

FINAL SUMMATION TO THE JURY BY MR. ROBERT RUMSEY

MR. RUMSEY: Ladies and gentlemen, I, too want to thank you. I know everybody has done that and I'll do it again. And I know that you know that your service is important, because your presence here tells us that, by coming up here.

I would also like to say that if I have done anything against you or to offend you during the trial of this case, I apologize it, and ask you to hold it against me personally, and not the people of the State of Alabama, whom I represent.

A lot of people say that I frown too much. I look too miserable, and, quite frankly, in the eleven years that I have been in this job, day after day, week after week, and month after month, there is not anything funny once you come inside this rail. It is important to the people that I represent and I don't apologize for that.

Now, let me go back and cover just a few things that I have got to talk to you about. I'm not going to go into the intentional cause of death. I am not going into any detail with that. But I do want to talk about it just a minute. If you don't intend a robbery, what do you go in there with this

for? And if you don't intend the robbery, what do you go in there with this for? There is no question that robbery was intended. No question that a robbery was intended. But they didn't take any money. But that shows right there that they were going to take something, by this to make somebody turn loose of something. And when you level this off at somebody generally they will turn loose of it. But not this time. Not this time.

There is no question--you don't go in there to buy a Coca Cola with a .16 gauge shotgun running down by your side.

As far as the intentional aspect, I think the Judge is going to charge you, and Julian has covered that adequately. But, ladies and gentlemen, when you go in there with this, you know that you might have to use that.

You know that the .32 caliber pistol right over there can be traced. And he knows that, that man seated right over there, he knows that projectile can be traced. He knows that the pellets, the No. One buckshot can't be traced. And that's why this goes in. That's why this goes in.

And the intent is just this. When you take this shotgun and you lay it across that counter,

you know, that for it to take somebody's life, there has to be something in it. So, that takes an act.

You know, because Lawden Yates told you, that that has got to be pulled back. And no you know -- nothing else -- the only way it will fire. When you pull that back and you pull it, three to five pounds, right there. That's the only way. Because it is in proper working condition. That is intent.

They want to accuse us of putting Harvey Vinn up here and telling him to lie. If we were going to resort, the Sylacauga Police Department, and the DA's office, were going to resort to that, why don't you just leave out it was an accident. He's up there, and he is telling what he is told, and I submit to you it is the truth, and I want to point some things out.

I don't want to talk about a cat and a box and a mouse. I don't want to talk about the Bible. We know the Bible is important to hear, and it is important in our lives. But to talk about the Bible in support of that man over there is an injustice. It is rendered unto Caesar that which is Caesar's, and unto the Lord that which is the Lord's. And we are into Caesar. We are into the

law right now. That's what's important.

Let me cover just this with you. I want to talk about a few things that they said, when they were up here. I submit to you, the Judge will charge you, as Mr. King said, it is really immaterial who is the trigger man and who is the wheel man. Because, in the eyes of the law, they are all equally guilty, in the aiding and abetting of the commission. All you have to do -- you don't even have to be present -- but if you are present, willing, ready, and able to render assistance, should assistance become necessary. ANd there ain't no question that two people were there, ready, willing and able to render assistance should assistance become necessary.

You listen to the Judge's charge on that.

If they saw anyone -- if she saw anyone, it was Chris Morris. Now, ladies and gentlemen, that is the most ridiculous thing I have ever heard in my life. If he's going to protect Chris Morris, why is he going to come down, and we know, why is he going to come down, in the initial statement on November the 11th and say he went to see Chris Morris but he wasn't home. Then he went to a friend's house.

Billy Kuenzel, when he got that call, when he got that call down there at Madex that the

police wanted to see him, and he goes to Kuenzel, and KUenzel tells him what to say. Kuenzel is the leader. This guy, and I think you know it, is a follower. He comes back and writes it down that night. If he's going to protect Chris Morris, why would he tell about going to see him and he wasn't there. That is the most ridiculous thing in the world.

And then we come back, and he says, both of them -- they are wanting you to give the wheel man more than the trigger man. It is immaterial in the eyes of the law which is which, but I'll submit to you the evidence shows that that man seated right over there, is, in fact, the one that did the killing. But, immaterial of that -- immaterial of that -- they are both equally guilty in the eyes of the law.

