

Justin Bullock:

Welcome back to another episode of Bush School Uncorked. Justin Bullock here with my cohost, Gregory Gause. Hi, Greg.

Gregory Gause:

Hey, Justin. How you doing? I decided to go with your look. I got a baseball hat.

Justin Bullock:

No.

Gregory Gause:

I haven't shaved for a couple of days. This is what spring break does to you.

Justin Bullock:

I'm going to take it as this is millennial rubbing off on you. You're spending so much time with me that you're absorbing some of my millennialness.

Gregory Gause:

It's entirely possible. It's as infectious as the coronavirus.

Justin Bullock:

So, we have, ugh....Coronavirus, which is going to be one of our topics for the conversation. I don't think we've actually chatted with the crowd since we had Fritz Bartel on, which at that time we didn't have Super Tuesday results, but now we have Super Tuesday results and another six states from yesterday. So why don't we maybe start there and then of course, what's probably on everybody's mind if they're listening to this within the next couple of days of us recording this is coronavirus and some updates there, but let's maybe start with for a change, politics as maybe a happier note.

Gregory Gause:

Yeah, I was going to say it's... I don't know if it's happy if you're a Bernie Sanders fan, but it's been a remarkable political turnaround. Joe Biden left for dead, is now the presumptive nominee of the Democratic Party and-

Justin Bullock:

So this really started after super Tuesday. Right? I mean he had a really strong showing after South Carolina, really strong showing in the South. But stuff I've read seems to suggest that Biden's building a much broader coalition than kind of what Sanders has been able to piece together.

Gregory Gause:

And perhaps even more to the point, broader than Hillary Clinton was able to do in 2016. If you look at the Michigan results from yesterday, we're recording this on Wednesday, March the 11th, if you look at the Michigan results, Joe Biden took almost, I think, every county in Michigan. And that includes the rural counties, the Upper Peninsula counties, which, there's not a whole lot of voters there, but they are kind of your Trump, your Obama, Trump, Sanders voters. White working class, not a high proportion

with college educations. Sanders swept those counties in 2016, Biden took them all in 2020. So Biden has the African American support that Hillary Clinton had, but is adding in stronger support among non-college educated white folks and college educated white folks. And so in that sense, and especially in those states up in the north where the Hispanic population is relatively low percentage, that's a winning coalition for Biden. Biden won Michigan by what, about 13 percentage points?

Justin Bullock:

Yeah.

Gregory Gause:

And in the states that Sanders won, in essence, they're ties. Washington State, of course, it will take a long time to count the votes in Washington State because they're mail-in ballots. But right now, Sanders and Biden are about tied. And even in the North Dakota caucuses, Sanders got more support than Biden, but they're coming out with about the same number of delegates, it looks like. So I think that it's going to be a very uphill climb for Bernie Sanders. And the only question is, does he leave early? He didn't. Today, he said he's going to continue the race, but next week states don't look particularly good for him. He's way behind in the Florida polls. Arizona, Ohio, and Illinois are the other states. It'll be very interesting to see how Bernie does. And it's been remarkable how the Democratic establishment has all rushed to Biden.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. Pretty much after Super Tuesday and even before the last six states that we got to observe yesterday and last night, and this morning, the Democratic establishment was really kind of trying to throw their weight behind Biden. What seems like... I mean, it's hard to know what influences what in these things, but just seems to be to some significant effect potentially for the results from this Tuesday. I mean, Sanders walks away with no decisive wins. I mean, some close calls, some that are just a short distance from one another, but no, 10%, 12% whopping with Elizabeth Warren out.

Justin Bullock:

Gave him an opportunity to kind of coalesce the progressive wing as it's kind of been talked about, it just seems like it's not quite as large as the kind of broader coalition of moderates that Biden's pulling together, at least at the moment. But, I think last time we talked about this, a couple of weeks ago, just before Super Tuesday and... uh no, before South Carolina and I would've thought Joe Biden was on the ropes, he was done. He comes back with a big one in South Carolina. And so I suppose there could be another momentum swing, but certainly a lot of states have voted now.

Gregory Gause:

There could be a momentum swing, but in the same way that the Democratic Primary system, which basically gives delegates to anybody who gets 15% of the vote, keeps Sanders apparently close, right? Biden's only up by about 150 delegates, I think. It also makes it almost impossible for Sanders to overtake Biden, right? Because it's not like the Republican Primaries, where after a while they go to winner take all, which I think from a party point of view is not the worst thing in the world. I'm going to wrap this thing up. But for the Democrats, right up through April, it's going to be... That's my phone ringing.

