The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVANS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, January 24, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Dwight EVANS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER
Reverend Steven Liscinsky, L.C., Sacred Heart Apostolic School, Rolling Prairie, Indiana, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, Almighty and living God, we turn our hearts to You and ask Your blessing upon this House and upon our Nation.

We ask all this in Your holy name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:


Hon. NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 22, 2020, at 11:55 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 483.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely, CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

Pursuant to section 3(a) of House Resolution 790, the Journal of the last day’s proceedings is approved.

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT ON H. RES. 798, APPOINTING AND AUTHORIZING MANAGERS FOR IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF DONALD JOHN TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SUBMITTED BY MR. NADLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
Mr. NADLER, Madam Speaker, pursuant to section 4(b) of H. Res. 767, which provides for consideration of the resolution impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, I insert the following material explanatory of H. Res. 798.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Pursuant to Section 2, paragraph 6 of H. Res. 660, enclosed is the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence’s (“Committee”) Trump-Ukraine Impeachment Inquiry Report, together with its appendices and the views submitted by the Committee’s Minority.

Additionally, as authorized by Section 3 of H. Res. 660, we are today transmitting to the Committee on the Judiciary additional records and other materials relating to the impeachment inquiry. These records and materials are being transmitted by the Committees on flash drives containing materials and records already released publicly, other records cited in the report, and certain sensitive materials.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

ADAM B. SCHIFF, Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.
CAROLYN B. MALONEY, Chairwoman, Committee on Oversight and Reform.
ELIOT L. ENGEL, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Enclosures.
OMB Releases 192 Pages of Ukraine Records to American Oversight

At 11:58 p.m. on Jan. 21, just two minutes before the deadline, the Office of Management and Budget released 192 pages of Ukraine-related documents, including records that have not been produced to Congress in its impeachment investigation.

Included in the documents are emails from OMB Acting Director Russell Vought and Michael Duffey, OMB’s associate director for national security, including one from Duffey on the day of President Donald Trump’s July 25 call with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky. Both officials were key players in the withholding of aid to Ukraine last fall, which last week the Government Accountability Office said was illegal.

As the president’s defenders in the Senate repeatedly voted down amendments to subpoena documents and witnesses in the Senate impeachment trial, these documents—obtained through the Freedom of Information Act—show a flurry of activity on a number of days in late June 2019 after a Washington Examiner article about military assistance for Ukraine. Additional emails through the summer and early fall, when Pentagon official Elaine McCusker was raising concerns about the legality of the freeze, are heavily redacted.

American Oversight filed several FOIA requests with OMB on for a range of records related to the office’s role in suspending military aid to Ukraine as part of the president’s attempt to pressure Ukraine to launch a political investigation. OMB agreed to search for and release by Jan. 21, 2020, records of emails sent by Vought and Duffey containing key terms related Ukraine, as well as copies of the July 25 OMB memo justifying the withholding of aid.

Statement from Austin Evers, American Oversight’s executive director:

“President Trump’s lawyers stood in the Senate on Tuesday arguing that documents are totally unnecessary for the impeachment trial, but these documents give lie to that entire position. Despite the Trump Administration’s obstruction and the rhetoric at the trial, the public can now see even more evidence of the president’s corrupt scheme as it unfolded in real time. The volume of material released, and the volume of material still secreted away, only highlights how much the administration has withheld from the House, the Senate, and the American public.”
January 21, 2020

Daniel McGrath
American Oversight
1030 15th Street, NW, Suite B255
Washington, DC 20005

Sent via email: daniel.mcgrath@americanoversight.org


Dear Mr. McGrath:

This is an interim response to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests from American Oversight, which are the subject of litigation in the above-referenced matter. Specifically, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) received the FOIA requests on September 24, 2019, and assigned them tracking numbers 2019-477, 2019-478 and 2019-479.

