

# Rex Tillerson

## *Red Flags*

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- **In The Late 1990’s Tillerson “Was Responsible For Exxon’s Holdings In Russia And The Caspian Sea As Well As The Sakhalin I Consortium Operations Offshore Sakhalin Island, Russia.** “Three years later he was named president of Exxon Yemen Inc. and Esso Exploration and Production Khorat Inc., and in January 1998 became vice president of Exxon Ventures (CIS) Inc. and president of Exxon Neftegas Limited. In those roles, he was responsible for Exxon’s holdings in Russia and the Caspian Sea as well as the Sakhalin I consortium operations offshore Sakhalin Island, Russia.” ([Exxon Mobil](#) Accessed 12/2/16)
- **Running Exxon’s Russian Operations In The 1990’s Tillerson “He Got To Know All The Big Players, From Putin On Down.** “Drilling in Russia, however, is in tune with Exxon’s long history of extracting resources from some of the globe’s riskiest, most isolated reaches. Tillerson helped run the company’s Russian operations in the 1990s, including the giant Sakhalin-1 oil project in Russia’s Far East. He got to know all the big players, from Putin on down.” (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, “Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy,” [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)
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- **Tillerson And Putin’s Relationship Has Been Described As “The Most Constructive High-Level Russo-American Relationship There Is.”** “There’s plenty of Exxon-haters, Putin-haters and fossil fuel-haters who would view anything that hurt them as a good thing. But it wouldn’t help America’s position or the world’s. When you consider the obvious contempt that Putin and his team have for President Obama, Secretary of State John Kerry, Hillary Clinton and anyone else from the administration, it seems clear that Putin’s friendship with Tillerson is likely the most

constructive high-level Russo-American relationship there is.” (Christopher Helman, “Will Exxon’s ‘Bromance With The Kremlin Help Keep Putin In Check?” [Forbes](#), 3/20/14)

**Tillerson Was President Of Boy Scouts Of America From 2010-2011, During A Time That The Organization Maintained Its Ban On Gay Scouts And Scout Leaders.** “Mr. Tillerson, a former Eagle Scout, was national president of the Boy Scouts of America from 2010 to 2011, while the Boy Scouts maintained its ban on gay scouts and scout leaders. He is a member of the Boy Scouts’ national executive board, which voted this week to lift the ban on gay scouts (but not gay scout leaders).” (James Stewart, “Exxon Defies Calls To Add Gays To Anti Bias Policy,” [The New York Times](#), 5/24/13)

**Tillerson Was CEO Of Exxon For At Least 8 Years When They Refused To Add Sexual Orientation To Its Official Equal Employment Opportunity Statement.** “Eight years into his tenure as Exxon Mobil’s chief executive, the company’s position hasn’t budged. No one doubts that if Mr. Tillerson threw his support behind the issue, the company’s policy would change. Mr. Jeffers said Mr. Tillerson had no comment. He added that the company’s position on the issue was a board decision, and that board deliberations were confidential.” (James Stewart, “Exxon Defies Calls To Add Gays To Anti Bias Policy,” [The New York Times](#), 5/24/13)

## QUESTIONS FOR REX TILLERSON

### Political Vulnerabilities

#### Ties with Russia

Background: Through his work for Exxon Mobil, Tillerson has “deep” ties to Russia and has maintained relationships in Russia since the 1990s. Tillerson is reported to know “all the big players, from Putin on down.” In 2013, Tillerson was awarded the “Order Of Friendship,” one of Russia’s highest honors. Exxon has a business relationship with Rosneft, a Russian-government controlled energy company.

- **Is there anything the President-elect’s team should know about your business relationships or current ties to Russia?**
- **Is there anything related to your ties to Russia that could create public relations turbulence should you join the administration?**
- **Given your vast experience working in Russia, how would you advise the President-elect approach U.S.-Russia relations?**

#### Business Relationships

Background: Tillerson is an accomplished businessman, who currently serves as the CEO of Exxon Mobil. Tillerson is a member of a number of influential advocacy groups, such as the American Petroleum Institute and the Business Council.

- **Do you have any current business relationships that would create an immediate conflict of interest should you join the administration?**
- **Are you involved with any active advocacy projects would create an immediate conflict of interest should you join the administration?**
- **Will you agree to temporarily cease any or all business ties and advocacy group affiliations during your time in the administration should the President-elect’s team find it necessary?**

## **Controversy over Exxon Mobil's Research**

Background: In March 2016, The Department of Justice asked the FBI to evaluate whether Tillerson's Exxon violated the Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations Act, by misleading its investors and the public on climate change issues. Exxon has defended its actions claiming it has all of its research available to the public and investors, including the business risks of climate change on its security filings and shareholder reports.

- **Is there any legitimacy to the claims that under your leadership, Exxon knowingly mislead its investor or the public through fraudulent business filings?**
- **Are you prepared to defend these accusations during a confirmation hearing?**

## **Record on LGBT Issues**

Background: Tillerson served as President of Boy Scouts of America, during a time that the organization maintained its ban on gay scouts and scout leaders. During 8 of the years of Tillerson's tenure as Exxon CEO, Exxon refused to add sexual orientation to its official equal employment opportunity statement.

- **Do you have reservations with the President-elect's indication that LGBT related laws will be handled at the state level during his administration?**

## **Policy Questions**

### **Generic Lead Diplomat**

- **As lead diplomat, which diplomatic tool would you utilize most in your interactions with other states on behalf of the United States?**
- **What do you view as the biggest issues the next SOS should address on behalf of the President?**

### **Iran Nuclear Deal Policy**

Background: The President-elect has criticized the Iranian Nuclear Deal on and the deal is extremely unpopular among the certain constituencies.

- **The President-elect has criticized the Iranian Nuclear Deal frequently, as lead diplomat what would your objectives be in establishing a new arrangement to ensure that Iran does not acquire a nuclear weapon?**
- **There has been intense pressure domestically to restore sanctions against Iran, but the lifting of sanctions has thus far been the only compelling incentive to bring Iran to the table. Would you utilize a different tool to achieve negotiations with Iran or would you advocate for increased sanctions?**
- **Given that Iranian leaders have made hostile comments against Israel, how would you ensure that our Israeli allies are reassured that we are keeping their best interests in mind when dealing with Iran without the appearance that the United States is beholden to Israeli interests in the eyes of your Iranian counterparts?**

### **Syria Policy**

Background: The current conflict in Syria is considered to be the most dramatic convergence point of ongoing American military engagements and Russia's foreign policy. The President-elect's strategy and

policy towards Syria, and the greater Middle East will be vital to the sustainability of several foreign states.

