

BERNIE SANDERS

SPECIALSODE:

DEMOCRACY WITH A VERY BIG D



@mothersinvent  

Thimali: Hello, everyone. Welcome to this out of season Mothers of Invention special. Mary, do you want to tell the folks what's about to happen?

Mary: Yes, of course. We've been invited by [I.NY festival](#) and The Sanders Institute to put together a conversation with the US Senator, Bernie Sanders. And grassroots organizer Sacajawea Hall to talk about the potential for ambitious climate action under this new administration.

Thimali: The INY festival is a transatlantic Irish American celebration, but wait, where is Maeve?

Mary: Well, Maeve is too busy these days for the likes of us, Thimali. I mean, she's writing another book.

Thimali: Are we in it? Do you think?

Mary: I don't think so. No. *(Laughs)*. We'll just have to talk to these guests on our own. Which we're perfectly capable of doing, Thimali.

Thimali: Yes, Yes.

Mary: I'm really looking forward to this conversation. I haven't met either of them before, but we do share a deep commitment to ensuring that the climate safe, climate just transition that we're hoping for can be rooted in improving people's lives.

Thimali: Alright. So we've edited the conversation a little for better pod listening. So let's roll the tape!

[Theme Music]

Thimali: Hello everyone. My name is Thimali Kodikara. I'm the series producer and cohost of Mothers of Invention, a podcast on feminist solutions to the climate crisis. So it's a delight to join you all for this unprecedented conversation with Mary Robinson and U.S. Senator

Bernie Sanders, which we're doing in partnership with my very kind friends at [I.N.Y](#) and [The Sanders Institute](#).

So our esteemed guests barely need an introduction. While campaigning for the ultimate office as President of the United States, Senator Bernie Sanders has changed the face of US politics forever; seating progressive ideas into the American cultural vernacular with racial, economic, and climate justice front of mind. And my friend and colleague Mary Robinson, who has been a lifelong champion of women's rights, elected the first woman president of Ireland in 1990, she followed that with an appointment as the UN high commissioner for human rights. And today she's chair of the elders, which is a hub of global leaders working together to achieve peace and human rights around the world. So no big deal, basically!

So somehow these two extraordinary leaders though, had never met to share ideas and experiences. So on the cusp of a new administration and as the U.S. prepares to rejoin the Paris Agreement, it's an incredible opportunity to hear their thoughts on what can become possible again.

Then we're going to invite Sacajawea Hall of [Cooperation Jackson](#) to join us, to help expand the conversation out. She's a grassroots organizer making astonishing things happen in Mississippi. So let's start by welcoming Mary and Bernie. Welcome to you both!

Mary & Bernie:

Thank you very much, Thimali.

Bernie:

Well, Mary, first of all, it is lovely to meet you. I've known of you for many many years, and I want to thank I.N.Y for the great work they have done and The Sanders Institute as well. My wife Jane has been to Ireland on a number of occasions with I.N.Y and I have been as well. We love Ireland.

Mary:

Good, that's great to hear!

(Laughter)

Mary:

Bernie, I thought we might start the conversation with something I'm very enamoured of, which is the intergenerational conversation. I took part in a pop festival of youth led climate action, and I've realized over time that the conversation has changed. It used to be that the older person imparted wisdom and the younger listened, but now it's changed and you have inspired so

many young people. Can you kind of speak to that relationship because I think it's really important.

Bernie: The point you make, Mary is absolutely right. And what we're seeing in the United States and all over the world is massive impatience on the part of the younger generation. They are looking at the older generation saying, "you know what?! Hey, we're going to be around for the next 60, 70 years. And we want a planet that is healthy and is habitable. And you guys have not given it to us, looks like we're going to have to do it on our own. So kind of get out of the way, let us go forward".

Mary: Yeah. I agree. And Thimali mentioned the Paris climate agreement you know, the world has missed American leadership on that for the last four years. And, it's going to be so important because time is so short. You know, the Biden administration, Biden-Harris administration, strongly reasserts American leadership. And I know you're very strong yourself on climate. So encourage me about that.

Bernie: Well, I mean, the good and obvious news is that we have gotten rid of a president, who not only thinks that climate change is a hoax, but his policies have made a very difficult situation, even worse.

Mary: Yup, yup.