In accordance with the Joint Status Report of December 16, 2019, the parties reached agreement on an expedited production schedule for American Oversight’s priority request to OMB. Pursuant to that report, OMB has completed its review of the search results and identified a total of 227 responsive documents. Of those 227 responsive documents, OMB is releasing in full or in part 107 documents. These documents include redactions made pursuant to FOIA Exemptions 3, 5 and 6, 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(3), (b)(5) and (b)(6). Exemption 3 protects information that is prohibited from disclosure by another Federal statute. Exemption 5 protects attorney-client and interagency or intra-agency pre-decisional and deliberative communications, the disclosure of which would inhibit the frank and candid exchange of views that is necessary for effective government decision-making. Exemption 6 protects against disclosure of information that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. With respect to the remaining 120 documents, OMB is withholding these records in full pursuant to FOIA Exemption 5, which protects deliberative, attorney-client, and Presidential communications, the disclosure of which would inhibit the frank and candid exchange of views that is necessary for effective government decision-making.

Because your FOIA requests are in litigation, your administrative appellate rights are now moot. If you have any questions about this interim response, please contact Grace Zhou at (202) 616-8267 or Grace.Zhou@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

Dionne Hardy
FOIA Officer

Enclosure

https://www.americanoversight.org/omb-releases-ukraine-documents-to-american-oversight
President Trump said he’s happy with the way the impeachment trial is going thus far because his administration has not released “materials” that would hurt his cause.

“When we released that conversation all hell broke out with the Democrats,” Trump said. “Because they said, ‘Wait a minute, this is much different than [what Adam Schiff] told us.’”

The president continued, “So, we’re doing very well. I got to watch [the impeachment trial] enough. I thought our team did a very good job. But honestly, we have all the material. They don’t have the material.”

Trump made the stark admission while attending the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.

When asked about the impeachment trial, Trump initially spoke about what he usually refers to as the “perfect call” with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky. In that phone conversation, on July 25, 2019, Trump reportedly asked Zelensky to investigate the Bidens eight times.

The Trump administration has exerted executive privilege while ignoring subpoenas for documents and have directed individuals not to respond to subpoena requests since the beginning of the impeachment process. For comparison, the Clinton administration turned over more than 90,000 pages of documents and material during its impeachment. Usually, the Trump administration either refuses to explain their stonewalling or excuses their lack of cooperation away by bashing the investigation, calling it illegitimate or a witch hunt. But here, rather astonishingly, Trump seems to be flatly admitting to withholding evidence.
January 21, 2020

Daniel McGrath
American Oversight
1030 15th Street, NW, Suite B255
Washington, DC 20005

Sent via email: daniel.mcgrath@americanoversight.org


Dear Mr. McGrath:

This is an interim response to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests from American Oversight, which are the subject of litigation in the above-referenced matter. Specifically, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) received the FOIA requests on September 24, 2019, and assigned them tracking numbers 2019-477, 2019-478 and 2019-479.

In accordance with the Joint Status Report of December 16, 2019, the parties reached agreement on an expedited production schedule for American Oversight’s priority request to OMB. Pursuant to that report, OMB has completed its review of the search results and identified a total of 227 responsive documents. Of those 227 responsive documents, OMB is releasing in full or in part 107 documents. These documents include redactions made pursuant to FOIA Exemptions 3, 5 and 6, 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(3), (b)(5) and (b)(6). Exemption 3 protects information that is prohibited from disclosure by another Federal statute. Exemption 5 protects attorney-client and interagency or intra-agency pre-decisional and deliberative communications, the disclosure of which would inhibit the frank and candid exchange of views that is necessary for effective government decision-making. Exemption 6 protects against disclosure of information that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. With respect to the remaining 120 documents, OMB is withholding these records in full pursuant to FOIA Exemption 5, which protects deliberative, attorney-client, and Presidential communications, the disclosure of which would inhibit the frank and candid exchange of views that is necessary for effective government decision-making.

Because your FOIA requests are in litigation, your administrative appellate rights are now moot. If you have any questions about this interim response, please contact Grace Zhou at (202) 616-8267 or grace.x.zhou@usdoj.gov.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dionne Hardy
FOIA Officer

Enclosure
Pentagon to send $250M in weapons to Ukraine

by Ruse Bead
1 June 19, 2019 01:17 PM

The Department of Defense plans to send $250 million in military equipment to Ukraine to assist in building up the country’s military capabilities as it continues to counter Russian-backed forces in its eastern provinces.

The aid package will include sniper rifles, grenade launchers, and counter-artillery radars for the Ukrainian Navy, special operations forces, and land troops. Electronic warfare detection equipment, night vision technology, and military medical equipment will also be included. This additional equipment brings total U.S. security assistance to Ukraine to $1.3 billion since 2014, according to the Pentagon.

