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**From:** Staley, Jes <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 21, 2012 1:22 PM  
**To:** 'jeevacation@gmail.com'  
**Subject:** Fw:

Read the article below.

From: Karen Mills [mailto:[REDACTED]]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2012 09:05 AM  
To: Staley, Jes

Read this article and thought of you as the kind of leader the industry needs.

Hope you are traveling the current roads well. I am sure you are. I have great confidence in you. Will look forward to hearing.

We are not going to be able to come celebrate with Deby in Brazil but were thrilled to be included. Loved meeting her brother at Bowdoin. Maybe later if Will is ok we can find a way to travel to brazil with you.  
Hope u are in the boat somewhere now.

Love to Deby and girls.

Here is article.

preis@politico.com <mailto:preis@politico.com> @Patrick\_C\_Reis  
<http://go.politicoemail.com/?qs=1cf014e9a6b02d90ef253b39d9c74124b71e6c5cea76b7855dc5f85adeaca90e>

SANS DIMON, WALL STREET IN THE ROUGH: Bloomberg's Dawn Kopecki: "Wall Street, the global financial community reeling from public outrage and increased regulation, is proving incapable of finding a champion to replace sidelined JPMorgan Chase & Co. (JPM) Chief Executive Officer Jamie Dimon. Dimon, 56, one of the industry's most forceful advocates, has lost stature as his bank, the largest in the U.S. by assets, juggles multiple investigations and a \$5.8 billion trading loss on wrong-way bets on credit derivatives. His peers at other big lenders are hobbled by poor performance, tarnished reputations or a reluctance to step into the breach. Bankers across the Atlantic, including former Barclays Plc (BCS) CEO Robert Diamond and Peter Sands of Standard Chartered Plc (STAN), have been muted by allegations that their firms rigged interest rates or were involved in money laundering. ...

"That means the industry is without an advocate to resist the most vigorous onslaught of regulations since Congress separated investment and commercial banking with the Glass- Steagall Act in 1933. It coincides with the lowest level of consumer confidence in U.S. banks since Gallup Inc. began polling on the question in 1979. The percentage of Americans saying they had a "great deal" or "quite a lot" of confidence dropped to 21 percent in June from 41 percent in 2007 and more than 60 percent in 1980."

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