- **A major point of contention between the United States and Russia with regards to objectives in Syria has been the continued leadership of Basar Al-Assad. Obama's red line policy heightened these tensions, but his failure to act made him look weak. Would you advocate to remove Assad from power as is consistent with current U.S. foreign policy or would you try to work with him to restore stability in Syria?**
- **Russia and the United States infamously were able to work together to dismantle Syria's chemical weapons. What other areas do you see such cooperation in Syria occurring between our two countries despite significant underlying issues?**
- **Do you believe that the ongoing civil war and instability in Syria is a compelling interest of United States foreign policy?**

### **ISIS**

Background: The President-elect has been intentionally vague in his plan to address ISIS and as a result the SOS role may have an extremely important public facing role in the conflict.

- **As Secretary of State, what role do you see yourself having in facilitating international cooperation to combat ISIS globally?**
- **What do you see as the areas of highest risk of being a threat to ISIS, and how would you work with international partners to secure these areas?**

### **Russia Policy**

- **The New START Treaty, which came into effect in 2011, is set to expire in 2021 which means that the groundwork for future negotiations should begin during this administration. What steps can be taken over the next four years to lay the best foundation for these talks, and what do you see as the overarching objective of these discussions?**
- **Russia has recently made aggressive moves against our NATO allies, prompting fears that the United States will not live up to its obligations under the treaty to treat an attack on any ally as an attack on itself. What diplomatic reassurances would you offer our partners, and how would you work with Russia to de-escalate tensions in Europe?**
- **The President-elect's relationship with Russian President Vladimir Putin has been a source of intense criticism during the election cycle. How would you ensure that the diplomatic relationship between the United States and Russia improves without ceding ground to Russia or appearing weak?**

### **China Policy**

Background: Last week, the President-elect accepted a congratulatory call from Taiwanese leader Tsai Ing-wen. This phone call interrupted 40 years of U.S. 'precedent,' and was heavily criticized by the Obama administration and segments of the foreign policy academic-class. Since winning the election, the President-elect has also begun publicly asserting what he views as the specific shortfalls in U.S. China relations, especially the economic relationship. The President-elect has indicated he is prepared to completely alter current trading patterns with China. The next Ambassador to China and Secretary of State will be retooling the Clinton-Obama "Asia Pivot" that the American people rejected.

- The President-elect's recent call with the Taiwanese President was the first of its kind by a U.S. President-elect or sitting President since the U.S. switched diplomatic recognition to China from Taiwan in 1979. This interruption in precedent caused China to indicate displeasure with the phone call. How would you look to steady day-to-day U.S.-China relations while maintaining the President-elect's desire to rewrite many aspects of our nation's longer term relationship with China?
- The President-elect's threat to slap large tariffs on Chinese imports could prompt China to shut off market access and raise tariffs on American imports. How do you foresee upholding the President-elect's pledge to renegotiate our trading patterns with China?
  - Do you have any issues with the President-elect's tactic of publicly disclosing his desire to improve the U.S.'s standing in its relationship with China, and the methods by which he may realize that desire?
- China has made aggressive land-grabbing moves in the South China Sea, even going so far as to create artificial islands to claim more contested waters. International rulings have gone against China's actions and claims, to no avail since they are not enforceable. What coalitions would you create, or negotiations would you hope to facilitate with China, to counter this threat?
- The United States recently announced that it will deploy THAAD anti-missile technology in South Korea to defend our Asian allies from North Korea. This declaration angered China, which has threatened to take countermeasures should THAAD be actively deployed. How would you effectively balance the need to protect our Asian allies with the fear that China will react adversely?

### Mexico Policy

Background: The President-elect has taken an aggressive stance on Mexico as both a trade partner and as a geographic neighbor with land borders. His commitment to building the wall and renegotiating NAFTA will likely involve any SOS in the administration.

- In light of the President-elect's agenda of stopping American companies from moving to Mexico and his plan to build a wall, how would you ensure good relations with Mexico?
- Are you willing to help the President-elect uphold his pledge to renegotiate NAFTA?

### **BACKGROUND (GENERAL/CAREER)**

#### *General*

Rex Wayne Tillerson

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

#### *Education*

University Of Texas Austin - B.S.

Class Of 1975

Austin, TX 78712 ("Tillerson Family Commits \$5 Million To Cockrell School, Bolsters Engineering Education And Research Center," [UT Austin](#), 4/15/14)

## ***Work Experience***

**2006-Present: Exxon Mobil** – Chairman And Chief Executive Officer

**2004-Present: Exxon Mobil** – Board Of Directors

**2001-2006: Exxon Mobil** – Senior Vice President Of Exxon Mobil Corporation

**1999-2001: Exxon Mobil** – President Of Exxon Mobile Development Company

**1998-1999: Exxon Mobil** – Exxon Ventures (CIS) Inc. And President Of Exxon Neftegas Limited

**1995-1998: Exxon Mobil** – President Of Exxon Yemen Inc. And Esso Exploration And Production Khorat Inc.

**1989-1995: Exxon Mobil** – General Manager Of USA Central Production Division

**1975-1989: Exxon Mobil** – Production Engineer (Exxon Mobil, ["About Us,"](#) Accessed 12/2/16)

## **COMMENTS ON TRUMP-PENCE**

### ***Trump***

**No Known Comments.**

### ***Pence***

**No Known Comments.**

## **GENERAL CONTROVERSY**

### ***Criminal Filings***

**According To Nexis, Rex Tillerson Has No Criminal Filings.** (Nexis, Accessed 12/5/16)

**Criminal Filings - 0 records found**

### ***Russia Ties***

#### **Tillerson's "Russia Ties Go Deep"**

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sanctions barred it from drilling those fields. 'There are only so many sufficiently large opportunities in the world when you're that big of a company, and Russia is one,' says Edward Chow, a former Chevron executive who's now a fellow at the Center for Strategic & International Studies in Washington." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)