Justin Bullock:

I got a little bit background noise out my way today, also. We don't uh...we're not at Uncorked today, so we've got to get live enough [crosstalk 00:06:13]

Gregory Gause:

I'm sorry. I'm just going to let that ring and go to message and it has, so there we go. But for the Democrats, the problem is, even if Sanders were to, say win Ohio and Illinois, he'd probably would of been close and he and Biden would get about the same number of delegates. You're right. I mean, the thing about Biden is he wins Missouri. He wins Michigan by double digits. And of course he wins Mississippi by I think 40 percentage points.

Justin Bullock:

Oh my goodness. Yeah.

Gregory Gause:

That way he gets the lion's share of the delegates. Maybe two thirds of them. But in an election where Biden and Sanders are within a couple percentage points of each other, they basically split the delegates.

Justin Bullock:

Sanders must be having deja vu. I mean, this is sort of what it felt like at about this time in the race against Hillary-

Gregory Gause:

Except he was winning primaries.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah.

Gregory Gause:

He won Michigan. He went home to Vermont and came out with a statement today saying he's continuing in the race, but his pathway, I think, looks less, even less possible than it did in 2016. Well, we'll see. Next week, four big states, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, Arizona. If we get the same kind of results that we got this week, then it starts to become futile.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. Well, we'll get to see. I think, I, in an earlier episode, put my money on my hypothetical, not real money, on a brokered convention and so it seems...

Gregory Gause:

How's that looking?

Justin Bullock:

...almost like you had some good thoughts about the system here and how it starts narrowing down and in March.

Gregory Gause:

Well, bandwagoning is a real phenomenon and we saw it in spades. Every single Democratic candidate, except for Elizabeth Warren, came out in favor of Biden. Cory Booker, Kamela Harris, Andrew Yang.

Justin Bullock:

Mm-hmm (affirmative) Yeah. Andrew Yang. Yep.

Gregory Gause:

Everybody. And the fact that Elizabeth Warren didn't immediately go to Bernie is also an interesting thing. So she might've been able to help them. She certainly hurt him in Washington, with mail-in ballots. A lot of people voted before Warren left the race. So-

Justin Bullock:

What are the early rumblings, do you think, on what would be a reasonable VP candidate for Joe Biden is? Is that something Elizabeth Warren's holding out for? Is that something Klobuchar... might be up her alley or somebody like Kamala Harris or what do you think it's a smart move or what do you think is going to happen?

Gregory Gause:

Yeah, that's a... I think they're all holding out for that. I think it's... He can't pick another white guy given the zeitgeist of the Democratic Party.

Justin Bullock:

One white guy's enough. I mean, we can share, [inaudible 00:00:09:26].

Gregory Gause:

The only time when two white guys make sense is when you and I are doing the podcast.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah, exactly.

Gregory Gause:

I think [crosstalk 00:09:35].

Justin Bullock:

... not in charge of anything, but just listening to ourselves talk.

Gregory Gause:

Exactly. To me the dream ticket, if you want to beat Donald Trump, is Biden and Elizabeth Warren. But I could see an argument for Biden and Cory Booker. I could see an argument for Biden and Kamala Harris. I could see an argument for Biden and Stacey Abrams. I could see an argument for Biden and Julian Castro.

Gregory Gause:

It seems like to me the Warren nomination would do a reach out to the progressive wing of the party. Nail down those suburban women who were so important in switching the house from Republican to Democrat in the 2018 elections. Well I think you can make it... It's probably the African American candidates, maybe less of a case because African American's are turning out for Uncle Joe already. But I actually think that cutting into the... that last time I thought that the animus, the hard feelings between the Sanders supporters and the Clinton supporters were one of the many factors that helped President Trump sneak in through the electoral college. I think you want to try to avoid that as much as possible. And I think Warren is the one who's best placed to do it.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. I was sort of early on before all the excitement of the actual voting coming down the pipeline and lots of bandwagons to jump on Biden/Warren ticket was sort of what I would think would be the best kind of winning combination if you're thinking Joe is kind of a moderate coalition builder and Warren going to women and appealing to all the progressive wing. Seems like that also would be why she did not come out and endorse Bernie Sanders immediately.