"I think the provision of security assistance to Ukraine is vitally important. I think it has had an impact both psychologically as well as militarily on the professionalization and the capacity of the Ukrainian forces," Kurt Volker, the U.S. special representative for Ukraine, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at a Tuesday hearing.

"I think it’s also important that Ukraine reciprocate with foreign military purchases from us as well, and I know that they intend to do so."
The assistance comes at a pivotal moment for Ukraine's newly minted president, Volodymyr Zelensky, a popular comedian who won a landslide victory in April. Zelensky has made ending the Russian-backed insurrection in Ukraine's eastern Donbas region his top political priority. The conflict remains in an uneasy stalemate following international attempts to broker a ceasefire. Tensions spiked in November when Russian forces captured and detained 24 sailors following an attack on three Ukrainian vessels.

"We must become Icelanders in football, Israelis in defending our native land, Japanese in technology," Zelensky said during his swearing-in speech in May.

"Our first task is to achieve a ceasefire in Donbas."

Volker told senators the United States should continue to add maritime and air defense capabilities to the Ukrainian arsenal as Russia continues to pose a threat in the Black Sea.

"I think it's important that NATO stand up to make clear that all of us have an interest in the freedom of navigation, the open access, the economic development of the region, and the security of the region," he said.

The U.S. created the European Deterrence Initiative in 2014 in response to Russia's annexation of Ukraine's Crimea territory. Congress authorized the sale of lethal aid to Ukraine that year, but the Obama administration did not sign off on the provision due to concerns that offensive weapons could escalate tensions. U.S. support was limited to non-lethal aid until President Trump reversed the policy in 2017, though his administration proposed a 10% cut to the fund in this year's budget proposal.

Rick Berger, a former Senate Budget Committee staffer who studies defense budgets for the American Enterprise Institute, told the Washington Examiner there is broad bipartisan support for continuing aid to Ukraine. He expects Congress will increase Ukrainian military support, saying there is minimal concern regarding escalation on Capitol Hill.

"These aid packages are very well tailored to the things that, by and large, the Ukrainian military actually needs," Berger said. "Congress cares about Ukraine in a bipartisan fashion, and I wouldn't be surprised if [aid] goes up again in this year's" National Defense Authorization Act.

The fate of next year's defense budget remains unclear, however, as congressional leaders wrangle over the federal budget as a whole.
Ukraine

From: (b)(6) Suffley (b)(6) Privacy

To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Fri, 21 Jun 2019 11:46:05 -0400

Mark - (b)(6)

Mike

Sent from my iPhone
[EXTERNAL] U.S. Kicks Off 19-Nation War Games Drills in Ukraine

From: Mike Duffy
To: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB"
Date: Mon. 24 Jun 2019 17:49:31 -0400

[EXTERNAL] US forces have much to learn from Ukraine's fight with Russia, says State Department official

From: Mike Duffey (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Dufley, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 16 Jul 2019 23:17:20 -0400

Ukraine

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydibohl23spdt)/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56fb7f147cf97ca9c764cc856748-cu>

To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Fri, 19 Jul 2019 16:16:00 -0400

Mark – can you give a ring when you break free? (b)(5)

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

___________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
Reprogramming Approval

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fdibohf23spdlty.cn=recipient/cn=b29ae56fb76147cf97ca9c764cc56743-cu>

To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 22 Jul 2019 08:58:13 -0400

Mark — (b)(5)

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
RE: Draft Email

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydibohf23spdl))/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae568fb76147cf97ca9c764cc56748-cu>
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Wed, 24 Jul 2019 15:28:59 -0400

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Wednesday, July 24, 2019 9:03 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Draft Email

Mike, I just called but missed you and Jake, so let me know a good time to connect. I'm scheduled to get a new iPhone this morning, but I should be back in my office by 9:30.

Thanks,
Mark

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 8:19 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: Draft Email

Mike,

(b)(6) Privacy Interest so I'll be in the office by 9:00.

Mark

Sent from my iPhone
On Jul 23, 2019, at 6:55 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB wrote:

Mark — what time are you in tomorrow?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 5:25 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. FOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. FOP/OMB

Subject: Draft Email

Mike,

[Redacted text]

Thanks,
Mark

[Redacted text]
RE: Follow-up

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 10:58:48 -0400

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:52 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB

Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike, minor suggested edits below:

Thanks.
Mark

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:27 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB

Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mark – how is the edited email below?

