

[Return to search \(/podesta-emails/\)](#)

[View email](#)

[View source](#)

[Attachments](#)

## HRC Paid Speeches

---

From: tcarrk@hillaryclinton.com

To: jpalmieri@hillaryclinton.com, john.podesta@gmail.com,  
slatham@hillaryclinton.com, kschake@hillaryclinton.com,  
creynolds@hillaryclinton.com, bfallon@hillaryclinton.com

Date: 2016-01-25 00:28

Subject: HRC Paid Speeches

---

Team,

Attached are the flags from HRC's paid speeches we have from HWA. I put some highlights below. There is a lot of policy positions that we should give an extra scrub with Policy.

In terms of what was opened to the press and what was not, the Washington

Examiner got a hold of one of the private speech contracts (her speeches to

universities were typically open press), so this is worth a read

<http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/clintons-speeches-are-cozy-for-wall-streeters-but-closed-to-journalists/article/2553294/section/author/dan-friedman>

\*CLINTON ADMITS SHE IS OUT OF TOUCH\*

\*Hillary Clinton: "I'm Kind Of Far Removed" From The Struggles Of The

Middle Class "Because The Life I've Lived And The Economic, You Know,

Fortunes That My Husband And I Now Enjoy." \*"And I am not taking a position

on any policy, but I do think there is a growing sense of anxiety and even

anger in the country over the feeling that the game is rigged. And I never

had that feeling when I was growing up. Never. I mean, were there really

rich people, of course there were. My father loved to complain about big

business and big government, but we had a solid middle class upbringing.

We had good public schools. We had accessible health care. We had our

little, you know, one-family house that, you know, he saved up his money, didn't believe in mortgages. So I lived that. And now, obviously, I'm kind of far removed because the life I've lived and the economic, you know, fortunes that my husband and I now enjoy, but I haven't forgotten it."

[Hillary Clinton Remarks at Goldman-Black Rock, 2/4/14]

\*CLINTON SAYS YOU NEED TO HAVE A PRIVATE AND PUBLIC POSITION ON POLICY\*

\*Clinton: "But If Everybody's Watching, You Know, All Of The Back Room Discussions And The Deals, You Know, Then People Get A Little Nervous, To Say The Least. So, You Need Both A Public And A Private Position."\*

CLINTON: You just have to sort of figure out how to -- getting back to that word, "balance" -- how to balance the public and the private efforts that are necessary to be successful, politically, and that's not just a comment about today. That, I think, has probably been true for all of our history, and if you saw the Spielberg movie, Lincoln, and how he was maneuvering and working to get the 13th Amendment passed, and he called one of my favorite

predecessors, Secretary Seward, who had been the governor and senator from New York, ran against Lincoln for president, and he told Seward, I need your help to get this done. And Seward called some of his lobbyist friends who knew how to make a deal, and they just kept going at it. I mean, politics is like sausage being made. It is unsavory, and it always has been that way, but we usually end up where we need to be. But if everybody's watching, you know, all of the back room discussions and the deals, you know, then people get a little nervous, to say the least. So, you need both a public and a private position. And finally, I think -- I believe in evidence-based decision making. I want to know what the facts are. I mean, it's like when you guys go into some kind of a deal, you know, are you going to do that development or not, are you going to do that renovation or not, you know, you look at the numbers. You try to figure out what's going to work and what's not going to work. [Clinton Speech For National Multi-Housing Council, 4/24/13]

\*CLINTON TALKS ABOUT HOLDING WALL STREET ACCOUNTABLE ONLY FOR

POLITICAL

REASONS\*

\*Clinton Said That The Blame Placed On The United States Banking System For The Crisis "Could Have Been Avoided In Terms Of Both Misunderstanding And Really Politicizing What Happened."\* "That was one of the reasons that I started traveling in February of '09, so people could, you know, literally yell at me for the United States and our banking system causing this everywhere. Now, that's an oversimplification we know, but it was the conventional wisdom. And I think that there's a lot that could have been avoided in terms of both misunderstanding and really politicizing what happened with greater transparency, with greater openness on all sides, you know, what happened, how did it happen, how do we prevent it from happening? You guys help us figure it out and let's make sure that we do it right this time. And I think that everybody was desperately trying to fend off the worst effects institutionally, governmentally, and there just wasn't that opportunity to try to sort this out, and that came later."