**From Tillerson's Experience Running Exxon's Russian Operations In The 1990's "He Got To Know All The Big Players, From Putin On Down.** "Drilling in Russia , however, is in tune with Exxon's long history of extracting resources from some of the globe's riskiest, most isolated reaches. Tillerson helped run the company's Russian operations in the 1990s, including the giant Sakhalin-1 oil project in Russia's Far East. He got to know all the big players, from Putin on down." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)

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### **Exxon-Rosneft Business Deals In Russia**

**In 2014, Exxon "Struck Oil A Mile Beneath The Icy Seas Off The Siberian Coast."** "It was a moment of triumph for the chief executive officer of ExxonMobil. Almost a decade into the job, Rex Tillerson learned in September 2014 that the costliest well in the company's history had struck oil a mile beneath the icy seas off the Siberian coast. It was what the industry likes to call an elephant — as much as a billion barrels, then worth about \$97 billion. Exxon's Russian partner, Rosneft, estimated the ocean floor around the \$700 million well could hold more crude than the entire Gulf of Mexico. Tillerson had bet big on Russia, and it looked like he'd finally silence concerns that Exxon's crude output had plummeted for most of his tenure." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)

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- **Rosneft Is "Kremlin-Controlled..."** "Tillerson's boss, then-CEO Lee Raymond, almost made a deal in 2003 with oligarch and opposition figure Mikhail Khodorkovsky to buy a stake in Yukos Oil, then Russia's largest oil company. Raymond was interested only if Exxon would ultimately gain control. Putin, uneasy about Americans commanding a key Russian resource, blocked the proposal. Khodorkovsky was later jailed, and Yukos's best assets were sold to Kremlin-controlled Rosneft. Raymond, who retired in 2005, cooled on investing in Russia." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)
- **At The Time, This Oil Finding Was "The Energy Industry's Most Promising Find In 45 Years..."** "Yet no sooner had the company made the energy industry's most promising find in 45 years than Exxon was packing up the drilling rig and going home. The short-lived victory had been snatched away by economic sanctions imposed in response to Russian leader Vladimir Putin's support of Ukrainian rebels. The setback reignited debate over whether Tillerson, who along with Exxon declined to comment for this story, bet too much of the company's future on Russia, a country led by a former spy with a bent toward military interventions and economic nationalism." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)

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- **A Debate Was "Reignited...Over Whether Tillerson...Bet Too Much Of The Company's Future On Russia..."** "Yet no sooner had the company made the energy industry's most promising find in 45 years than Exxon was packing up the drilling rig and going home. The short-lived victory had been snatched away by economic sanctions imposed in response to Russian leader Vladimir Putin's support of Ukrainian rebels. The setback reignited debate over whether Tillerson, who along with Exxon declined to comment for this story, bet too much of the company's future on Russia, a country led by a former spy with a bent toward military interventions and economic nationalism." (Joe Carroll And Matthew Campbell, "Exxon Chief Rex Tillerson Has Two Years To Save His Lost Legacy," [Bloomberg Businessweek](#), 4/9/15)

### **Exxon-Rosneft Deals In The Gulf Of Mexico**

**Exxon Has Joined With Rosneft To "Invest In 20 Deepwater Exploration Blocks In The Gulf Of Mexico..."** "As in any good bromance, they hang out in each others' neighborhoods. To balance out the geographic breadth of the partnership, Rosneft has joined with Exxon to invest in 20 deepwater exploration blocks in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as onshore projects in Texas and Alberta, Canada. Exxon has also given Rosneft the option to acquire a 25% stake in the Port Thomson Unit, which is estimated to hold a quarter of the natural gas and condensate reserves on Alaska's North Slope." (Christopher Helman, "Will Exxon's 'Bromance' With The Kremlin Help Keep Putin In Check?" [Forbes](#), 3/20/14)

### **Exxon-Rosneft Deals Elsewhere**

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### ***Last Year, Exxon Was Referred To The FBI For Potential Violations Of The RICO Act For Deceiving Investors And The Public On Climate Change***

**In March 2016, The Department Of Justice Asked The FBI To Evaluate Whether Exxon Violated The Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations, RICO, Act By Denying Climate Change To Investors And The Public.** “The Department of Justice has asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to evaluate whether ExxonMobil violated federal laws by publicly denying climate change for years. Reps. Ted Lieu and Mark DeSaulnier, both Democrats from California, asked the DOJ to investigate Exxon last fall, after reporting from Inside Climate News and the Los Angeles Times indicated that Exxon’s experts knew about the dangers of burning fossil fuels, and still publicly worked to undermine climate science. In a letter to Attorney General Loretta Lynch in October, the congressmen asked the department to look into whether Exxon violated federal laws such as the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, or RICO, Act by ‘organizing a sustained deception campaign disputing climate science and failing to disclose truthful information to investors and the public.’” (Kate Sheppard, “DOJ Sends Request For Exxon Probe To The FBI,” [The Huffington Post](#), 3/3/16)

- **Reps. Ted Lieu (D-CA) and Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA) Spurred The Referral When They Sent A Letter To The Department Of Justice.** “Reps. Ted Lieu and Mark DeSaulnier, both Democrats from California, asked the DOJ to investigate Exxon last fall, after reporting from Inside Climate News and the Los Angeles Times indicated that Exxon’s experts knew about the dangers of burning fossil fuels, and still publicly worked to undermine climate science.” (Kate Sheppard, “DOJ Sends Request For Exxon Probe To The FBI,” [The Huffington Post](#) 3/3/16)
- **Rep. Ted Lieu (D-CA) Likened Exxon’s Behavior To Tobacco Companies Who Were Successfully Prosecuted In The 1990s For Violating The RICO Act.** “Lieu said he believes what happened at Exxon is similar to what tobacco companies did in denying the science linking smoking and cancer ‘lying to the American people to better sell their product.’ The DOJ used the RICO law to prosecute tobacco companies in the late 1990s.” (Kate Sheppard, “DOJ Sends Request For Exxon Probe To The FBI,” [The Huffington Post](#) 3/3/16)
- **When Asked After A Town Hall Event In New Hampshire If The Department Of Justice Should Investigate ExxonMobil, Clinton Said “Yes, Yes They Should.”** ACTIVIST: “Will you call on the Department of Justice to investigate ExxonMobil for their lies and attacks?” CLINTON: “Yes, yes they should. Yeah, well I mean, there’s a lot of evidence that they’ve misled people, right? Yes” ACTIVIST: “Absolutely.” (Hillary Clinton, [Remarks After A Town Hall Event](#) Berlin, NH, 10/29/15)