Gregory Gause:

I think she's keeping her options open.

Justin Bullock:

Could you imagine a debate with Mike Pence and Elizabeth Warren? Holy cow. That would be wild.

Gregory Gause:

Yeah. I mean I think Pence would do better than Mike Bloomberg did, but I think Senator Warren would be pretty well positioned between Trump and Biden. Those are going to be minefields for Biden.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. Well, and he can have a little bit of a quick temper sometimes on the campaign trail as multiple reports are suggesting. So-

Gregory Gause:

That's for sure.

Justin Bullock:

Trump might be able to needle him just enough to get him really, really worked up and bent out of shape. But Biden's [crosstalk 00:12:32] been doing this a long time, so maybe he has some sense about him.

Gregory Gause:

My campaign strategy for Biden, he goes to his nice beach house in Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and he sits on the porch.

Justin Bullock:

And just hangs side until the election's over.

Gregory Gause:

Just the occasional speech like he did last night.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. He can give an occasionally good speech. Occasionally, I enjoy one of his speeches.

Gregory Gause:

Get those teleprompters up.

Justin Bullock:

He can do the showman statesman-ly thing.

Gregory Gause:

Yeah. And let President Trump just keep talking and talking and talking about how great the economy is and what a great job he's done with the coronavirus.

Justin Bullock:

Well, I think you threw me that segue, but it's probably about time to make that transition. So I think we met, how long has it been? Maybe a week ago when we were interviewing with Fritz Bartel and we were having our first attempts at behavior modification, trying to shift away from handshakes at your request, which I... took me about two interruptions, corrections to get it right. But at that time in my head, I was thinking it was still a little early to be worried about some of the coronavirus things in rural, in College Station, Texas and in my own travel. And since then, as we were just kind of discussing before we started, I think the experts are kind of coalescing around one voice here that we need some social distancing, that we need to be a little bit more aware of our surroundings and be sure we're washing our hands, staying out of large groups, not engaging in any unnecessary travel.

Justin Bullock:

And even two days ago, I think, I thought these were measures that were a bit more than I was happy to get on board with. But now listening to a couple of public health experts, give some talks, the universities have started coalescing around moving to online and closing down. And so from our vantage point, it seems like it's about time that we started kind of changing some of our behaviors to respond to what the World Health Organization today called a pandemic.

Gregory Gause:

That's right. I think the public health imperatives here are pretty clear and it's going to mean some sacrifices. I think it's going to mean sacrifices for our students who would like to travel to do their capstone reports to their clients. I think it's going to be sacrifices for our faculty colleagues who have conferences both internationally and domestically and speaking engagements. And I just think that these are going to have to be canceled. Maybe this is an excess of caution and who knows, in a month things might have loosened up, in which case you could encourage students to maybe do a capstone travel. But I think right now the prudent response is the one that the school is adopting, which is we're not planning any domestic trips... The university has banned international travel and we are not planning any domestic travel at the school, until further notice.

Justin Bullock:

It's amazing. It went from, at least in my personal life seeming to have no direct impacts on my day to day life even though you know how bad it had been in different countries. My brother was planning a trip abroad and so there were some complications with that but not kind of real shifting things up. And then the University announced their stuff yesterday or Monday one and all of a sudden, I sort of followed a couple of podcasts and read a few things and it was like "Okay. It seems time. And so actually all my travel, we were just discussing this, all my professional travel until at least the second week of May is essentially canceled and most of the organizations have either postponed, are trying to move into a virtual format or have canceled.

Gregory Gause:

Mine too. And I think that's going to be increasingly the rule over the next couple of months.

Justin Bullock:

So I was listening to a few reports-

Gregory Gause:

As we speak, the International Studies Association Conference, which was going to be held in Honolulu at the end of March has just been canceled. So that was something that many of our faculty... I was going to go to that but I canceled on Monday. My participation and basically everyone else on the panel I was going to be on, has canceled and now just the email just flashed on my screen that ISA has canceled the entire conference. So I think that this is what we're going to see going forward. ISA, the International Studies Association.