[Goldman Sachs AIMS Alternative Investments Symposium,  
10/24/13]

\*Clinton: "Even If It May Not Be 100 Percent True, If The Perception Is That Somehow The Game Is Rigged, That Should Be A Problem For All Of Us." \*"Now, it's important to recognize the vital role that the financial markets play in our economy and that so many of you are contributing to. To function effectively those markets and the men and women who shape them have to command trust and confidence, because we all rely on the market's transparency and integrity. So even if it may not be 100 percent true, if the perception is that somehow the game is rigged, that should be a problem for all of us, and we have to be willing to make that absolutely clear. And if there are issues, if there's wrongdoing, people have to be held accountable and we have to try to deter future bad behavior, because the public trust is at the core of both a free market economy and a democracy."

[Clinton Remarks to Deutsche Bank, 10/7/14]

\*CLINTON SUGGESTS WALL STREET INSIDERS ARE WHAT IS NEEDED TO

FIX WALL

STREET\*

\*Clinton Said Financial Reform "Really Has To Come From The Industry

Itself." \*"Remember what Teddy Roosevelt did. Yes, he took on what he saw

as the excesses in the economy, but he also stood against the excesses in

politics. He didn't want to unleash a lot of nationalist, populist

reaction. He wanted to try to figure out how to get back into that balance

that has served America so well over our entire nationhood.

Today, there's

more that can and should be done that really has to come from the industry

itself, and how we can strengthen our economy, create more jobs at a time

where that's increasingly challenging, to get back to Teddy Roosevelt's

square deal. And I really believe that our country and all of you are up

to that job." [Clinton Remarks to Deutsche Bank, 10/7/14]

\*Speaking About The Importance Of Proper Regulation, Clinton Said "The

People That Know The Industry Better Than Anybody Are The People Who Work

In The Industry."\* "I mean, it's still happening, as you know. People are

looking back and trying to, you know, get compensation for bad mortgages and all the rest of it in some of the agreements that are being reached.

There's nothing magic about regulations, too much is bad, too little is bad. How do you get to the golden key, how do we figure out what works?

And the people that know the industry better than anybody are the people who work in the industry. And I think there has to be a recognition that, you know, there's so much at stake now, I mean, the business has changed so much and decisions are made so quickly, in nano seconds basically. We spend trillions of dollars to travel around the world, but it's in everybody's interest that we have a better framework, and not just for the United States but for the entire world, in which to operate and trade."

[Goldman Sachs AIMS Alternative Investments Symposium,  
10/24/13]

**\*CLINTON ADMITS NEEDING WALL STREET FUNDING\***

\*Clinton Said That Because Candidates Needed Money From Wall Street To Run For Office, People In New York Needed To Ask Tough Questions About The



Economy Before Handing Over Campaign Contributions. \* "Secondly, running for office in our country takes a lot of money, and candidates have to go out and raise it. New York is probably the leading site for contributions for fundraising for candidates on both sides of the aisle, and it's also our economic center. And there are a lot of people here who should ask some tough questions before handing over campaign contributions to people who were really playing chicken with our whole economy." [Goldman Sachs AIMS Alternative Investments Symposium, 10/24/13]

\*Clinton: "It Would Be Very Difficult To Run For President Without Raising A Huge Amount Of Money And Without Having Other People Supporting You Because Your Opponent Will Have Their Supporters."\* "So our system is, in many ways, more difficult, certainly far more expensive and much longer than a parliamentary system, and I really admire the people who subject themselves to it. Even when I, you know, think they should not be elected president, I still think, well, you know, good for you I guess, you're out there promoting democracy and those crazy ideas of yours. So I

think that  
it's something -- I would like -- you know, obviously as  
somebody who has  
been through it, I would like it not to last as long because I  
think it's  
very distracting from what we should be doing every day in our  
public  
business. I would like it not to be so expensive. I have no  
idea how you  
do that. I mean, in my campaign -- I lose track, but I think I  
raised \$250  
million or some such enormous amount, and in the last campaign  
President  
Obama raised 1.1 billion, and that was before the Super PACs  
and all of  
this other money just rushing in, and it's so ridiculous that  
we have this  
kind of free for all with all of this financial interest at  
stake, but, you  
know, the Supreme Court said that's basically what we're in  
for. So we're  
kind of in the wild west, and, you know, it would be very  
difficult to run  
for president without raising a huge amount of money and  
without having  
other people supporting you because your opponent will have  
their  
supporters. So I think as hard as it was when I ran, I think  
it's even  
harder now." [Clinton Speech For General Electric's Global  
Leadership