What they are doing, is they are telling you he wasn't there. But, if you believe he was there, then he was the wheel man and not the trigger man. And what that is, is arguing lesser included crimes. And I'll tell you what it is. It is arguing for sympathy on behalf of the Defendant.

And I'll tell you what sympathy is, it is letting a criminal go without proper punishment. We reap the benefits of that today, in today's society.

And then Mr. Adcock gets up here and talks about circumstantial evidence, and the cat and the mouse.

Ladies and gentlemen, I asked you about circumstantial evidence in voir dire. Harvey Vinn is not circumstantial evidence. Harvey Vinn is direct testimony.

There is a lot of circumstantial evidence in this case. But, circumstantial evidence, ladies and gentlemen, will tell you a lot of things, if you will look at it. Something Mr. Adcock wouldn't talk about. He wants to call Harvey Vinn a low-life this and that. Harvey Vinn is not my friend. Harvey Vinn is not this man's friend, or these people's friend. Harvey Vinn is a low-life just like Mr. Adcock says. But, there is another one in here and that man seated right over here. We know that the man that did the killing is a low-life. There ain't no question about that. It is a horrible crime. We agree on that. But, if Harvey Vinn is this low-life, this scum of the earth, that they want to make him, this 18 year old, that ain't never been convicted of a felony. Because, if he had, don't you know they would have asked him about it.

MR. ADCOCK: I object to it, Judge.

MR. RUMSEY: Yes, sir, that is admissible

evidence, and he knows it is.

Now, and then they said, oh, Mr. Rumsey got up here in the opening statements. I did get up here in the opening statements and say and I quote: "Customers kept coming in. Several customers came by. None of the customers will be able to identify." Ladies and gentlemen, they want to act like that I ran out, in the last two or three days, and brought April Harris in here. April Harris has been a witness in this case since Day One, and she is on the subpoena list. I couldn't ask her what she told the police the initial time. They could and they didn't. And this insinuation that we run out and drug April Harris in here. She has been subpoenaed. She testified before the Grand Jury and everything else.

And I will submit this to you. With regard to Harvey Vinn. I seriously doubt that Harvey knows exactly how many times he went up there. I seriously doubt that he can tell you exactly the times that he went up there. He had eight to ten beers, by his own testimony. And smoking some Marijuana. He probably is not real good on the times and places. But it is not my job to get up there and tell that man what I want him to tell. It is my job to put him up there and let him tell the truth the best

that he knows it. It is my job to put these witnesses up here, and let them tell the truth the best they know it.

And I'll tell you this. If the State of Alabama presented testimony that fit like a glove, then there is something wrong. Because people don't see, and people don't remember things exactly the same way. And it is our job to put this evidence to you.

And my response to that is simply this. That inconsistencies are a jewel, because if there is not some inconsistencies, there is something wrong. When people are up here telling things that just fit like a glove. And I think you ladies and gentlemen know that, and the Judge is going to tell you that.

And I'll ask you to use one thing when you go back into that jury room. Use your commonsense and everyday knowledge, as to what happens in your affairs as human beings.

And, Harvey Vinn. Again. Mr. Adcock spent most of his time on reasonable doubt, and Harvey Vinn. Very little time relative to the evidence.

Harvey Vinn got a life sentence. And he is going to be eligible for parole in seven to ten years. That's what the law is now. That doesn't

mean he will get parole. But, one day he will get parole. But Harvey Vinn is going to have to go to the penitentiary for a long time. And he has got to go to the penitentiary as a snitch. So, he might have gotten out light, but he ain't got out that light. Because, you use your commonsense and everyday knowledge, what happens to them?

And I'll tell you this. He was drunk and he was doped up. But he remembers about that killing when they were riding down that road. And I'll submit to you that it was said. And I'll submit to you that everything Mr. Adcock waited to get up here in closing arguments about those statements, is not exactly right. If it was, he would have put those statements into evidence. That he made.

But he was going down that road. "What happens to one happens to another."

You know that sounds pretty bad here in the courtroom. But, can you imagine how it sounded riding down 511 when a man had just shot a shotgun and blew a woman away? And to say -- Harvey Vinn is not walking out this door and back out in society. He's going to the penitentiary as a snitch, and that is tough, in and of itself, ladies and gentlemen. But, he did get a benefit. And Julian King didn't

make that agreement as Mr. Willingham said. I made the agreement. Maybe it was wrong. Your verdict will tell me that today. Maybe it was wrong, but I ask you, do you think in the principle, that it is better to get one and let another go scot free. Than it is, sometimes you have to do it, but it is important to get the other.