Justin Bullock:

My read of this is, the reason is, so some people have some responses to this and are some thoughts that I had myself also, which are things like, "Well, everybody's going to get it," or things like, "It only affects people that have some immune issues," or "Who are elderly." And so one, the whole idea is to slow the spread of it. The reason being, we're quite some time away from a vaccine and it gives us more time to respond with, from a vaccine standpoint, but also having enough respirators and having enough hospital beds for the general society. Even if eventually some large percentage of the population is going to get this, it turns out that the timing really matters and if we can, the language everyone's using is kind of flatten it out and slow down the growth, that you have a chance of getting your arms around it.

Gregory Gause:

Yeah. Flattening the curve. It's a very convincing argument to make. One of the best statements of kind of the necessity of taking on these in many ways, minor for some people, major inconveniences, was made by Dan Drezner, teaches international politics at the Fletcher School and he has both a funny and a perceptive kind of a blog at the Washington Post. And Drezner's Tuesday column was really good. And he basically said that these kinds of inconveniences, canceling our talks, canceling our conferences, postponing our travel, canceling our travel, he called them a social tax and it's a social tax that we should be willing to pay to protect the vulnerable.

Gregory Gause:

And I think that that's the way to think about it. You're not going to get sick. You're too young. We know that the coronavirus is not a serious threat to the longterm health of people your age. And it's a little more serious to old people like me, but I'm relatively healthy and if I get it, I'll have this, it won't be horrible, but you don't want to become a transmission vector because there are more vulnerable populations and there's absolutely no reason why our convenience should put those people at risk.

Justin Bullock:

Yep. I agree. Well, hopefully we're able to flatten that curve. I was listening to some reports today that some of the early moves by the administration... one of the stories that I was reading that the Trump administration did a decent job of getting on board of trying to limit international travel early on. That, according to the public health experts and the pandemic experts suggest that that helps buy time on when the peak of the spread is going to be. But then there's been a lot of concern since then, which I believe was, I'm going to say late January, but now I'm not going to remember off the top of my head, that even with all that extra time, they hadn't really put in quite an effective response.

Justin Bullock:

One of the things that they were talking about is a shortage of testing and some of the challenges around developing tests to getting them approved quick enough and making sure we had them available, having enough beds and kind of proactively getting in front of some of these health issues. And it seems like there've been some attempts at that, although there were some cuts from kind of emergency preparedness in this administration as well that certainly shouldn't be neglected as well. But it doesn't quite seem like it's really kind of mobilizing efforts and the president kind of keeps dismissing it and on one hand it's you don't want people to panic and I've come across some panicked people and you certainly want to avoid the panic. But I've noticed that people I know and to some degree as well, since the national government isn't kind of unified in its response, it fractures the responses at the state level and at the institution level and all of this is kind of leading to a delayed kind of half-mashed plan that seems something we could have done a little bit better with. I mean, what's your insight here?

Gregory Gause:

Yeah. I don't want to dump too much on the Trump administration. I think this would have been a hard thing for any administration. And the CDC had testing kits that were defective on the first round and that would've happened to any administration. CDC made a mistake coming out of the gate. I have a lot of faith in the CDC, and I take their advice, but that was a shame. And so we weren't early into the testing and because we weren't early into the testing, I think we weren't early into the recognition of the spread of the virus. I think that the administration was about a month late in putting together a high level coordination team under the vice president. Month, three weeks late on that. I think if you can blame the president for anything in the structure of government, we know that the previous administration on the National Security Council had a kind of a pandemic planning unit on the NSC and it would've been nice to have that. That might've been able to alert the administration to the problems internationally.

Gregory Gause:

I think you can fault the administration for that. The other thing I think you can fault the administration for is the president's not on message. Sometimes he gives the appropriately somber warnings and sometimes he says, "You know, it might all go away in a bit." And I think the president needs to be on message, which is a hard thing to get him to do. The stock market is now 20%... it's lost 20% of its value

and it's officially a bear market. And no politician would like that, if he's in charge, to see a 20% reduction in the stock market. That could also be a harbinger of economic downturn more generally. But now's the time for the president to step up and show some leadership capacity. And I think that frankly, I think his reelection depends on it. This is his first real serious prolonged crisis and how he handles it will determine whether he gets reelected or whether he's a one-term president. And right now I got to say that I don't have an enormous amount of confidence in him.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah, well and the economic impacts are certainly going to lag at least a little bit here. I mean, I was thinking through this with another political scientist friend earlier today, but lots and lots of the population lives paycheck to paycheck and lots and lots work in service industries and retail and jobs that kind of require people to be out and about doing things. And all that kind of has a potential to trickle, I think, as people consume less and they're indoors more, and if particularly, if the response isn't more inspiring at the national level, it does seem that there's at least room for an extended bear market and a significant correction of some sort or sell off [crosstalk 00:26:19] kind of what imagine the trickle effects that everyone. This is why not everyone is shouting from rooftop "Stay at home," because there's likely to be some serious economic consequences over the short-term.