Meeting - Boca Raton, FL, 1/6/14]

\*CLINTON TOUTS HER RELATIONSHIP TO WALL STREET AS A SENATOR\*

\*Clinton: As Senator, "I Represented And Worked With" So Many  
On Wall

Street And "Did All I Could To Make Sure They Continued To  
Prosper" But

Still Called For Closing Carried Interest Loophole. \*In remarks  
at Robbins,

Gellar, Rudman & Dowd in San Diego, Hillary Clinton said, "When  
I was a

Senator from New York, I represented and worked with so many  
talented

principled people who made their living in finance. But even  
thought I

represented them and did all I could to make sure they  
continued to

prosper, I called for closing the carried interest loophole and  
addressing

skyrocketing CEO pay. I also was calling in '06, '07 for doing  
something

about the mortgage crisis, because I saw every day from Wall  
Street

literally to main streets across New York how a  
well-functioning financial

system is essential. So when I raised early warnings about  
early warnings

about subprime mortgages and called for regulating derivatives  
and over

complex financial products, I didn't get some big arguments,

because people  
sort of said, no, that makes sense. But boy, have we had fights  
about it  
ever since." [Hillary Clinton's Remarks at Robbins Geller  
Rudman & Dowd in  
San Diego, 9/04/14]

\*Clinton On Wall Street: "I Had Great Relations And Worked So  
Close

Together After 9/11 To Rebuild Downtown, And A Lot Of Respect  
For The Work

You Do And The People Who Do It." \*"Now, without going over how  
we got to

where we are right now, what would be your advice to the Wall  
Street

community and the big banks as to the way forward with those  
two important

decisions? SECRETARY CLINTON: Well, I represented all of you  
for eight

years. I had great relations and worked so close together after  
9/11 to

rebuild downtown, and a lot of respect for the work you do and  
the people

who do it, but I do -- I think that when we talk about the  
regulators and

the politicians, the economic consequences of bad decisions  
back in '08,

you know, were devastating, and they had repercussions  
throughout the

world." [Goldman Sachs AIMS Alternative Investments Symposium,  
10/24/13]

\*CLINTON TALKS ABOUT THE CHALLENGES RUNNING FOR OFFICE\*

\*Hillary Clinton Said There Was "A Bias Against People Who Have Led

Successful And/Or Complicated Lives," Citing The Need To Divest Of Assets,

Positions, And Stocks.\* "SECRETARY CLINTON: Yeah. Well, you know what

Bob Rubin said about that. He said, you know, when he came to Washington,

he had a fortune. And when he left Washington, he had a small

-- MR. BLANKFEIN: That's how you have a small fortune, is you go to Washington. SECRETARY CLINTON: You go to Washington.

Right. But, you know, part of the problem with the political situation, too, is that there is such a bias against people who have led

successful and/or complicated lives. You know, the divestment of assets,

the stripping of all kinds of positions, the sale of stocks. It just

becomes very onerous and unnecessary." [Goldman Sachs Builders And

Innovators Summit, 10/29/13]

\*CLINTON SUGGESTS SHE IS A MODERATE\*

\*Clinton Said That Both The Democratic And Republican Parties Should Be

"Moderate." \*"URSULA BURNS: Interesting. Democrats? SECRETARY CLINTON:

Oh, long, definitely. URSULA BURNS: Republicans? SECRETARY

CLINTON:

Unfortunately, at the time, short. URSULA BURNS: Okay. We'll go back to

questions. SECRETARY CLINTON: We need two parties. URSULA

BURNS: Yeah, we

do need two parties. SECRETARY CLINTON: Two sensible, moderate, pragmatic

parties." [Hillary Clinton Remarks, Remarks at Xerox, 3/18/14]

\*Clinton: "Simpson-Bowles... Put Forth The Right Framework.

