that's because we thought it was going to be virtually
automatic and that's because we thought finding similarly
situated white farmers wasn't going to be a problem. And then
it turned out to be a problem. And Mr. Pires has said -- he's
taken some of the blame for that. So we have a 60 or 62
percent success rate which means that there are more petitions.

Now, the Government might have filed more petitions if
the success rate had been higher but I think we all believed
from the beginning that most of the petitions -- the Government
wasn't going to file that many petitions, even if the success
rate were higher, but most of the petitions were going to come
from the farmers. So we start with having many more farmers
filing claims than we anticipated, and I understand that now
with the late filings and I assume, having delegated this to
Mr. Lewis, that most of the late filings are going to be
declined. That's not what we were focusing on. But there are
16-some thousand late filings. But we're talking about the 20
or so thousand that actually filed timely and that have been or
are being processed. That's what the focus is today, I think.

So because the success rate was lower at the initial
stage, the number of petitions are greater. And there are some
additional claims, there were white farmer problems, and so
forth. So one of the things I was concerned about as we got
ready to appoint the Monitor was those -- that 40 percent or
whatever we anticipated the number would be and if there was no