(b)(5)
Sincerely,
Mike

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:52 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Danaro, Paul J. ECP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike, here's the OGC-approved, revised footnote:

Please copy me on the email to DOD.

Thanks,
Mark

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:20 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Danaro, Paul J. ECP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Sincerely,

Mike

---

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:19 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB

Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike,

Yes, OGC sent it last night:

Mark

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:00 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB

Subject: Follow-up
Mark – did GC send the footnote?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
RE: Follow-up

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

"Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB"
Cc: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB"

Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 10:27:14 -0400

Mark – how is the edited e-mail below?

Hi,

The line in bold is too strong. Can we consider using weaker language?

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

Sincerely,
Mike

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:52 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
(b)(6) Privacy Interest, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
(b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike, here’s the OGC-approved, revised footnote:
Please copy me on the email to DOD.

Thanks,
Mark

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:20 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. ECP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:19 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. ECP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike,

Yes, OGC sent it last night:

(b)(5)
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB.
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:00 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Follow-up

Mark — did GC send the footnote? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
RE: Ukraine Prep Memo

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 15:07:07 -0400

Be right down.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 2:35 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: Ukraine Prep Memo

Do you want to discuss

Mark Paoletta
General Counsel
Office of Management & Budget (OMB)
(b)(6) Privacy (office)
(b)(6) Privacy (cell)
(b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 25, 2019, at 11:08 AM, Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB wrote:

Mark - can I swing by this afternoon on the Ukraine topic?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
From: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB
Sent: Wednesday, July 24, 2019 6:11 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: Ukraine Prep Memo

Mike,

With huge thanks to Josh and Katie,

We will be standing by to answer any questions that you have and are happy to schedule time to discuss if you would like.

Thanks,
Paul

<Ukraine v02_CLEAN.docx>
RE: Ukraine prep Mtg w/Mike?

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
To: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB
Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 19:01:22 -0400

Yes, thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

Michael Duffey
Assistant Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 3:52 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Subject: FW: Ukraine prep Mtg w/Mike?

Do you want a pre brief tomorrow?

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 3:27 PM
To: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB
Subject: Ukraine prep Mtg w/Mike?

Jake, does Mike want to meet tomorrow morning to discuss the topic prior to the meeting?

Joshua S. Glazer
FW: Ukraine Prep Memo

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" [b](6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paolella, Mark R. EOP/OMB" [b](6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 11:08:36 -0400
Attachments: Ukraine_v02_CLEAN.docx (24.4 kB)

Mark—can I swing by this afternoon on the Ukraine topic?

Sincerely,
Mike

__________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
[b](6) Privacy Interest

From: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Wednesday, July 24, 2019 6:11 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest, Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine Prep Memo

Mike,

With huge thanks to Josh and Katie,

We will be standing by to answer any questions that you have and are happy to schedule time to discuss if you would like.

Thanks,
Paul
RE: Follow-up

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB, Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Cc: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Date: Thu, 25 Jul 2019 10:58:19 -0400

With new edits:

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:52 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB, Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up
Mike, minor suggested edits below.

Thanks,
Mark

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:27 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mark - how is the edited email below?

Sincerely,
Mike

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:52 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike, here's the OGC-approved, revised footnote:
Please copy me on the email to DOD.

Thanks,
Mark

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:20 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB [b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB [b](b)(6) Privacy Interest; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
[b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
[b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Sincerely,
Mike

____________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
[b](b)(6) Privacy

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB [b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:19 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB [b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB [b](b)(6) Privacy Interest; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
[b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
[b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Follow-up

Mike.

Yes, OGC sent it last night:
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB  
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:00 AM  
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB  
Subject: Follow-up

Mark – did GC send the footnote? 