Namely, We Have

To Restrain Spending, We Have To Have Adequate Revenues, And We Have To

Incentivize Growth. It's A Three-Part Formula... And They Reached An

Agreement. But What Is Very Hard To Do Is To Then Take That Agreement If

You Don't Believe That You're Going To Be Able To Move The Other Side."\*

SECRETARY CLINTON: Well, this may be borne more out of hope than

experience in the last few years. But Simpson-Bowles -- and I know you

heard from Erskine earlier today -- put forth the right framework. Namely,

we have to restrain spending, we have to have adequate revenues, and we

have to incentivize growth. It's a three-part formula. The specifics can

be negotiated depending upon whether we're acting in good faith

or not. And what Senator Simpson and Erskine did was to bring Republicans and Democrats alike to the table, and you had the full range of ideological views from I think Tom Coburn to Dick Durbin. And they reached an agreement. But what is very hard to do is to then take that agreement if you don't believe that you're going to be able to move the other side. And where we are now is in this gridlocked dysfunction. So you've got Democrats saying that, you know, you have to have more revenues; that's the sine qua non of any kind of agreement. You have Republicans saying no, no, no on revenues; you have to cut much more deeply into spending. Well, looks what's happened. We are slowly returning to growth. It's not as much or as fast as many of us would like to see, but, you know, we're certainly better off than our European friends, and we're beginning to, I believe, kind of come out of the long aftermath of the '08 crisis. [Clinton Speech For Morgan Stanley, 4/18/13]

\*Clinton: "The Simpson-Bowles Framework And The Big Elements Of It Were

Right... You Have To Restrain Spending, You Have To Have Adequate Revenues, And You Have To Have Growth."\* CLINTON: So, you know, the Simpson-Bowles framework and the big elements of it were right. The specifics can be negotiated and argued over. But you got to do all three. You have to restrain spending, you have to have adequate revenues, and you have to have growth. And I think we are smart enough to figure out how to do that.

[Clinton Speech For Morgan Stanley, 4/18/13]

\*CLINTON IS AWARE OF SECURITY CONCERNS AROUND BLACKBERRIES\*

\*Clinton: "At The State Department We Were Attacked Every Hour, More Than Once An Hour By Incoming Efforts To Penetrate Everything We Had. And That Was True Across The U.S. Government."\* CLINTON: But, at the State Department we were attacked every hour, more than once an hour by incoming efforts to penetrate everything we had. And that was true across the U.S. government. And we knew it was going on when I would go to China, or I would go to Russia, we would leave all of our electronic equipment on the plane, with the batteries out, because this is a new frontier.



And they're trying to find out not just about what we do in our government. They're trying to find out about what a lot of companies do and they were going after the personal emails of people who worked in the State Department. So it's not like the only government in the world that is doing anything is the United States. But, the United States compared to a number of our competitors is the only government in the world with any kind of safeguards, any kind of checks and balances. They may in many respects need to be strengthened and people need to be reassured, and they need to have their protections embodied in law. But, I think turning over a lot of that material intentionally or unintentionally, because of the way it can be drained, gave all kinds of information not only to big countries, but to networks and terrorist groups, and the like. So I have a hard time thinking that somebody who is a champion of privacy and liberty has taken refuge in Russia under Putin's authority. And then he calls into a Putin talk show and says, President Putin, do you spy on people? And President Putin says,

well, from one intelligence professional to another, of course not. Oh, thank you so much. I mean, really, I don't know. I have a hard time following it. [Clinton Speech At UConn, 4/23/14]

\*Hillary Clinton: "When I Got To The State Department, It Was Still Against

The Rules To Let Most -- Or Let All Foreign Service Officers Have Access To

A Blackberry." \*"I mean, let's face it, our government is woefully,

woefully behind in all of its policies that affect the use of technology.

When I got to the State Department, it was still against the rules to let

most -- or let all Foreign Service Officers have access to a Blackberry.

You couldn't have desktop computers when Colin Powell was there.

Everything that you are taking advantage of, inventing and using, is still

a generation or two behind when it comes to our government."

[Hillary

Clinton Remarks at Nexenta, 8/28/14]

\*Hillary Clinton: "We Couldn't Take Our Computers, We Couldn't Take Our

Personal Devices" Off The Plane In China And Russia. \*"I mean, probably the

most frustrating part of this whole debate are countries acting

like we're  
the only people in the world trying to figure out what's going  
on. I mean,  
every time I went to countries like China or Russia, I mean, we  
couldn't  
take our computers, we couldn't take our personal devices, we  
couldn't take  
anything off the plane because they're so good, they would  
penetrate them  
in a minute, less, a nanosecond. So we would take the batteries  
out, we'd  
leave them on the plane." [Hillary Clinton Remarks at Nexenta,  
8/28/14]