Bernie: So he has encouraged more oil drilling, more fracking, and has encouraged our dependence here in the United States on fossil fuel, far more than we previously were. So with the Biden administration, I think we are turning a new leaf, not only in terms of our participation in the Paris Agreement and other international forums. But most importantly, an understanding as you have indicated, that time is short. I mean, the scientists are telling us we have five, six, seven years. . .

Mary: Hmm.

Bernie: Before irreparable damage is done to the entire planet. And my hope is that the Biden administration and John Kerry, who is going to be the climate change Tsar so to speak, understands that we cannot do business as usual. That the United States and the rest of the world are going to have to be extremely aggressive in transforming our energy system away from fossil fuel.

Mary:

Well, Bernie, you had a very [interesting article](#) in the guardian newspaper about how do we get rid of autocratic governments? And you said, it's because we have to work and win back the working class. And you said, we have to know which side we're on. And I just wondered where 'Just Transition' fits into that? Because that's becoming a very important concept in a European context and in a bottom up, people's context. So I'd love to hear you on 'Just Transition'.

Bernie:

Well, Mary, thank you. And you're absolutely right. The issues that we are dealing here, within the United States, are not dissimilar to the issues that Europeans are dealing with as well. In rural areas, for example, all over Europe, all over the United States, we're seeing low income working class people voting for right wing extremists. And this is very, very dangerous. And I think the issue of the transition away from fossil fuel to energy efficiency and sustainable energy is an issue where many workers in the fossil fuel industry are saying, "Hey, you're going to take my job and that's not acceptable". And we have got to get the word out that a Just Transition means that as expensive as it may be, we are not at war with working people who are in the fossil fuel industry. And we are going to protect those workers. What does that mean? We are going to provide as good or better jobs for them as quickly as we can. And during their transition, they will receive the same amount of income or more than they previously had. They're going to have the healthcare they need. Healthcare in the United States is different than Europe. We don't guarantee healthcare in the United States. We have got to do that. We've got to make sure that the kids of workers get the education that they need. Most importantly, what we have got to make clear to those working people is that this transition is not going to negatively impact them. And it will in fact, be a positive thing.

Mary:

I thought you might be interested in a way in which I think we're bringing this 'Just Transition' a step further in Europe. I had the honor of taking part in the launch of the [People's Transition community led development for climate justice](#), it was published by the Foundation for European progressive studies called [FEPS](#) and an Irish group called [TASC](#). And it's all about community led projects now. And it speaks, I think, to what our next guest will be talking about in her work in Mississippi. But it does seem to me that there's a real opportunity to, make the interest in local development. Also an interest

in climate smart development, if I could put it that way. And I'd love to hear you on that.

Bernie: The answer is absolutely. I mean, you know, as you well know, Mary, everything relates to everything. And one of the crises that we're facing is not only climate change, but the alienation of so many people in my country from the political process who believe their government is a million miles away from their needs.

Mary: Hmm.

Bernie: And I think involving ordinary people, working people, lower income people and saying, look, we've got to move away from fossil fuel. How does your community work together towards sustainable energy? Whether it is wind or solar, geothermal or whatever it may be, what ideas do you have? What kind of ways do you know that we can create jobs for young people? How do we build housing that is sustainable? How do we build transportation that is sustainable? But you will have got to be part of the process, I think that is terribly important.

Mary: And I'm really of the view that it's part now of the European Green Deal. They're coming to the next stage, which they call a 'climate pact', which will be focused on social mobilization bottom up. And I think, you know, it'd be really interesting to see if we can mirror this also in the United States.

Bernie: I think that's exactly right. When we talk about the Green New Deal here, what we are saying is a few things. First of all, we don't have a choice in the matter. That the United States and the rest of the world, if we love our children and grandchildren and future generations, we do not have a choice, we have got to be aggressively going forward in terms of transforming our energy system away from fossil fuel. But the other point that we make is that when we do that, we can create many millions of good paying, meaningful jobs that the future of the economy in the United States is not coal. It's not oil, but it's sustainable energy, it's energy efficiency. And that when we do those things, we're going to have a clean environment. We're going to take a major step in cutting back on pollution. We're going to be able to lower the cost of energy for people because in the long run, solar and wind will be cheaper than coal and oil.

Mary: They're already becoming.