Sincerely,  
Mike

Mike Duffey  
Associate Director for National Security Programs  
Office of Management and Budget  
The White House
Ukraine Memo

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest "Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Wed, 07 Aug 2019 12:16:09 -0400

Mark/Rob - We can do it by phone or in person. I have a 3:30 but I think we move it.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Program Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management & Budget
The White House
Ukraine Memo Sync

Where: [b](6) or Call, Dial-In: [b](6) Privacy Code: [b](6)

When: Wed Aug 07 15:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Wed Aug 07 16:00:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" </io=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group
(fyclbofh23spdtl)\cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56/b79147cf97ca9c764cc56748-du">

Required: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <[b](6) Privacy Interest

Attendees: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" [b](6) Privacy Interest
          "Farweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" [b](6) Privacy Interest

Participant Dial-In: [b](6) Privacy

Participant Code: [b](6)
FW: Ukraine Memo Sync

Edna, let's call from my office.

----Original Appointment----
From: Dufey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Wednesday, August 7, 2019 1:18 PM
To: Dufey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB
Subject: Ukraine Memo Sync
When: Wednesday, August 7, 2019 3:30 PM-4:00 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
Where: (b)(6) or Call Code (b)(6)

Participant Dial-In: (b)(6) Privacy
Participant Code: (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Re: USAI

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Sat, 10 Aug 2019 10:31:39 -0400

Just tried and missed you.
I am at (b)(6) Privacy Quick question on Ukraine. Thanks.
Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 10, 2019, at 10:20 AM, Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy wrote:

Mike,
(b)(6) Privacy I can talk now or while I am walking around or after. Whatever you want.
Mark

Mark Pauletta
General Counsel
OMB
(b)(6) Privacy
Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 10, 2019, at 9:58 AM, Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy wrote:

Mark - do you have a minute to connect by phone on this this morning? What is the best number that I could reach you?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 6:49 AM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest Sandy, Mark S EOP OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Diwork, Monica L HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: USAI
Thank you Elaine. This very much helps me get my arms around this. A couple of follow-up questions

I am sorry to drag this into the weeds, but it helps me to communicate the challenges within my sphere here.

Thank you!

Sincerely,
Mike

Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

---Original Message---
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) [b](6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 5:32 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. OEO-OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Sandy, Mark S. OEO-OMB [b](6) Privacy Interest
Dewhirt, Monique L HON OSD OUSD C (USA) [b](6) Privacy Interest
Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) [b](6) Privacy Interest
Subject: USAI

Mike, Mark

Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps [b](5)
FW: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Sat, 10 Aug 2019 09:58:42 -0400
Attachments: USAI Execution Info 8 AUG 19.docx (17.99 kB)

Mark - do you have a minute to connect by phone on this this morning? What is the best number that I could reach you?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

----- Original Message ----- 
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 9:48 AM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
     Sandy, Mark S.
     EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
     Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
     Ney, Paul C Jr HON
     OSD OGC (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
     Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: USAI

Thank you Elaine. This very much helps me get my arms around this. A couple of follow-up questions:

[redacted]

I am sorry to drag this into the weeds, but it helps me to communicate the challenges within my sphere here.

Thank you!

[redacted]
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OSD C (USA)
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP OMB
Cc: Diworth, Monique L SES OSD OSD C (USA)
Subject: Mike, Mark

Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps.

EM
Fwd: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Paolella, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Sun, 11 Aug 2019 08:23:15 -0400

Russ: Mark - some answers from DOD based on our discussions yesterday.

Sent from my iPhone.

Been forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 11, 2019 at 6:39:23 AM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Dilworth, Monica L SES OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Reiter, William J SES OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: Fwd: USAI

Response below:

-----Original Message-----

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 4:33 PM

To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Sandy, Mark S. EOP CMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: Dilworth, Monica L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: USAI

Thanks Elaine; and the experts.

Additional follow-up questions I was asked to look into for deliberative purposes:

(b)(5)
Thanks,
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs Office of Management and Budget The White House

-----Original Message-----

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD USD C (USA) [b][/b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 11:47 AM

To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB [b][/b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) [b][/b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) [b][/b](b)(6) Privacy Interest
Pauletti, Mark R. EOP/OMB [b][/b](b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: USAI

Mike

See responses from the experts below.

EM
---Original Message---

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB  
Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 9:49 AM  
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)  
Cc: Di'worth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA)  
       Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA)  
       Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB  

Subject: RE: USAI

Thank you Elaine. This very much helps me get my arms around this. A couple of follow-up questions:

---

I am sorry to drag this into the weeds, but it helps me to communicate the challenges within my sphere here.
Thank you!