\*Clinton Said When She Got To State, Employees "Were Not Mostly  
Permitted  
To Have Handheld Devices."\* "You know, when Colin Powell showed  
up as  
Secretary of State in 2001, most State Department employees  
still didn't  
even have computers on their desks. When I got there they were  
not mostly  
permitted to have handheld devices. I mean, so you're thinking  
how do we  
operate in this new environment dominated by technology,  
globalizing  
forces? We have to change, and I can't expect people to change  
if I don't  
try to model it and lead it." [Clinton Speech For General  
Electric's Global  
Leadership Meeting - Boca Raton, FL, 1/6/14]

\*Hillary Clinton Said You Know You Can't Bring Your Phone And Computer When Traveling To China And Russia And She Had To Take Her Batteries Out And Put them In A Special Box. \* "And anybody who has ever traveled in other countries, some of which shall remain nameless, except for Russia and China, you know that you can't bring your phones and your computers. And if you do, good luck. I mean, we would not only take the batteries out, we would leave the batteries and the devices on the plane in special boxes. Now, we didn't do that because we thought it would be fun to tell somebody about. We did it because we knew that we were all targets and that we would be totally vulnerable. So it's not only what others do to us and what we do to them and how many people are involved in it. It's what's the purpose of it, what is being collected, and how can it be used. And there are clearly people in this room who know a lot about this, and some of you could be very useful contributors to that conversation because you're sophisticated enough to know that it's not just, do it, don't do it. We

have to have a way of doing it, and then we have to have a way of analyzing

it, and then we have to have a way of sharing it." [Goldman Sachs Builders

And Innovators Summit, 10/29/13]

\*Hillary Clinton Lamented How Far Behind The State Department Was In

Technology, Saying "People Were Not Even Allowed To Use Mobile Devices

Because Of Security Issues." \*"Personally, having, you know, lived and

worked in the White House, having been a senator, having been Secretary of

State, there has traditionally been a great pool of very talented,

hard-working people. And just as I was saying about the credit market, our

personnel policies haven't kept up with the changes necessary in

government. We have a lot of difficulties in getting—when I got to the

State Department, we were so far behind in technology, it was embarrassing. And, you know, people were not even allowed to use mobile

devices because of security issues and cost issues, and we really had to

try to push into the last part of the 20th Century in order to get people

functioning in 2009 and '10." [Goldman Sachs Builders And Innovators

Summit, 10/29/13]

\*CLINTON REMARKS ARE PRO KEYSTONE AND PRO TRADE\*

\*Clinton: "So I Think That Keystone Is A Contentious Issue, And Of Course

It Is Important On Both Sides Of The Border For Different And Sometimes

Opposing Reasons..." \*"So I think that Keystone is a contentious issue, and

of course it is important on both sides of the border for different and

sometimes opposing reasons, but that is not our relationship.

And I think

our relationship will get deeper and stronger and put us in a position to

really be global leaders in energy and climate change if we worked more

closely together. And that's what I would like to see us do."

[Remarks at

tinePublic, 6/18/14]

\*Hillary Clinton Said Her Dream Is A Hemispheric Common Market, With Open

Trade And Open Markets. \*"My dream is a hemispheric common market, with

open trade and open borders, some time in the future with energy that is as

green and sustainable as we can get it, powering growth and opportunity for

every person in the hemisphere." [05162013 Remarks to Banco

Itau.doc, p.

28]

\*Hillary Clinton Said We Have To Have A Concerted Plan To Increase Trade;

We Have To Resist Protectionism And Other Kinds Of Barriers To Trade.

\*"Secondly,

I think we have to have a concerted plan to increase trade already under

the current circumstances, you know, that Inter-American Development Bank

figure is pretty surprising. There is so much more we can do, there is a

lot of low hanging fruit but businesses on both sides have to make it a

priority and it's not for governments to do but governments can either

make it easy or make it hard and we have to resist, protectionism, other

kinds of barriers to market access and to trade and I would like to see

this get much more attention and be not just a policy for a year under

president X or president Y but a consistent one." [05162013

Remarks to

Banco Itau.doc, p. 32]

\*CLINTON IS MORE FAVORABLE TO CANADIAN HEALTH CARE AND SINGLE PAYER\*

\*Clinton Said Single-Payer Health Care Systems "Can Get Costs Down," And "Is As Good Or Better On Primary Care," But "They Do Impose Things Like Waiting Times." \*"If you look at countries that are comparable, like Switzerland or Germany, for example, they have mixed systems. They don't have just a single-payer system, but they have very clear controls over budgeting and accountability. If you look at the single-payer systems, like Scandinavia, Canada, and elsewhere, they can get costs down because, you know, although their care, according to statistics, overall is as good or better on primary care, in particular, they do impose things like waiting times, you know. It takes longer to get like a hip replacement than it might take here." [Hillary Clinton remarks to ECGR Grand Rapids, 6/17/13]