(Laughs)

Thimali: I did really want to build on that because something I've found astonishing to watch in the last two years are the nations and alliances around the world who've been inspired by the U.S. Green New Deal and found ways to get their own off the ground. So we've got President Moon in South Korea who led his platform on a green new deal. And then just this month, C40, which is a coalition of city mayors located all over the world, announced that they're going to be mobilizing a thousand cities under a global green deal. And then, of course, as you mentioned, Mary, you've got the European Green Deal, which is already fully in play. And, and they sort of plan on making Europe the first climate neutral continent. So I really just wanted to know what ways you both have been inspired by Green New Deals around the world and are various forms of sort of leadership and implementation and, and what you feel like, we can adopt in the United States?

Mary: Well, maybe I'll come in first there because you omitted to mention China. And I think it was really important that China committed during the UN general assembly to be climate neutral by at least 2060. It's never made that commitment before. And it's hugely important in our world. And following that, of course, Japan committed to be carbon neutral by 2050. And I think, I'd be interested in your view of this, Bernie. I think it's important that we don't have a kind of standoff with China. We need to work collaboratively with a multilateral system of cooperation in order to move forward.

Bernie: Look, I think one of the horrors of the Trump administration is that it gave countries around the world the freedom to ignore the crisis.

Mary: Exactly.

Thimali: Right.

Bernie: The United States was not responding, why should other countries do the same?

Thimali: Right.

Bernie: We're in this together, whether it's COVID-19, whether it is the massive level of global income and wealth inequality, whether it is climate change, we are in this together. And the major change that you're going to see

is the Biden administration will understand that. What I simply hope is that, president elect Biden and John Kerry and the administration will reach out to China and say, look, whether we like it or not, whether we have differences or not, and we do... You're going to be impacted big time by climate change. We're going to be impacted big time. You're talking about mass migrations of peoples that are gonna impact every country on earth. We are in it together, and we're going to have to go forward together. China can't do it alone. Europe can't do it alone. The United States can't do it alone. I don't know that there's ever been a time, Mary, you know, maybe you're a better historian than I am?

Mary: *(Laughs).*

Bernie: But there is, this is a moment whether we like it or not, we are in the same boat and we'd better work together. And I think you will see that understanding now in the United States.

Mary: There is one issue that we keep talking about in the kind of conversations that I'm having, which is the need for a massive support for developing countries in terms of special drawing rights of the International Monetary Fund. And also, debt relief of a very significant nature, including by China, by the way, which is a big holder of debt now from developing countries. But, you know, massive, addressing of the huge gap that's opening up, that's making the inequality even worse because of the impact of COVID in developing countries.

Bernie: And you know what we have seen, here, Mary in the United States, his COVID has exposed and exacerbated all of the inequalities, which we knew existed.

Mary: Yeah.

Bernie: So who are the people who are coming down with the virus more often, but people who are living in crowded houses. People who are forced to go to work, who don't have the option of sitting home with their computers. Our people who are black and brown are dying at much greater percentages than white people are.

Mary: Yeah.

Bernie: And that will be exacerbated even more in the poor developing countries. So, you are absolutely right. Once again, we are one world. We cannot turn our backs on the people of Africa, Asia, Latin America. And we are

going to have to work together, to fight for not only a world that is not destroyed by climate change, but a world of equality.

Mary:

One of the issues that you have spoken out so strongly about is health. And I think that it's one of the very positive lessons from COVID, isn't it? Because we're seeing governments listening to health advice, and the more they take that on board and comply with it, the better for the lives and health and economies of the world. And I feel we have to listen to the science. Like we listen to the health, listen to the climate scientists. Do you think that there's a way of bridging that big divide in the United States at the moment of climate being so politicized, um, in order to listen to the expertise of the science, like we listen to the health expertise for the benefit of people?

Bernie:

I think a new administration, the Biden administration, will go a long way and it must, in making people understand that you cannot have a government, whether it is COVID and healthcare, whether it is climate and science, you cannot ignore the research and the data coming from the scientific community. And I have to tell you, Mary and I'm, I really am not familiar with the story in Europe, but I do have to tell you that here in the United States, up to maybe even three years ago, not such a long time ago, many of the television shows would say, 'Okay, here we have somebody who believes that climate change is real. And here we have somebody from some right wing foundation, who thinks that climate change is a hoax'. Uh, 'let's talk about whether it's a hoax or it's real'. And it's only been literally in the last few years where the media said, of course it is real. And now the question is how you deal with it.

Mary:

Yeah, No, I absolutely agree with you. And actually the media all over the world has, for far too long, tolerated a sort of equivalent that's false instead of following the science and that's why the cry of young people is so important.