**An Article In Los Angeles Times In October, 2015, Spurred Concerns By Showing That Internal Exxon Research Was A Leader Of Climate Research Right Before They Started A Public Campaign Questioning Climate Change.** “Throughout much of the 1980s, Exxon earned a public reputation as a pioneer in climate change research. It sponsored workshops, funded academic research and conducted its own high-tech experiments exploring the science behind global warming. But by 1990, the company, in public, took a different posture. While still funding select research, it poured millions into a campaign that questioned climate change. Over the next 15 years, it took out prominent ads in the Washington Post, the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times, contending climate change science was murky and uncertain. And it argued regulations aimed at curbing global warming were ill-considered and premature.” (Katie Jennings, Dino Grandoni, And Susanne Rust, “How Exxon Went From Leader To Skeptic On Climate Change Research,” [Los Angeles Times](#) 10/23/15)

**Exxon Has Defended Its Actions Claiming It Has All Of Its Research Available To The Public And Investors, Including The Business Risks Of Climate Change On Its Security Filings And Shareholder Reports.** “Exxon spokesman Alan Jeffers said via email that the company has included information about the business risk of climate change in its security filings and shareholder reports for ‘many years.’ ‘Media and environmental activists have used publicly available materials from the company’s archives to deliberately distort ExxonMobil’s nearly 40-year history of climate research, which was conducted publicly in conjunction with the Department of Energy, academics and the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,’ Jeffers said. ‘To suggest that we had reached definitive conclusions, decades before the world’s experts and while climate science was in an early stage of development, is not credible.’” (Kate Sheppard, “DOJ Sends Request For Exxon Probe To The FBI,” [The Huffington Post](#) 3/3/16)

### ***LGBT Issues***

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## **CONTROVERSIAL POLICY STANCES/STATEMENTS**

### ***Human Activity Contributing To Climate Change***

**In A 2010 House Of Representatives Energy And Commerce Hearing, Tillerson Acknowledged That Humans Are Exacerbating Climate Change.** “Mr. Schneiderman also mentioned, as an example of questionable public statements by Exxon Mobil, congressional testimony in 2010 by its chief executive, Rex Tillerson, who said that while the company acknowledged that humans were affecting the climate through greenhouse gas emissions to some degree, it was not yet clear ‘to what extent and therefore what can you do about it.’ Mr. Tillerson added, ‘There is not a model available today that is competent’ for understanding the science and predicting the future.” (John Schwartz, “Exxon Mobil Fraud Inquiry Said to Focus More on Future Than Past,” [The New York Times](#), 8/20/16)

**Tillerson Acknowledged Climate Change Was Real And That Humans Were Exacerbating Its Effects.** REP. JAY INSLEE (D-WA): “Mr. Tillerson, our job and Congress’ job is job one is jobs now, as you know, for obvious reasons. I want to ask some questions of this merger as it pertains to the ability of the United States to really seize the economic opportunities in the new nonfossil fuel-based systems in addition to natural gas. First, I want to ask, does Exxon believe that human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide and some other gasses are changing, at least to some degree, the Earth’s climate?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “Well, we have said for some time that there is no question climate is changing, that one of the contributors to climate change are greenhouse gasses that are a result of industrial activities and there are many greenhouse gasses besides CO2, which I know you know that. And the real challenge I think for all of us is understanding to what extent and therefore what can you do about it. And it is a scientific challenge. We view it as a risk management problem. There is a risk. The consequences, if those risks play out, are pretty dire.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 40, 1/20/10)

## *Carbon Tax*

**Tillerson Said That Exxon Factored In A Future U.S. Carbon Tax Into The Decision To Complete A Merger With A Natural Gas Company.** REP. JAY INSLEE (D-WA): “Am I correct in assuming that your decision to enter into this acquisition in part is induced or motivated at least in part in a belief that we will be in some version of a carbon constrained world in the future in some sense? Is that one of your motivations?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “Well, every year we undertake our own internal energy outlook: What are the demands for all forms of energy going to be? What are the supply sources going to be? And we have identified now over the last few years the growing response of natural gas, much of which we would attribute to consumers around the world understanding that there are moves under way and already our policies are in place in much of the world, in Europe, European countries and elsewhere, that do put a price on carbon and that does shift you towards natural gas demands. Here in the United States we expect natural gas demand to grow about 20 percent over the next 20 years. It is going to grow in its relative contribution, much of which is due to our view that eventually there is already an incentive I think among most consumers and companies to lower their carbon footprints so there is a natural incentive. Natural gas also provides from an energy efficiency standpoint a number of favorable attributes as well. So it was in a consideration. I wouldn’t tell you that we priced it in. I would tell you that in all of our investment decisions, though, we have, in our economic modeling, we put a carbon price in our economic decisions and project something for the future so that we at least are considering what the effects on our investments might be in the years to come.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 41, 1/20/10)

**Tillerson Doubled Down Saying That Exxon Believes That Their Will Be A Future “Price On Carbon.”** REP. JOE BARTON (R-TX): “So in your role again as CEO of the largest privately owned energy company in the world and certainly in the United States, you have to minimize risk to your stockholders and maximize employment opportunities for the employees under your direction. So your acknowledgment to Mr. Inslee is simply a prudent business decision that that is the real political world that ExxonMobil is in and that you need to be prepared to adopt to that reality.” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “As I indicated in our economic price index, we have to make some assumption about what the future might be. We have to do the same about what we think the price of the commodity will be, the price of business will be. So the fact that we include a price on carbon is an acknowledgment that there is a likelihood that there will be a price. There already is in some parts of the world. So it is in our price index.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 42, 1/20/10)

**Tillerson Expressed The Companies Opposition To Markey-Waxman Cap And Trade Legislation.** REP. JOE BARTON (R-TX): “Thank you. Because of my good friend Mr. Inslee’s question about climate change, I have to have somewhat of a rebuttal to that. Mr. Tillerson, what is ExxonMobil’s position on the Markey-Waxman’s bill as it passed the House? Do you all support it or oppose it?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “We oppose the Markey-Waxman bill because we are opposed to cap-and-trade systems as policy options. We do not feel that they are the most cost-effective way to put in place the proper incentives for people to be more efficient.” BARTON: “In your opinion as chairman or CEO of the largest privately owned energy company in the world and certainly in the United States, if Waxman-Markey were to actually be passed which luckily it is not but if it were, could the United States, in your opinion, in a cost-effective way or maybe in any way at all meet the target of reducing CO2 emissions 85 percent by the year 2050 from the 2005 baseline?” TILLERSON: “Well, obviously, you can meet any target if you don’t care what it costs. So if you are willing to suffer enormous job loss and reduced economic activity because one of the ways you achieve those targets is you shut activity down. That is the easiest way to reduce emissions, is just don’t emit them.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 41, 1/20/10)