Gregory Gause:

Right. And the president has gone to Congress to talk about a stimulus package, but I think it has to be targeted. I don't think it should be targeted to specific industries that are suffering a downturn. The American oil industry, fracking, with the collapse of oil prices that's going to be a rough thing. But I don't, not sure that we should be bailing out the fracking industry. I'm not sure we should be bailing out the cruise industry. But I do think that we need to have a government fiscal response that covers people sick time. You don't want to take money out of people's pockets because they're sick and they can't work. You don't want to take money out of people's pockets because their factory has to shut down for a month because you can't have a hundred people in an enclosed space. We got to find some way... I don't know if it's an expanded food stamps program or-

Justin Bullock:

One policy tool that I've-

Gregory Gause:

Yeah, you're the public administration person, tell us the policy tool.

Justin Bullock:

I have something. So, well, I mean without its own controversy, but in some ways this is exactly what a well-functioning unemployment insurance program could do.

Gregory Gause:

But if you're not unemployed, right? If you're just furloughed right? Or if they say, "Look, you still have your job, but for three weeks we can't pay you because the factory is going to have to close down until this thing passes." [crosstalk 00:00:28:17] Will unemployment cover that kind of thing?

Justin Bullock:

It doesn't by default, but we've had special changes in economic hard times to extend benefits, for example. But all that information from an infrastructure standpoint is... The department of labor already has those kind of-

Gregory Gause:

[inaudible 00:28:39] to do that.

Justin Bullock:

They've already got that set up so that you can prove when someone is unemployed through no fault of their own. So the mechanisms are already there. You could just have a kind of a new addition to it that is a temporary effect from a pandemic and it could be up to six weeks or something like that, that, "Hey, because of what's going on, we already have this infrastructure here. You don't have to have been unemployed. If your business is in a spot right now and it's going to be shutting down for the next six weeks, we'll replace your wages." Or if there're cutbacks over the next six weeks we'll replace a percentage of them and it's [crosstalk 00:29:20] administratively so hard to do, but the infrastructure is already there.

Gregory Gause:

Yeah. Or if you're sick and you have a job that doesn't have sick leave.

Justin Bullock:

Exactly. Yep. So the infrastructure's there, although I don't know that there's any kind of political wheel for it. And then talking about it in terms of unemployment insurance is pretty boring to people, but the infrastructure is there to do it. And if you wanted to do some demand side protection for workers as they were because they were out.

Gregory Gause:

That sounds like, I mean, I would much rather, in essence, subsidize the people who work on the fracking sites, the oil workers than to pass that money through the companies, which is I fear what a Trump administration, a bailout-

Justin Bullock:

A payroll tax is the first thing they're talking about, which is its own kind of pass through. And so, but yeah, that's the one that I've... and it's even actually when I've thought about some of the technology stuff, it's a broader application, but there is a way to think about unemployment insurance as temporary assistance for technological unemployment as well as we kinda to make some shifts in the society. But these things are hard to do and it doesn't seem to be much of a stomach for them. [inaudible 00:30:34]

Gregory Gause:

Well, I think that the whole AI issue, which is your ballpark, we don't have time to think through that right now. I mean I think we got to do some things fast.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah, that's my take. There's a lot of things from a market sector and governance standpoint that needed to be done yesterday and there's... we need all kinds of different standards and regulations for

how the government can use these tools because all kinds of ways that they're being used for surveillance that in general, we're not comfortable with all the way down to kind of law enforcement decisions. But even in the way that the private sector is using these tools and kind of selling your data without your permission and the model there is one that can also be a little exploitative too. So these things need to... we need to get on top of them. But there's some conversation kind of at the policy [inaudible 00:31:33] level. This is getting a little bit of play, but it's really hard to figure out ways. This must be how those pandemic experts fail and try to target everyone to pay attention-

Gregory Gause:

Pay attention, yeah.

Justin Bullock:

Be prepared and when it's happening like, "Hey, this is, no, no, no, no, this is a real thing we should be concerned about."