Thimali:

But I did also want to touch on a very critical conversation that Mary and I got into in our season this year on immigration. Because we know that by 2050, 200 million people around the world will be expected to migrate away from home due to the climate crisis. So I wanted to ask you both what options you feel exist for the environmental migrant, as a fast growing demographic?

Mary: I feel very strongly because my foundation was very much involved in looking at climate displacement, people who don't have the rights of refugees, they're not part of the convention on refugees. And therefore we have to really think about how to manage the existing migration much, much better all over the world. So we really need to seriously get on top of this issue from a humanitarian, from a human rights, from a people point of view. We need to acknowledge the contribution that migrants make to our communities. And, you know, the United States is a country of migrants and Europe, um, has histories of flows of, of population. We need to change the mindset.

Bernie: Well, we do Mary, and as you well know, this is easier said than done. This is going to be a very difficult process.

Mary: Yep.

Bernie: And you were talking to somebody who was the son of an immigrant. My father came from Poland. And as you indicate, the United States is significantly a nation of immigrants, of people who have come from all over the world. And, I don't have to tell you that in Europe, in the United States, there are demagogues who spend a great deal of time and effort trying to divide us up. Trying to foment hatred. And that is their political capital. And we have got to do absolutely the opposite. But I would say a couple of things. First of all, uh, we have got to do everything that we can to understand those parts of the world that are most in danger from climate and see how we can help them. Because at the end of the day, people would rather stay in their Homeland than be forced to migrate. Number two, we do have to explain to people around the world that if you are the land you are living on, is now covered with water, or you can't find clean drinking water where you can't grow your crops, that people are going to be leaving. And we have got to make a situation where people back home do not feel threatened by people coming in. Where demagogues are going to say, 'You let those people in, you're going to lose your job. You're going to lose your welfare'.

Mary: Yep.

Bernie: And that's not easy, but your point is right up until now, everything seems to have been done, kind of helter

Skelter. There's an emergency. People are coming, governments don't know how to react, and we gotta be thinking about what will be happening in the next 20 years.

Mary: Yeah, absolutely.

Thimali: A hundred percent agree. So I'm going to actually bring in our next guest who is a hero to me actually. So nothing became more apparent, than the impact of grassroots organizing when we saw the outcome of the U.S. election last month. So what I want to do is explore how we can use that knowledge to better inform national and international policy. So, Sacajawea Hall of Cooperation Jackson is joining us from the progressive haven of Jackson, Mississippi, and she is building a solidarity economy for Black and Latino working class communities. And that's anchored by worker owned cooperatives and rooted in self-sufficiency, economic justice and climate justice. Sacajawea has spent recent years securing land trusts to ensure food justice and to defend the community from mass displacement. So the work that she's doing is past, present and future. So welcome Sacajawea.

Sacajawea: Thank you. Thank you so much for that introduction. And I'm really happy to take part in this today and to have been invited to join both Senator Bernie Sanders and Mary Robinson, who I have followed for some time now, as I worked at the U.S. human rights network, doing domestic human rights. So thank you.

Thimali: It's brilliant.

Mary: You're more what I'm accustomed to on our Mothers of Invention. Bernie is the outlier. He's only our fourth man, you know, the fourth man on our show. So, there you are.

(Laughs).

Thimali: That's right. It's a privilege Bernie didn't realize how much of a privilege it is, but, you're very welcome with us.

Bernie: *(Laughs).*

Mary: Saki, I noticed Bernie giving you two enthusiastic

thumbs up as Thimali was introducing you! Could you please tell us more about your organisation and work?

Sacajawea:

So Cooperation Jackson as an organization got launched in 2014. We see ourselves as an emerging institution for economic democracy, community wealth building and collectively stewarding our resources. A lot of the thinking and the ideas, theory and the strategy has been based on, you know, coming out of a black radical tradition, a political tradition. And also, the informal and formal ways that Africans in the United States have had to create alternatives for themselves to support themselves to support each other.

Thimali:

So Sakhi, I know that you've been listening in to the conversation that married and Bernie have been getting into, but so I really kind of wanted to know what your insights have been so far. What are you, what are your takeaways from the conversation?