Sincerely,

Mike

-----Original Message-----

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) *(b)(6) Privacy Interest*

Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 5:32 PM

To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB *(b)(6) Privacy Interest*; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB *(b)(6) Privacy Interest*

Cc: Dillow, Monique L HON OSD OUSD C (USA) *(b)(6) Privacy Interest*; Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) *(b)(6) Privacy Interest*

Subject: USAI

Hi, Mark,

Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps *(b)(5)*

- EM
Fwd: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 12 Aug 2019 17:42:41 -0400
Attachments: USAI Execution Info 8 AUG 19.docx (17.99 kB)

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message.

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 9, 2019 at 5:32:29 PM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB"
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Diliberto, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Ney, Paul C Jr. HON OSD OGC (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: USAI

Mike, Mark,

Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps - (b)(5)

EM
Re: Apportionment

From: (b)6) woot#b)6) Privacy

To: "Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)6) Privacy Interest > "Kan, Derek T. EOP/OMB" (b)6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 12 Aug 2019 17:59:21 -0400

Yep

Sent from my iPhone

> On Aug 12, 2019, at 5:51 PM, Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)6) Privacy Interest > wrote:

> Can we call you in 5... (b)5)

> Mark R. Pauletta

> General Counsel

> Office of Management & Budget

> (b)6) Privacy (office)

> (b)6) Privacy (cell)

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB (b)6) Privacy Interest.

> Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 5:14 PM

> To: Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)6) Privacy Interest

>Cc: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)6) Privacy Interest > Kan, Derek T. EOP/OMB

> (b)6) Privacy Interest

> Subject: Re: Apportionment

> (b)5)

> Sent from my iPhone

> On Aug 12, 2019, at 5:05 PM, Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)6) Privacy Interest > wrote:

> Alternative language,

> (b)5)

> Mark R. Pauletta

> General Counsel

> Office of Management & Budget

> (b)6) Privacy (office)

> (b)6) Privacy (cell)
RE: OSD Policy ASD Wheelbarger Ukraine call w/Mike

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    "Falk Curnin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 2019 16:32:37 -0400

Thanks Josh. Happy to speak with her.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2019 4:24 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Falk Curnin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: FW: OSD Policy ASD Wheelbarger Ukraine call w/Mike

Mike,

ASD Katie Wheelbarger's office requested a call with you. ASD Wheelbarger is the Acting ASD for International Security Affairs and reports to DUSD Trachtenberg. Would you like to take the call? If so, I can connect Michelle with the ASD's Chief of Staff. (b)(5)

Josh

Joshua S. Glazer (b)(6) Privacy
Pre-Call Ukraine: Josh Glazer + Mike Duffey

Where: CALL: (b)(6) Privacy

When: Thu Aug 15 11:00.00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Thu Aug 15 11:30.00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" </o=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (ydibohf23sdjl/nn=recipients/cn=b29ae566/b79147/cf97ca9c764cc56748-du/>

Required: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Attendees: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

"Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Pre-Call for CSD Policy ASD Wheelbarger Ukraine call w/Mike
RE: MPD: End of the Day Updates 8.15.2019

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 15 Aug 2019 18:51:37 -0400

Michelle — Can you reschedule with the team?

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2019 6:33 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: MPD: End of the Day Updates 8.15.2019

TODAY – DONE:

[Redacted]

PENDING:

[Redacted]

ATTACHED:
1. (b)(5)

2. (b)(5)

I will be teleworking/out tomorrow; please reach out to Andrea Brian or Nichole with any questions.

3. (b)(5)

Sincerely,
Michelle Balch Kelley

Confidential Assistant | OIRA
Office of Management and Budget | EDP
RE: 2x Ukraine Calls

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB"  
To: "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB"  
Date: Thu, 15 Aug 2019 15:14:07 -0400

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB  
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2019 2:09 PM  
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB  
Subject: 2x Ukraine Calls

Mike,

Apologies for the confusion – just need to clarify:
1) CANCELED: 4:45 PM 1:1 call with DOD Kate Wheelerbarger, no longer needed
2) Ukraine Call at 4:45 PM with Elaine is still happening, who did you want on the call?