## *Foreign Availability Of Unconventional Natural Gas Sources*

**Tillerson Said There Is Enormous Value In Foreign Unconventional Energy Sources.** REP. JOE BARTON (R-TX): “I have got before me two of the best American CEOs of companies, not just energy companies. Mr. XTO has already said that he had the greatest rate of return on the New York stock market over the last X-number of years. We have all seen the stories about ExxonMobil’s rate of return. We will stipulate that you two gentlemen are pretty good at what you do and the country is glad that you are good at what you do. Mr. Tillerson, what does ExxonMobil get by merging with XTO?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “As we have studied the unconventional resource space globally, we have identified it has enormous potential, certainly here in the United States which I know we are most interested in today. But I know there are enormous unconventional resources globally in many countries that would be very important not just to their country but to the global energy balance.” BARTON: “Do you classify the tide shale formations that XTO has as unconventional?” TILLERSON “Unconventional would be the shale gas, coalbed methane gas, ultra-tight gas. The type of resource holdings that XTO has amassed here in the United States, ExxonMobil has been taking acreage positions around the world.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 42, 1/20/10)

### ***Offshore Drilling***

**Tillerson Said That The Economics Of Offshore Drilling Are Comparable To Those Of Onshore Drilling.** REP. EDWARD MARKEY (D-MA): “Mr. Tillerson, could you compare the economics of onshore and offshore production of natural gas, given the breakthroughs that Mr. Simpson and others have made and now your announced merger with his company?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON. “Well, the relative economics are not that different, and the reasons are in order for offshore resources to be commercial in particular in the locations where we are discovering large resources offshore, which is in deeper water it takes a very large accumulation, so you have to have a very large discovery over which you can then put very expensive production and extraction facilities. So the total economics of the resource extracted through the investment floats on the water against taking a similar size resource onshore and developing it with literally thousands and thousands of wells and the infrastructure that go with that are comparable. So the differences are really technical challenges.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 37, 1/20/10)

**Tillerson Said That Reducing Offshore Restriction Would Increase Domestic Energy Production In America.** EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “Yes. If you pursue a hydraulic fracturing policy or any policies that restrict access to the natural resources of the country, it has a detrimental effect.” REP. JOHN SHADEGG (R-AZ): “And you would agree with me, for example, that there is no meaningful leasing or no meaningful production going on offshore in America today because of either current policies or lawsuits in place following the repeal of some of those policies?” TILLERSON: “We are approaching what is likely to be the lowest level of leasing activity in many, many years.” SHADEGG “And the Americans are paying a huge price for that?” TILLERSON: “Well, we certainly could have a lot more domestic resource development activity and production than we have today if that access were granted.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 59 60, 1/20/10)

### ***The Importance And Safety Of Hydraulic Fracking***

**Tillerson Said That Any Congressional Action To Limit Or Restrict Hydraulic Fracking Would Hurt US Companies.** REP. FRED UPTON (R-MI): “So it is, as I think most of our all of the colleagues here on the panel, regardless of Republican or Democrat, we understand the importance of that. In the documents on the merger itself, I think there is some language that if, in essence I am paraphrasing here that Congress takes action to limit or restrict hydraulic fracturing, the deal is, in essence, off; is that right?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “That is correct.” UPTON: “Would you like to elaborate on that at all? Have you looked at Ms. DeGette’s bill? Does that qualify as one of the problem areas?” TILLERSON: “As the language indicates, if it either prohibits or no longer makes it commercial. As you have heard Mr. Simpson’s comment in his remarks in response to the questions, what has enabled this new source of

natural gas supply to the U.S. is a combination of integrated technologies, but a key component is hydraulic fracturing. And without hydraulic fracturing the gas that is locked in the shale rock stays locked. It just stays there. The existence of this resource has been known for decades, but we did not know or have the techniques to unlock the gas so that it would flow from the shale rock into the wellbore. We have drilled through these shales for years, and they don't flow when we drill through them. So if you remove hydraulic fracturing as one of the key enabling technologies, this resource can no longer be recovered. So, obviously, our deal would make no sense. The provision that is in the merger agreement is one that these are standard types of provisions you would find when two companies talk about mergers and they talk about the risks. And so it is in there to protect the ExxonMobil shareholders in the event something transpires before this deal would close. And I think it is just a recognition that we see a lot of regulation that comes out of the Congress and the U.S. Government that provides little benefit. But there is an enormous propensity to regulate in this country. So it is a recognition that that is a risk." (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#) P. 39, 1/20/10)

**In 2010, Tillerson Said That There Has Never Been A Proven Case Of Hydraulic Fracking Contaminating A Fresh Water Aquifer While Outlining Why State Regulations Are Adequate To Mitigate Hydraulic Fracking Risks As Opposed To Federal Regulations. EXXON CEO REX**

**TILLERSON:** "I do think, as Congressman Doyle in great detail described, the State regulation of the State of Pennsylvania is not unusual. Most States have very detailed regulations around our drilling activities and our hydraulic fracturing activities that govern the protection of the drinking water aquifers in all States. Those I think have been tested and they have been proven to be quite adequate. There have been over a million wells hydraulically fractured in the history of the industry, and there is not one reported case of a freshwater aquifer ever having been contaminated from hydraulic fracturing. Not one. The EPA testified before the Congress last summer that they could not document a single case. The New York Water Resources Development Board investigated hydraulic fracturing. They could not document any threat to safe drinking water. So I think the real question is what is the need for Federal oversight other than it is going to add another layer to the State that will add cost. A uniform regulation, Congressman Doyle, would not be preferable, because the water aquifers and the geology are different for every State and they know their water resources and their requirements better than anyone up here is going to know and they are going to protect them better. So the States are regulating this well, and a uniform rule would actually add a layer of complexity I think for the State regulator. And any time you add a layer, you add a cost. And when you add a cost you just knocked off an increment of production. Because somewhere out there is the marginal cost well and it doesn't get drilled." (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 48, 1/20/10)