But, I'll submit this to you, ladies and gentlemen. As Mr. Vinn said that Mr. Kuenzel said, he said, "How do you feel about it?" "I'll get over it in two or three days."

That ain't right. That ain't justice.

And that ain't fair. And I think you know it is not. It is not.

We referred to that lady. We have a dead person in the store. We have this. We have taken her clothes out. Who is Linda Offord? She was a person that went to work that day at 3:00 o'clock, not knowing when she went to work, and her daughter was there for a while, that when her daughter left, it was the last time she was going to see her. Who was that person? She is not just something we refer to as a piece of evidence. She was a human being. And that man snuffed her life out just as sure as we are sitting in this courtroom today.

I'm not going to keep going over what they said. I want to talk to you about what the evidence shows. And what does it show? We have talked about Culligan, and we have talked about all those people. Let me point this out to you. Culligan knew Vinn. People don't pay-- some people pay more attention to some things than others. Some people do that. Culligan knew Vinn. But, remember this. He got out and he made the train noise. Culligan didn't even look to him, even though he waved to him. He just didn't pay him any attention. But remember what the other guy said. He said the driver was sitting there kinda with his hands over his eyes and when he heard that noise he looked up and he saw him, and he ID'd him.

The other guy ID's the car, much better because he was standing near the door. The car that belonged to the woman in the store. But he also ID's Vinn.

But Templin don't know anybody down there. He ID's Vinn. Said it was a mid-sized car. Says he couldn't tell the race of the passenger, but he saw he had bushy hair and a mustache. NOW, you can slick that hair back any way you want to. He can't ID him. It's not my job to put those witnesses

up here and let them tell something that is not true. It's my job to put them up here and let them tell what they saw and what they heard. And you decide what the truth of the matter is.

Phillip Roberts. I'm not going to go through Phillip Roberts. Y'all heard all of that. And, if I say anything wrong during these closing arguments and you don't remember it like I did, you take your remembrance and your recollection, because it is probably better than mine.

As to where the cars were parked and everything else, I'm not going to continue to go through that. But I'll tell you this. April Harris says she saw them in there. And April Harris ain't no surprise in coming up here. She has been around a long time.

Ever since Day One in this case. And she says she saw Vinn and Kuenzel in there. She don't know exactly the time, but between 9:30 and 10:00 o'clock.

And if we were wanting to get April Harris to lie, why in the world, and I don't think she put the car over here. I thought she put it more back over here. But why not just get her to put the car back over there? I don't know where they parked the car. I wasn't there. And these things don't happen in front of people down at the First Baptist Church or the

Methodist Church. We don't go out and pick where crimes happen. What do you think they were waiting up there all night for? Where people would get out of their way and there wouldn't be any witnesses in there. Good Gracious.

Dan Lasser, he just says, the only thing Lasser knew was the car there and it sets the time frame. He's the man that leaves there at 11:05 or when that cash register quits at 11:05.

Diane Mason. She comes down the highway and there was a tag over -- and you look at the pictures of that bumper. And I know you think I lost my mind by putting them in. But you look at that bumper and see if it doesn't look like where something come across part of that bumper. And that's gonna be that cover coming off that tag.

Now, the one things that we can't answer, according to them. That we can't answer. And I know it's important because I actually heard somebody on the jury say "Hum'p" a few minutes ago. The blood on the pants. Blood on the pants. I submit it could be one out of twenty people. But like Mr. Adcock I believe it to be the blood of Linda Offord. I sure do. But I can't tell you how that blood got on there. I don't know how it got on there. I can

give you my best judgment. But I'll tell you, and I'll show you how it didn't get on there when that woman was shot. And that is circumstantial evidence. And I'm gonna tell you it is right. Look where it is. It is on the left back leg. And all of the evidence is. And that's why we brought the video and stuff in. And you looked at it. There was no blood on this side of the counter, not on the floor nor on the counter. No blood whatsoever. All the blood is back over there.