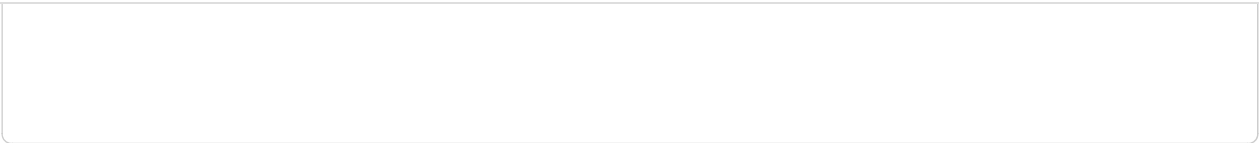
\*Clinton Cited President Johnson's Success In Establishing Medicare And Medicaid And Said She Wanted To See The U.S. Have Universal Health Care Like In Canada.\* "You know, on healthcare we are the prisoner of our past. The way we got to develop any kind of medical insurance program



was during World War II when companies facing shortages of workers began to offer healthcare benefits as an inducement for employment. So from the early 1940s healthcare was seen as a privilege connected to employment. And after the war when soldiers came back and went back into the market there was a lot of competition, because the economy was so heated up. So that model continued. And then of course our large labor unions bargained for healthcare with the employers that their members worked for. So from the early 1940s until the early 1960s we did not have any Medicare, or our program for the poor called Medicaid until President Johnson was able to get both passed in 1965. So the employer model continued as the primary means by which working people got health insurance. People over 65 were eligible for Medicare. Medicaid, which was a partnership, a funding partnership between the federal government and state governments, provided some, but by no means all poor people with access to healthcare. So what we've been struggling with certainly Harry Truman, then Johnson was

successful on Medicare and Medicaid, but didn't touch the employer based system, then actually Richard Nixon made a proposal that didn't go anywhere, but was quite far reaching. Then with my husband's administration we worked very hard to come up with a system, but we were very much constricted by the political realities that if you had your insurance from your employer you were reluctant to try anything else. And so we were trying to build a universal system around the employer-based system. And indeed now with President Obama's legislative success in getting the Affordable Care Act passed that is what we've done. We still have primarily an employer-based system, but we now have people able to get subsidized insurance. So we have health insurance companies playing a major role in the provision of healthcare, both to the employed whose employers provide health insurance, and to those who are working but on their own are not able to afford it and their employers either don't provide it, or don't provide it at an affordable price. We are still struggling. We've made a lot of progress. Ten million Americans now have

insurance who didn't have it before the Affordable Care Act, and that is a great step forward. (Applause.) And what we're going to have to continue to do is monitor what the costs are and watch closely to see whether employers drop more people from insurance so that they go into what we call the health exchange system. So we're really just at the beginning. But we do have Medicare for people over 65. And you couldn't, I don't think, take it away if you tried, because people are very satisfied with it, but we also have a lot of political and financial resistance to expanding that system to more people. So we're in a learning period as we move forward with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. And I'm hoping that whatever the shortfalls or the glitches have been, which in a big piece of legislation you're going to have, those will be remedied and we can really take a hard look at what's succeeding, fix what isn't, and keep moving forward to get to affordable universal healthcare coverage like you have here in Canada. [Clinton Speech For tinePublic - Saskatoon, CA, 1/21/15]



Tor is an encrypted anonymising network that makes it harder to intercept internet communications, or see where communications are coming from or going to.

(<https://www.torproject.org/>)

Tails is a live operating system, that you can start on almost any computer from a DVD, USB stick, or SD card. It aims at preserving your privacy and anonymity.

(<https://tails.boum.org/>)

The Courage Foundation is an international organisation that supports those who risk life or liberty to make significant contributions to the historical record.

(<https://www.couragefoundation.org/>)

Bitcoin uses peer-to-peer technology to operate with no central authority or banks; managing transactions and the issuing of bitcoins is carried out collectively by the network.

(<https://www.bitcoin.org/>)



(<https://www.facebook.com/wikileaks>)



(<https://twitter.com/wikileaks>)