**Tillerson Said That While Fracking Is Done In A Responsible Manner, It Should Not Take Place Near A Freshwater Zone. REP. G.K BUTTERFIELD (D-NC):** "I have in front of me a quote from Secretary Chu, Nobel Peace Prize winner, scientist, that he made several days ago. For fear of misquoting him, I want to read it verbatim and simply ask you your comments on it. He said the following: I think it can be done responsibly. And the EPA and other agencies will be looking to ensure that it is done safely and responsibly. If it can be extracted in an environmentally safe way, then why would you want to ban it? The question is, can you do this right so it doesn't leak into the water table? I think you can, the Secretary said. But he also said that if it's done wrong, that it presents substantial risk. Can you do it incorrectly and start to pollute the water tables? Yes, he said. The Secretary said companies should not use fracking in a shale rock that is close to a water table or an unstable fault line. You don't want to be monkeying with shale that is very, very close to the water table, the Secretary said. There are a hundred ways to mess this thing up. Do you agree or each of you, do you agree or disagree with the Secretary's assessment?"

**EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON:** "Well, I think, you know, clearly it is a risk that we have to manage, and the expectation is that we manage it well. And I don't know if you were in the room a moment ago or not, Congressman, but I commented on testimony that has been given to the Congress last June by the EPA,

both from the results of a 4-year study they did in 2004, where they could not find a single documented case of groundwater contamination from hydraulic fracturing. To our knowledge, there have been a million wells fracked and no documented cases of contamination of groundwater from hydraulic fracturing. In your places, along with some of these graphics, there is a graphic in there that tries to describe why that happens. It is not just by happenstance. It is a picture of how wells are designed. It looks like this. And to Secretary Chu's comment that you don't want to frack near a freshwater zone, that is exactly correct. And we wouldn't want to fracture near freshwater zones, because if the fracture penetrates the freshwater zone, we haven't achieved what we spent the millions of dollars to do, which is frack the hydrocarbon zone." (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 52 53, 1/20/10)

**Tillerson Did Not Object To Potentially Increasing Transparency Regarding Chemicals Used For Hydraulic Fracking.** REP. G.K BUTTERFIELD (D-NC): "I am running out of time here. In managing that risk then, do you feel that the public has a right to know what chemicals are actually being pumped into the ground in their communities and whether it is close to a drinking source?" EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON. "Well, we wouldn't object to any disclosure on the contents of what is in the frack fluid. And, in fact, today, on these locations, in order to comply with other regulations, there are material safety data sheets on chemicals that are on the location, so that if there is and that is primarily if there is either a surface spill or an exposure to a human that could be harmed by the exposure, that those material safety data sheets are available so people know exactly what is on that site. So there is already some level of disclosure. We understand the concern of some of the service providers who formulate the frack fluids that they are concerned about loss of competitive advantage. We would work with them and see if we couldn't find a way to accommodate fuller disclosure or full disclosure of the contents of the frack fluid. Based on our knowledge of what is in those fluids." (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 53, 1/20/10)

### ***Economic Policy And Deregulation***

**Tillerson Was Part of A Group Of CEO's That Wanted The Corporate Tax Rate Lowered To 25%, Several New Healthcare Taxes Abolished And Wall Street Regulations Eased Up.** "A group of CEOs wants the corporate income tax rate lowered to 25% and several new health care taxes and Wall Street regulations axed, as part of their new plan released Wednesday to create jobs. About 100 members of the Business Roundtable, comprised of the nation's top CEOs -- like JP Morgan Chase (JPM, Fortune 500)'s Jamie Dimon and Honeywell International (HON, Fortune 500)'s David M. Cote -- spent an hour talking with President Obama Tuesday night in a closed-door meeting at the Newseum about the CEOs' ideas to create jobs." (Jennifer Liberto, "CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations," [CNN](#) 12/2/12)

- **Tillerson Was Part Of A Group Of High Powered Executives That Comprised The Business Roundtable Group.** "Executives who attended the meeting include Brian Moynihan of Bank of America (BAC, Fortune 500), Andrew N. Liveris of Dow Chemical Co (DOW, Fortune 500), Robert A. McDonald of Procter & Gamble (PG, Fortune 500), Douglas R. Oberhelman of Caterpillar (CAT, Fortune 500), Ajay Banga of Mastercard (MA, Fortune 500), David M. Cote of Honeywell International (HON, Fortune 500), Rex W. Tillerson of Exxon Mobil Corp. (XOM, Fortune 500), Alexander M. Cutler of Eaton Corp (ETN, Fortune 500). and Gary W. Loveman of Caesars Entertainment Corp (CZR)." (Jennifer Liberto, "CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations," [CNN](#) 12/2/12)
- **The Group Wanted The Elimination On Taxes Of Corporate Overseas Earnings.** "The report calls for lowering the corporate income tax rate from 35% to 25% and moving to a tax system where overseas earnings wouldn't be taxed at all. (Right now, they're taxed only when brought to the United States.) The proposed 25% corporate tax rate is more aggressive than the Obama administration's goal of cutting the rate to 28% while also cutting tax breaks." (Jennifer Liberto, "CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations," [CNN](#), 12/2/12)

- **The Group Also Wanted The Elimination Of Taxes On Medical Devices, Insurance Plans And Employer-Sponsored Health Care Plans Stemming From ObamaCare.** “The report calls for getting rid of new taxes on medical devices, insurance plans and employer-sponsored health care plans that 2010 reforms created in order to provide broader health insurance for Americans.” (Jennifer Liberto, “CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations,” [CNN](#) 12/2/12)
- **They Also Wanted The Elimination of Regulations On Derivatives And The Rule That Prevents Banks From Proprietary Trading.** “The Business Roundtable also wants to abolish new Wall Street reforms that regulate complex financial products called derivatives and a new rule that bans banks from so-called proprietary trading.” (Jennifer Liberto, “CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations,” [CNN](#) 12/2/12)

**The Group Also Wants Environmental Regulations Rolled Back.** “Several of the main points in the Business Roundtable's plan include rolling back key environmental, health care and Wall Street reform policies of the Obama administration. By eliminating these rules, firms say they could allocate more resources toward growth and jobs as opposed to dealing with the regulations.” (Jennifer Liberto, “CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations,” [CNN](#) 12/2/12)