Sacajawea:

Yeah. I'm really glad that Senator Sanders started off talking about how it can not be business as usual. When we think about the impact on the climate that people and our systems actually have had. And we have the opportunity for it, not to be something that drops in like a health pandemic that we have to react to, we have the opportunity to actually plan. And also the part of the conversation that I wanted to jump in on right away was this idea of people being involved in a democratic process. Um, and I think that policy framework, like the Green New Deal, is a part of a just transition process. And the part that is like critical is that it has to be centered around the needs of indigenous peoples. It has to be centered around the needs of oppressed people and oppressed communities, and the working class. And so for us, being in a city, majority Black city with majority working class, low income and poor people, it is our focus to look at how we shift the economy, you know, creating our own jobs, creating, uh, cooperatives, creating ways that meet our needs as opposed to focusing on profit. It's an opportunity for people at a grassroots level to be fully engaged in and I think transformed by, and feel even stronger about being a part of a political process and a democratic process and how we practice and transform a deep democracy.

Bernie:

Saki makes a very, very important point, and that is, when I talk about the need not to do business as usual and Saki talks about how we responded to COVID... I

would give you another analogy that back in 1941, when Mary, I know, you know, this, we older people know this. When the United States got involved in world war two, the end of 1941, we were not prepared. This country was not prepared to fight a war in Europe or to fight a war in Asia. Within two years, the economy was geared to fighting that war and essentially it was won, within 2 years because the President of the United States said, we have got to defeat facism.

Thimali:

Yeah. I think four years of the current president and a lot of inaction has shown us, you know, that we can't always be wholly dependent on federal government to save us. And, what replaced that lack of action, during COVID was mutual aid. So many mutual aid programs that took place in Brooklyn, certainly where I live and across the country and the worker cooperatives was so enormous.

Sacajawea:

The idea of a Just Transition is also not new. And so coming into the start of Cooperation Jackson, from the very beginning, we articulated a 'Jackson Just Transition Plan', right. And we talked about, um, and started developing the idea of a sustainable communities initiative that has multiple components. Right now we have three worker cooperatives that are at different stages. Erm, one of them is freedom farms, which is our urban farming worker owned cooperative. Here in West Jackson, the Green Team is a yard, um, and landscaping care and composting cooperative. And the community production cooperative is developing as a small-scale manufacturing cooperative, using, digital fabrication technology.

Thimali:

Awesome.

Sacajawea:

And so we, from the very beginning, have a vision of creating, like a cooperative ecosystem where the co-ops are interdependent upon each other and themselves. So the composting that is done out of one co-op can go into and support the farming cooperative, right. So the farming cooperative and the food that comes out of it, could produce for a coop that's around food and something that's around catering or a cafe.

Thimali:

So great, such a great project.

Mary: It's very impressive. It's an example of what we mean by the circular economy with justice and equality and equity at its heart. Not a top-down, ideas of circular economy, but actually working it really from the ground up. It is that people's transition that I'm keen to encourage.

Bernie: I love the idea of worker cooperatives, of food cooperatives, of grassroots activism - that is democracy with a very big 'D'. It's giving people control over their own lives. And I would like to see the federal government do everything that it can to support those local initiatives.

Mary: And the work you're doing with Cooperation Jackson uh, speaks to the way in which communities in Europe are trying to have a 'People's Just Transition', a 'People's Transition', in their communities because people care a lot about local development, more than they naturally care necessarily about climate. They like to talk about their local issues, local involvement, local development. And I think if we can bring the two more closely together in a very practical way and show that retrofitting houses if it's social housing for example, will bring more incomes, make it really work for local people. I think that will be really important. But we also have to hold, governments and indeed business. And in particular, the fossil fuel industry to account, they cannot continue to have this role in helping economies to come out of COVID and that's going to be a big fight and we just have to fight it.

Thimali: Yeah, well said, Mary. As we sign off, I just wanted to ask each of you what gives you a sense of encouragement as more people, communities, nations start joining the fight. And as we're gearing up now to a Cop 26 in November, 2021.

Mary: Okay. I think I take one lesson from COVID, there are other lessons, but one of the lessons is that you're seeing more compassion now because everybody's out of their comfort zone and you'll see compassion for people who need food parcels, compassion for people who are less well off - somehow communities are moved. And that I think means that there is more empathy and more awareness that we do need to move away from that unequal, unacceptable 'business as usual'. So I'm hoping that this will help to galvanize together with the energies of young people, which gives me such hope. We also need to have an empathy, both within communities locally and nationally, but also

multilaterally, you know, multilateral cooperation that recognizes the divides that COVID has brought about for poorer countries that absolutely need special collaborative multilateral initiatives now. So that's what gives me hope that there is that sense of empathy.