Oftentimes you can get back splash from a gun. Sometimes you don't. But this time there was no back splash. If there was back splash, ladies and gentlemen, it would have to be on top of that counter or on the floor back down here, and there is none there. On the top of that counter is some clear, and you know what that is, that is saliva, right out of the mouth. But there was no blood up there whatsoever.

But, you see, this gun, and I don't want to point it, was sitting on that counter. Now there is something on that counter that is a lot closer than that counter. The barrel of that gun. And the evidence is, and I've got to point it back this way. The evidence is that he was here and she was

here. But, yet, that shot went in at a left to right, right to left, excuse me. Right to left. WHICH means one thing. WHICH means it was not an accident, because when that handle was pulled back she turned. That's the only way it could come right to left. She turned. It wasn't an accident, because whoever was in there, and it was Billy Kuenzel, pulled that hammer back and she then, after she says, "You ain't gonna get it." But, at that brief moment, and it was very brief, she knew that her life was fixing to be snuffed out. Because when that hammer came back, she turned and that's what puts her--when you position that body, that puts it right to left. That's the only way it could have happened. The only way.

Then, in addition to that, she is then shot and then when she is shot the saliva comes out of her mouth but the blood is not on the counter. And the man is standing like this. He's not standing like this when he shoots her. The man is standing facing her and the blood is back here. They check Billy KUenzel for blood, because it was important that they check him for blood. Because he was the one that should have had blood on him. They didn't check Harvey Vinn for blood, because there was no

way that Harvey should have had the blood on him, because he didn't go in there. The blood, ladies and gentlemen, ended up on a portion of this shotgun and Vinn took the shotgun out of the back seat of the car. Just like this. The gun was then cleaned and the gun was in good shape. There was no blood on the gun.

That's where the blood comes to Vinn. There's no way the blood could have come on Vinn in the store when the shooting took place because it would have had to be elsewhere, either on the countertop or some on this side of the counter.

And, ladies and gentlemen, when blood comes out of a wound, it is what you call high velocity. It comes out in little spatters, not in deep runs, like that. It comes out in spatters, high velocity splatters.

MR. ADCOCK: Your Honor, we object to that. There has been no testimony of that and nothing to infer it from.

MR. RUMSEY: Well, if it is backslash you know that shell comes in there.

Then, Mr. Vinn says as they get into the car, "Haul, --- I didn't mean to do it. It was an accident." But it wasn't an accident. So, see, as she turned was when the hammer went back. And, ladies and gentlemen, there is no accident, as I told you earlier, when you load that thing and when

you are in there and you pull that hammer back

and with that three to five pounds it takes to pull that trigger. It was no accident whatsoever.

They get in the car. And then they go home. And the purpose of showing about the pills is simply this. There ain't no question that they went to the drug store and bought some pills and no question that they went down and sold them. And Vinn was together with him. They were together when they sold the pills. They were together when they went back uptown. They were together when they went to that store. And they were together when they went home.

And, ladies and gentlemen, I don't care what you say, but there is no other gun, other than a .16 gauge shotgun that killed that woman. And we know that by State's One and Eight. AND when Dennis Surrett went down there on Wednesday night, he wasn't looking for a .32 caliber Brother or whatever make pistol it was. He was looking for a .16 gauge shotgun. Because he knew that was the murder weapon. The .16 gauge shotgun wasn't down there on Wednesday night. It hadn't been delivered back there on Sunday by a woman that said the barrel was as big as a pen.

But she was there when the shotgun was delivered, all right. Do you remember her saying

she spent the night down there on the 10th, or the 11th. The shotgun was delivered after the contact with the police. To get him to come down there and make a statement. AND they signed that Consent to Search, because they knew that shotgun wasn't in there. It was gone Wednesday night. If it had been there Surrett would have gotten it. But it was gone.

Harvey said he didn't remember whether they took it back Wednesday or Thursday. But that's when it went back to the house. And, as the little girl said -- I don't know what Sunday it was, I just know it was Sunday before the murder. And they told me to make sure I get it right.

And talking about the daddy. I'm not going to get up here and crucify the daddy. I feel sorry for the daddy. I feel sorry that his son put him in a position he has to get up here and tell something that is not right. I feel sorry for him. But, sometimes that happens to parents. But I'll tell you this. It is unusual for him to be out at 10:15 or 10:30. It would be unusual for him to go out to fix a toilet at that time. But, what did he say? The reason of that was when I got home I had an emergency with my son and I left there at 4:00 or 4:30, and I couldn't fix the toilet then.

