

D: My point is, if we stay like what we are, we have millions, by 2030 we have 2 million people who are in need of jobs, if we don't provide them and plan it now, and they will look for something to keep them busy. Who is going to protect them? They will chop it (THE JUNGLE) surely. What else can we offer? This is what SCORE is all about. This is the solution, it is a holistic solution, it is a well thought, well considered solution with the best brains around the world. Our Chief Minister has put thing all together, I think we should POSITIVELY thank him RATHER THAN curse him. THE PENANS, THE LOCAL CITIZENS,our brothers and sisters, they are not privileged with the knowledge of what will BECOME OF THEM in the future, because their minds have been blinded and clouded by the opposition and some NGOs who indulge IN FAIRY TALES AND IN ALL these romances about Tarzan, whatever. THANK YOU FOR GIVING ME THE CHANCE TO SAY THAT.

I: Thank You.

D: I HOPE YOU PUT EVERYTHING IN..I MEAN A BALANCE VIEW OF THINGS.

I: I HOPE I SATISFY YOU WITH MY ATTEMPTED BALANCE.....THAT IS WHAT I HAVE STRIVED FOR....THAT IS WHAT I WANTED TO DO . ....YOU PUT YOUR VIEW ARGUMENT QUITE CLEARLY...AND I THINK YOU ARE CONVINCING.