Thimali: Brilliant. What about you, Bernie?

Bernie: Well, what gives me hope, is the understanding that in this country, and I think the rest of the world may not know it. One of the reasons that Joe Biden won this election is because we had millions of young people and grassroots activists who worked really, really hard to help get rid of Donald Trump. And those organizations and those people are not going away. They are the future of politics in America. And I think that movement is going to grow beyond politics, into economics to talk about issues and mobilize people around economic development, and cooperatives, et cetera. So, I am inspired by the younger generation and it's strong progressivism. There has been no generation in American history, Mary, and you should be delighted about this, that is more progressive than the younger generation in this country today. So that's what inspires me.

Thimali: Yes! And Saki, what about you?

Sacajawea: I'm hopeful with the different projects that we're a part of here locally, but also in how we are connected to other projects similar to ours, doing work in all these different areas. Having to figure out, talk together, come up with agreements, come up with solutions. And so when I think about scale, I don't necessarily think about scale and in terms of increasing up, I think about scale as building out. And I think about the important and the need for practical solidarity, not only rhetorical solidarity, but practical solidarity, where we're talking about and building systems of being able to exchange ideas, learn from each other in a way that all the different people who were doing solidarity economy work, are connected in a way that helps, us grow. And in a way that helps us actually transition out of this extractive, economy that clearly is not working for the majority of the people neither and nor the ecology and mother earth into, the type of systems that caring that people talk about now in a feminist economy, a caring economy, a sharing economy, a solidarity economy - there are all these different words for it, but there are practices that we have had in order to care for each other, take care of

each other, collectively steward our resources and our land. Thank you.

Thimali: That's why you're my hero.

Mary: We will get there more quickly when women have an equal power, equal decision making, equal voice at the table - bang!

(Laughter).

Thimali: Exactly. It has been an enormous honour to be sat in the presence of leaders that I respect so deeply. I didn't run for president before this conversation, but hopefully, I kept pace! So thank you all for, your commitment to people and planet. So I hope we meet again very soon.

Bernie: Well thank you very much.

Mary: It's been a great pleasure Bernie and a great pleasure Saki.

Bernie: Thank you, Mary.

Sacajawea: Thank you.

[Theme Music]

Thimali: Well that was amazing. *(Laughs)*. It lived up to all my expectations I'd say. I didn't say it before Mary, but as well as being an enormous Mary fan, I'm actually a huge Bernie fan. So having you both in one chat - definite life moment! How was it for you?

Mary: Well, I was also very intrigued at the possibility of having a conversation with Senator Bernie Sanders because I've been following him for years. I think he's been a very progressive influence on US politics. And I was delighted to hear him being very confident in talking about Just Transition and what it meant, uh, his getting energy from young people in the same way that I do. And he inspires millions of them. But I also was really pleased when I asked him and talked about how COVID had decimated developing countries. He was open to the fact that there needs to be a multilateral cooperation that addresses that.

Thimali: Mm yes. It'll be interesting to see how we can encourage the new administration to take on, you know, a similar

sort of attitude. So it's a very exciting conversation leading up to the new year and indeed COP26.

Mary: And then we had a great example on the ground, Cooperation Jackson. I thought Saki's description of what she's achieved in a relatively short time was amazing.

Thimali: It's amazing isn't it?

Mary: And very inspiring and very close to the 'People's Transition' idea that I'm trying to push.

Thimali: Yeah. And, you know, we, the thing that we love to do on this show obviously is show off all the incredible work of black and brown and indigenous women and girls who are on the front lines of this work. And I like to think that Bernie went away learning something new.

Mary: Yes, I hope so! Indeed. And I, you know, I think it was nice to remind him he was the fourth man on our show and he should be very happy to be.

(Laughs).

Thimali: First white man too. Yeah, exactly. Very privileged place to be. Can't be half hearted about it. If you're going to be a mothers of invention, we're a tough audience! Well that is a wrap on our special, I hope everybody really enjoyed it. We definitely did. Thank you everyone for listening. And we all at Mothers of Invention wish you a peaceful holiday and a beautiful new year. See you soon!

Mary: Happy holidays to everyone.

[Theme Music]

End of Episode.