I couldn't fix the toilet then. I went at 4:00 or 4:30 to the Sylacauga Emergency Room. And then I had my son treated and I came back and I ate and I sat and relaxed a minute, for a little while, and then I went down there to fix it. The whole thing of the different time frame was simply this. He is using that emergency room to justify running down there at 10:15 to 10:30. And he didn't go down there at 10:15 or 10:30. In fact, the toilet wasn't even fixed the next three or four days.

MR. ADCOCK: I object to that. There has been no testify of that.

MR. RUMSEY: Yes, sir, it is.

MR. ADCOCK: There has been none of that Judge, and we object to it.

MR. RUMSEY: I'll submit to you, there is no evidence that he ever went back the next day and fixed the toilet. I'll submit this to you. And I sent out, as soon as he said it, for the emergency room record. I didn't know what they were going to show. I didn't know it was going to show that he came in there at 1:08 and left at 1:55. And I don't know whether he was the one that took him in or whether or not he is just listed as the responsible party. I don't know. But I know this. That they

went to the emergency room at 1:08 in the afternoon and that he left there at 1:55. And he didn't take him to the emergency room after he saw his son, Billy Kuenzel at 3:00 o'clock. Like he testified to. There is no question about that whatsoever. No question whatsoever.

And I'm sorry that his son put him in a position to have to get up here and tell something that is not true.

And, Tony McElrath. Sure I knew about him. I sure did. Tony McElrath has a learning disability. But Tony McElrath saw something up there that day or night. Tony McElrath did not see the shooting. Because when the shooting took place, Kuenzel had that ski mask on. What Tony McElrath saw, he is not able to articulate to you. And I'm sorry for that. I wish he could. What he saw is, he saw Harvey Vinn and he saw William Kuenzel up there and Tony was up there. He probably was up there at 3:00 and he probably was up there at four and five and eight and nine. Because he comes and goes a lot. He is not able to tell you names, and he is not even able to tell you the time frame. He said he went to bed at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. And I'm sure that he meant it was 3:00 o'clock in the morning. He

went home and told his mother, but he saw something up there, and I'll submit to you, I think he heard something. And, ladies and gentlemen, he saw two people in that Buick automobile earlier and he knows those two people had something or did that killing.

And Harvey Vinn was one of them and that man seated over there was the other one. And he has got the names mixed up. But he didn't hesitate to point that man out and he wouldn't hesitate to point Harvey Vinn out. But he has a learning disability. And that's why. Don't you know they would have had a field day with me if I had called him up here and he said the killing took place at 3:00 o'clock. I wish he could tell you and articulate to you exactly what happened. But he is not able to. But he saw something out there and it involved those two people, Harvey Vinn and William Kuenzel. I wonder why they didn't pull the photos out and let him identify Vinn too. Because he could do that. I'll submit to you he could have. And he knows those two people had something to do with that killing. There was no question in his mind about that. I think you know that. That he knows that Vinn and Kuenzel. He doesn't know them by name, but he knows them by face, had something to do with that killing.

Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard the evidence and I'm not going to continue to go through it just time and time again.

And I want you to think about this. And Mr. Willingham asked you this. He wanted to say that the State of Alabama had entered into an agreement with him before he gave those statements. Before those confessions were taped. And what did he say? Nothing. They know that is not right. That agreement was entered into later. They want to imply that we got Vinn to tell that by offering that deal to him at that time. And they know that is not right. And Vinn has told you that is not right.

Let me just point this out to you. And Mr. Adcock did a good job with his argument and Mr. Willingham did also. I submit this case is not all circumstantial evidence. There is a lot of direct evidence. I submit that Harvey Vinn told you the best he could. There is no question. He didn't remember everything that happened that night. Not in detail on the time frames. There is no question about that. And I don't think that y'all had any reason as to why he did not, because he was drunk. Because he had been smoking marijuana. But I'll submit to you he was not the only one in that shape, either. The evidence is that

the defendant was drinking beer, and stuff, too.

But, ladies and gentlemen, circumstantial evidence doesn't create man. Man creates circumstantial evidence. And circumstantial evidence will tell us a little bit about what happened in that store that night. There were no fingerprints there. No fingerprints of Ms. Offord, and that's unusual. But, you don't always leave fingerprints. But what tell us is what happened around that counter. Like I told you before, there was no blood on top of that counter. Didn't no blood come back that way. The blood is back over there.