Gregory Gause:

Well, we should also note that a lot of this isn't going to be done at the federal level.

Justin Bullock:

That's right.

Gregory Gause:

Decisions at the state and local level are going to be, in some ways, much more dramatic and impact people's lives much more directly. I mean, we saw the governor of New York send the National Guard into New Rochelle to try to limit the spread of the virus in New Rochelle seems to be a center of New York State. And so he sent in the Guard not to limit travel, as far as I can tell, but basically to let people know that this is really serious and I think that we're going to see more of that at the local level. Italy is a democracy and the government has basically closed the country down to try to flatten out the curve of contagion of the virus. And I think that when we say the Chinese closed down Wuhan, well, of course, they're an authoritarian government. The government do whatever it wants. When governors declare states of emergency for public health reasons, they can do a lot of things and I think we're going to see a lot of action at the state level.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah, I think that's right. I mean, for a number of reasons. I mean not having the most coherent federal strategy and working to partner with the governors' kind of by default is going to lead to a lot of the experimentation and problem solving being done at the state and some arguments, maybe that should... Who should be leading and then asking the federal government what they need to help them execute those plans is not an unreasonable thing to ask your state to be kind of taking the lead on. But yeah, you're right. I mean the states have lots, I mean it varies by state as I understand it, but the state governments have a lot of power when it comes time to how they will administer things during a state of emergency and a lot of normal things don't go to normal, all the way up to closing public spaces and closing down businesses and-

Gregory Gause:

[crosstalk 00:34:02] Closing public schools.

Justin Bullock:

Closing public schools, which we're already getting some of in Georgia. In [inaudible 00:34:08] County where University of Georgia is, I saw an update today that they're closing their schools. So yeah, I think we're in some... It'll be something you kind of carry on the conversation over our next couple of recordings when we have some pandemic experts with us to kind of talk about how has this played out in the past?

Gregory Gause:

We are going to be all pandemic, all the time on the podcast for the next two weeks. Next Tuesday, we have an executive professor, Andrew Natsios, our colleague at the Bush School who's a former director of the U.S. Agency for International Development, who has been working on the international elements of pandemic preparation and prevention for a number of years and he's going to have a lot to say. And then two weeks from now, why don't you set up our guests two weeks from now?

Justin Bullock:

So we have Christine Blackburn and Gerry Parker. Is that right, who are with us? And they actually teamed up to give a talk at the Bush School just as the coronavirus-

Gregory Gause:

[crosstalk 00:35:19] on main campus.

Justin Bullock:

On main campus, yeah. So you can look into them. There's actually a link on the Bush School website to some of the information they've gone over. We'll be asking them about that. Kind of how things have evolved even since then. You know the thing with the [crosstalk 00:35:35]

Gregory Gause:

Christie is an expert on biological transmission. Gerry Parker is a vet. He's, I think, a director of one of the major programs in the vet school in The One Health Program here at A&M. He has been involved at both the federal and the state level in terms of preparation for these kinds of outbreaks. So, they're both certified experts on the topic. And I think they'll tell us to wash our hands, but they'll tell us some more things too.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah. And it will constantly... it'll be evolving between now and then, but if you are listening to us and it's early March, we suggest that you listen to the public health experts and think about ways in which you can be modifying your own behavior to help us reach this flattening of the curve. That'd be helpful.

Gregory Gause:

Yep. Wash your hands and don't touch your face. That's hard.

Justin Bullock:

Yeah, it is hard. There's a video of one of the health experts saying, "Don't touch your face," and then immediately touches their face. You can't help it. Every time I touch my face now I'm like, "Ahh".

Gregory Gause:

Like being told don't think about elephants. Right. Don't touch your face. You immediately go to touch your face.

Justin Bullock:

Well, I think [crosstalk 00:37:08] it was-

Gregory Gause:

Those takes were hot enough.

Justin Bullock:

I think those takes were hot enough. We covered the coronavirus, the Democratic Primary and potential economic consequences. I think we're on a roll, man.

Gregory Gause:

Yep.

Justin Bullock:

So we'll look forward to... Oh, we've started releasing some of the episodes for the Encampment series, so if you haven't carved those out, check that out. And we might sneak in one more brief mini-series this season for people so [crosstalk 00:37:34] plugged in. We might have some more fun coming down the pipe for you as well.

Gregory Gause:

All right. See you next week.

Justin Bullock:

See you, Greg.