- **Specifically, The Group Wanted To Eliminate Clean Air Regulations And Hydraulic Fracking Regulations.** “The business group also wants to eliminate rules promoting clean air and new rules governing hydraulic fracturing for oil and gas.” (Jennifer Liberto, “CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations,” [CNN](#) 12/2/12)

**Tillerson Said That He Never Saw A Regulation That Did Not Add “A Layer Of Cost.”** REP. JOHN SHIMKUS (R-IL): “I appreciate that, because we will accept some help in being educated. But all I want is the market to decide that versus policy, which pushes commodities into an arena that may not be economically feasible and then you really waste a valuable resource. So mine would always be about having the competitive advantage of the economy through competition set the best commodity for the best end use in that arena. But what you did if I can restate it, one thing you did highlight if you do establish another barrier by oversight and Federal regulation, that will affect how we decide to use this commodity product, would it not?” EXXON CEO REX TILLERSON: “I have never seen a regulation that has not seen a layer of cost.” (Rex W. Tillerson, [House Committee On Energy And Environment Congressional Testimony](#), P. 49 50, 1/20/10)

## POLITICAL ACTIVITY

### *Political Affiliation*

**According To Nexis, Rex Tillerson Is A Registered Republican In Denton County, Texas.** (Nexis, GOP Data Center, Accessed 12/2/16)

<b>Name:</b>	TILLERSON, REX WAYNE
<b>Residential Address:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>SSN:</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Date of Birth:</b>	3/1952
<b>Gender:</b>	Male
<b>Registration Date:</b>	10/15/2003
<b>Last Vote Date:</b>	11/4/2014
<b>Party Affiliation:</b>	REPUBLICAN
<b>Active Status:</b>	ACTIVE

VOTER INFO		
<u>Registration Status</u>	<u>Registration Date</u>	
Registered	10/15/2003	
<u>Official Party</u>	<u>Observed Party</u>	<u>Calculated Party</u>
Unaffiliated	N/A	1 - Hard Republican
<u>Absentee Status</u>	<u>Primary Absentee</u>	<u>General Absentee</u>
No Data Provided	No Data Provided	Early Vote
<u>State Reported Ethnicity</u>	<u>Modeled Ethnicity</u>	<u>Observed Ethnicity</u>
No Data Provided	White / Caucasian	No Data Provided

## DEMOCRAT DONATIONS

**Rex Tillerson Has Not Contributed To Any Democrats.** ([Center For Responsive Politics](#), Accessed 12/2/16)

## BUSINESSES/ASSOCIATIONS

### *American Petroleum Institute*

**Tillerson Is A Member Of The American Petroleum Institute.** “Mr. Tillerson is a member of the executive committee and a former chairman of the American Petroleum Institute. He is also a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers and a trustee of the Center for Strategic and International Studies. He is a member of the National Petroleum Council, a member of the Business Roundtable, a member of the Business Council, an honorary trustee of the Business Council for International Understanding, and a member of the Emergency Committee for American Trade. In 2013, Mr. Tillerson was elected to the National Academy of Engineering.” ([Exxon Mobile](#) Accessed 12/5/16)

**The American Petroleum Institute Is The National Trade Association For America’s Oil And Natural Gas Industry.** “The American Petroleum Institute (API) is the only national trade association that represents all aspects of America’s oil and natural gas industry. Our more than 625 corporate members, from the largest major oil company to the smallest of independents, come from all segments of the industry. They are producers, refiners, suppliers, marketers, pipeline operators and marine transporters, as well as service and supply companies that support all segments of the industry.” ([American Petroleum Institute](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

### *Society Of Petroleum Engineers*

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**The Society Of Petroleum Engineers Is “The Largest Individual-Member Organization Serving Managers, Engineers, Scientists And Other Professionals World Wide In The Upstream Segment Of The Oil And Gas Industry.”** “We are the largest individual-member organization serving managers, engineers, scientists and other professionals worldwide in the upstream segment of the oil and gas industry.” ([Society Of Petroleum Engineers](#) Accessed 12/5/16)



## ***Center For Strategic And International Studies***

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**The Center For Strategic And International Studies Is An Organization “Dedicated To Providing Strategic Insights And Policy Solutions To Help Decision-Makers Chart A Course Toward A Better World.”** “Established in Washington, D.C. over 50 years ago, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a bipartisan, nonprofit policy research organization dedicated to providing strategic insights and policy solutions to help decision-makers chart a course toward a better world.” ([CSIS](#) Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***National Petroleum Council***

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**The National Petroleum Council Is A “Federally Chartered And Privately Funded Advisory Committee” For The US Department Of Energy.** “The National Petroleum Council (NPC), a federally chartered and privately funded advisory committee, was established by the Secretary of the Interior in 1946 at the request of President Harry S Truman. In 1977, the U.S. Department of Energy was established and the NPC’s functions were transferred to the new Department. The purpose of the NPC is solely to advise, inform, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Energy with respect to any matter relating to oil and natural gas or to the oil and gas industries submitted to it or approved by the Secretary. The NPC does not concern itself with trade practices, nor does it engage in any of the usual trade association activities.” ([NPC](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***Business Roundtable***

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**The Business Roundtable Is Comprised Of The Nation’s Top CEO’s, They Discuss “Rolling Back Key Environmental, Health Care And Wall Street Reform Policies.** “About 100 members of the Business Roundtable, comprised of the nation's top CEOs -- like JP Morgan Chase (JPM, Fortune 500)'s Jamie Dimon and Honeywell International (HON, Fortune 500)'s David M. Cote -- spent an hour talking with President Obama Tuesday night in a closed-door meeting at the Newseum about the CEOs' ideas to create

jobs. Executives were closed-mouthed about the details discussed, but the group's president, John Engler, called it a 'very good dialogue.' Several of the main points in the Business Roundtable's plan include rolling back key environmental, health care and Wall Street reform policies of the Obama administration. By eliminating these rules, firms say they could allocate more resources toward growth and jobs as opposed to dealing with the regulations." (Jennifer Liberto, "CEOs Create Jobs By Cutting Corporate Tax Rate And Regulations," [CNN](#) 12/2/12)