The shoes. They didn't have any blood on them. This didn't have any blood on it. This was checked for blood. This shirt of Harvey Vinn didn't have any blood on it. They neglected to talk about that. But that shotgun right there is the only shotgun in the world, in the opinion of a renowned expert, that even they stipulated to his qualifications. That shotgun, to the exclusion of all other shotguns in the world, fired that .16 gauge brass hull that was burned and that was in that trash can. And I'll submit that to you, that that shotgun was, in fact, the shotgun that killed that lady. And that spent hull was, in fact, the one.

And as that lady was going down 511 that night and that tag was covered. And instead of going on down 511, they went around that curve as she described, and they cut back, because that car was coming behind them, they cut back and went down little ole back road to get back there to that house. And then they listened to the stereo and then they went to bed and then they got up and went to work the next morning.

But that was all right, because he was going to get over it in two or three days. That's why Harvey Vinn.

You do what you think is right, and you do what you think is just, and that's all I told you at the beginning, and when you do that, and if you think that man over there is not guilty then you vote not guilty and you let him walk right down that aisle and right back into the public. Because that's where he is going.

But, I submit this to you. Harvey Vinn got a benefit. And Harvey Vinn got up here and told it. I'll submit to you that both of them are guilty of the capital statute. But, it is better that Harvey Vinn spend a good bit of time and that the man, the other man doesn't walk free, that man that would get over it in two or three days, because that is the

man.

You know the Sylacauga Police Department and y'all have spent a lot of time of your own lives. But, you know the Sylacauga Police Department spent a lot of time. You have seen the results, and the evidence that has been brought into here. Everything that could be brought in, they spent a lot of time doing it. And I'll submit this to you ladies and gentlemen. That evidence, and these witnesses, do you think these witnesses wanted to come in here? Do you think April Harris wanted to come up here? They came up here because they got a subpoena just like you ladies and gentlemen did. These witnesses that come up here and tell you all they know. And it is up to you to go back there, as I told you in the beginning, to go back there and sift with an eye, with one single eye towards nothing but what the true facts are. And when you take those facts, as you determine them to be true, and then you take the Judge's charges as to the law, and you take interest, bias, friendship, kinship, but you take one thing, more than anything else, you take commonsense and everyday knowledge back there and decide the true facts of this case.

And I submit to you that the true facts in

this case, is that that man over there, is guilty of the charge in this Indictment. No lesser included. No sympathy. And I asked you about that. I asked you about circumstantial evidence on voir dire, and I asked you about all kinds of things. And I asked one question of you, and probably if you go back you would say I would probably have held my hand up. Is there any reason that you don't want to serve? I didn't tell you that it would be easy. But, I'll submit this to you. For the protection of our way of life and freedom. That has never been easy. And Mr. Adcock did as good a job as I ever heard in laying the duty, in laying the guilt on you about your decision. But I ask you that you not consider anything but the guilt or innocence in the guilt stage. And that is what I ask you to do now. Not beyond some imaginative or speculative doubt. But whether or not this man is guilty of what he is charged with in this case.

You know, the witnesses that have come forward, the police officers. And I'm proud to have been associated with officers like Murchison and Brasher and Dusty Zook, and a lot of other officers. They brought the evidence in here to you. The DA's office. We have done the best job we can. But, when I sit down my job is done. It then becomes your job. It always

falls back to you ladies and gentlemen of the jury, because you are the triers of the facts. You decide what those true facts are. You do what you think is right and just in your heart and in your mind and we will be satisfied. I have done all that I could do with the evidence in the case.

But I'll submit this to you. I don't know how many times, and you have heard it said, "why don't they do this, why don't they do that." But they, ladies and gentlemen, are you. Because the buck stops right here.

I'll submit to you this evidence shows that that man is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and to a moral certainty.

And I ask you in the interest of justice and in the name of the people of the State of Alabama to go out there and find him guilty.

Because, if you don't, if you vote him not guilty, then you put him back out. Because I am not going to do it. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: I think that I can complete my charge to you before noon. What we will do, I'll go ahead and complete my charge to you, and allow you to go to lunch before you begin your deliberations.