

- We had offices in the Pentagon directly adjacent to the area that had been blown out by the impact of the aircraft that hit the Pentagon. So we worked with the smells and with mold and everything else that was related to the damage in the place. As we were trying to grind out, I guess, doing, do the grunt work of developing rules and procedures using primarily resources from the uniform code of military justice and experience based on the Nuremberg trials because we read transcripts of a number of those cases and talked with some of the surviving lawyers to try and come up with a process that we thought would look fair in 50 years. That was, that was our goal was to create something that was transparent and fair. We were naive because we didn't appreciate how political the process really was. And who was, who was ultimately calling the shots. We thought the army would have the lead. We had lots of interference from civilians and department of defense, from the white house, from the department of justice, who ultimately took control of the process. We went in there with a great deal of enthusiasm. I think a sense of patriotism thinking that this was going to be an opportunity for America to show the world how it could- it was truly great. That we would rise above what had happened to us to do the right thing. And it was clear that some people wanted immediate political gain out of this, right? As opposed to long-term perspective.