### ***Business Council***

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**The Business Council For International Understanding Is An Organization That Works To Expand International Trade And Commerce.** "The Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU) is a nonpartisan, U.S.-based organization that works to expand international trade and commerce. It does this by helping its member companies engage internationally and by facilitating mutually beneficial relationships between business and government leaders worldwide." ([Business Council for International Understanding](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

### ***Business Council For International Understanding***

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### ***Emergency Committee For American Trade***

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**The Emergency Committee For American Trade Has Members Who "Are Active Supporters Of Legislation And Other Measures That Facilitate U.S. Trade And Investment."** "ECAT members are active supporters of legislative and other measures that facilitate U.S. trade and investment. They additionally are opposed to changes in U.S. trade and tax law that unfairly penalize their competitiveness in world markets. ECAT members support the continued expansion of the multilateral trading system to provide new opportunities for farmers, manufacturers, and service providers, and to improve compliance with agreements to protect intellectual property rights. They also encourage business people overseas to support policies that assure fairer treatment of American goods in foreign markets and to oppose restrictions on U.S. companies." ([Emergency Committee For American Trade](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***National Academy Of Engineering***

**Tillerson Is A Member Of The National Academy Of Engineering.** “Mr. Tillerson is a member of the executive committee and a former chairman of the American Petroleum Institute. He is also a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers and a trustee of the Center for Strategic and International Studies. He is a member of the National Petroleum Council, a member of the Business Roundtable, a member of the Business Council, an honorary trustee of the Business Council for International Understanding, and a member of the Emergency Committee for American Trade. In 2013, Mr. Tillerson was elected to the National Academy of Engineering.” ([Exxon Mobile](#) Accessed 12/5/16)

**The National Academy Of Engineering Is An Institution Of The World’s Most Accomplished Engineers.** “Founded in 1964, the National Academy of Engineering (NAE) is a private, independent, nonprofit institution that provides engineering leadership in service to the nation. The mission of the National Academy of Engineering is to advance the well-being of the nation by promoting a vibrant engineering profession and by marshalling the expertise and insights of eminent engineers to provide independent advice to the federal government on matters involving engineering and technology. The NAE has more than 2,000 peer-elected members and foreign members, senior professionals in business, academia, and government who are among the world’s most accomplished engineers. They provide the leadership and expertise for numerous projects focused on the relationships between engineering, technology, and the quality of life.” ([National Academy Of Engineering](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***Ford’s Theatre Society***

**Tillerson Is The Vice-Chairman Of The Ford’s Theater Society.** “Mr. Tillerson is the vice-chairman of the Ford’s Theatre Society, immediate past national president of the Boy Scouts of America, and a former director of the United Negro College Fund. He is also a member of the Chancellor’s Council, Development Board and the Engineering Advisory Board for the University of Texas at Austin, where he was named a distinguished alumnus in 2007. In 2011, he received an honorary doctorate engineering degree from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 2013, he was awarded the Order of Friendship by Vladimir Putin, president of the Russian Federation.” ([Exxon Mobile](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

**The Fords Theater Society Is “A Public-Private Partnership” With The National Park Services To Maintain Fords Theater In Washington, DC.** “In 1861 theatre manager John T. Ford leased out the abandoned First Baptist Church on Tenth Street to create Ford’s Theatre. Over the next few years, the venue became a popular stage for theatrical and musical productions. On April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln visited Ford’s for his twelfth time for a performance of Our American Cousin. At this performance, Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth; he died the next morning in the Petersen House, a boarding house located across the street. Ford’s Theatre remained closed for more than 100 years. Ford’s Theatre officially reopened in 1968 as a national historic site and working theatre. It is operated through a public-private partnership between Ford’s Theatre Society and the National Park Service.” ([Fords Theater](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***Boy Scouts Of America***

**Tillerson Was The President Of The Boy Scouts Of America.** “Mr. Tillerson is the vice-chairman of the Ford’s Theatre Society, immediate past national president of the Boy Scouts of America, and a former director of the United Negro College Fund. He is also a member of the Chancellor’s Council, Development Board and the Engineering Advisory Board for the University of Texas at Austin, where he was named a distinguished alumnus in 2007. In 2011, he received an honorary doctorate engineering degree from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 2013, he was awarded the Order of Friendship by Vladimir Putin, president of the Russian Federation.” ([Exxon Mobile](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***United Negro College Fund***

**Tillerson Is The Former Director Of The United Negro College Fund.** “Mr. Tillerson is the vice-chairman of the Ford’s Theatre Society, immediate past national president of the Boy Scouts of America, and a former director of the United Negro College Fund. He is also a member of the Chancellor’s Council, Development Board and the Engineering Advisory Board for the University of Texas at Austin, where he was named a distinguished alumnus in 2007. In 2011, he received an honorary doctorate engineering degree from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 2013, he was awarded the Order of Friendship by Vladimir Putin, president of the Russian Federation.” ([Exxon Mobile](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

**The United Negro College Fund Is An Organization That Helps African American College Students Graduate.** “UNCF’s mission is to build a robust and nationally-recognized pipeline of under-represented students who, because of UNCF support, become highly-qualified college graduates and to ensure that our network of member institutions is a respected model of best practice in moving students to and through college. UNCF’s North Star is to increase the total annual number of African American college graduates by focusing on activities that ensure more students are college-ready, enroll in college and persist to graduation. This is done through a three-pillar strategy. Positioning member institutions as a viable college option for students and investing in institutional capacity to improve student outcomes; creating transformational support programs to ensure students are enrolling and persisting through college completion; building awareness of educational attainment and cultivating college-going behaviors within the African American community.” ([United College Negro Fund](#) Accessed 12/5/16)

## ***University Of Texas At Austin: Chancellor’s Council, Development Board And The Engineering Advisory Board***

**Tillerson Is A Member The Chancellor’s Council, The Development Board And The Engineering Advisory Board At The University Of Texas At Austin.** “Mr. Tillerson is the vice-chairman of the Ford’s Theatre Society, immediate past national president of the Boy Scouts of America, and a former director of the United Negro College Fund. He is also a member of the Chancellor’s Council, Development Board and the Engineering Advisory Board for the University of Texas at Austin, where he was named a distinguished alumnus in 2007. In 2011, he received an honorary doctorate engineering degree from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 2013, he was awarded the Order of Friendship by Vladimir Putin, president of the Russian Federation.” ([Exxon Mobile](#), Accessed 12/5/16)

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