Sincerely,
Michelle Balch Kelley
Confidential Assistant | O/RA
Office of Management and Budget | EO2

From: Saldivar, John A. EOP/OMB  
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2019 1:51 PM  
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB  
CC: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB  
Subject: RE: 2x Ukraine Calls
All,

The call with DoD/Elaine is still moving forward as scheduled for a 4:45PM timeslot. Michelle is working to confirm.

Apologize for any confusion to these two calls on Ukraine.

John Asa Saldívar

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2019 1:45 PM
To: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest> ; Saldívar, John A. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest> ; Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: RE: <b>(b)(6)

Thanks for the clarity, and just to confirm, the call with Elaine is at 4:45, correct?
Accepted: Conference Call with DoD (Ukraine)

Where: Michael Duffey's Office

When: Thu Aug 15 16:45:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Thu Aug 15 17:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser:

Required Attendee:

Optional Attendee:
Pre-Call Ukraine: Josh Glazer + Mike Duffey

Where: CALL: (b)(6) Privacy

When: Thu Aug 15 11:00:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Thu Aug 15 11:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <jno=exchange organization/ou=exchange:
administrative group
(fydbihf23spctl.cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56/b79147df97ca9c764cc58748-du">

Required Attendees: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Pre-Call for CSD Policy ASD Wheelbarger Ukraine call w/Mike
FW: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
To: "Paolella, Mark R. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Date: Fri, 16 Aug 2019 13:11:36 -0400
Attachments: USAI Contracting Info_16Aug 19 0800.pptx (955.22 kB)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019 8:09 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest, Deworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: USAI

Mike,

As discussed, attached info on the process/timeline for USAI execution. Please keep close hold and advise of any questions. Thanks!

Wr,
EM
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI)
Overview

- **Commitment Date**: Date represents the latest date in which the financial document needs to be entered in the accounting system to initiate procurement packages and forward to the contracting office for action.

- **Obligation Date**: Date range represents the projected award date for contracts and government charge card purchases based on previous experience with similar items and contract instruments.

- **Contract types**: 

- Please note that the items listed represent the most immediate items (only partial items of the complete program) needed to secure obligation prior to September 30, 2019.
## FY 2019 USAI Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case ID</th>
<th>Item Procured</th>
<th>Commitment Date (Entered into Accounting System)</th>
<th>Acquisition Plan</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Projected Obligation Date (Contracts award, purchase made)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some columns are blank due to the page being a table and not a diagram.
From: (b)(6) dufrey (b)(6) Privacy
To: (b)(6) dufrey (b)(6) Privacy
Date: Sun, 18 Aug 2019 18:05:26 -0400
Attachments:

USAI Contracting Info_16Aug 19 0800.pptx (955.22 kB); ATT00001.txt (23 bytes)
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI)
Fwd: Tasks

From: (b)(5) Duffey (b)(6) Privacy
To: (b)(5) Duffey (b)(6) Privacy
Date: Sun, 18 Aug 2019 08:29:07 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 18, 2019 at 8:10:06 AM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Tasks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From:</th>
<th>&quot;Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To:</td>
<td>&quot;Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
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<td>Attachments:</td>
<td>USAI Contracting Info_16Aug 19 0800.pptx (955.22 kB); ATTO0001.txt (23 bytes)</td>
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Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI)
Overview

- **Commitment Date:** Date represents the latest date in which the financial document needs to be entered in the accounting system to initiate procurement packages and forward to the contracting office for action.

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</thead>
<tbody>
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TOTAL REQUIREMENT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From:</th>
<th>&quot;Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB&quot; [b)(6) Privacy Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To:</td>
<td>&quot;Bain, Ally P. EOP/OMB&quot; [b)(6) Privacy Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cc:</td>
<td>&quot;Falk Curtiri, Edna T. EOP/OMB&quot; [b)(6) Privacy Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Mon, 19 Aug 2019 18:40:22 -0400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachments</td>
<td>Recommended talking points for DOD [b)(5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ally – updated talking points attached.
FW: Any news?

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b) (6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b) (6) Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 19 Aug 2019 18:01:21 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b) (6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 5:55 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b) (6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Any news?

Mike

Copy: To be clear, in this case, the funds

EM

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b) (6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 5:16 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b) (6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Any news?

Saw that. Thanks for the reminder. We have no interest in delaying any action up until just before the obligation event occurs and want those processes to proceed.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 12:51 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Any news?

Mike

Reminder, per the notes with the slide/table, the funds go into the system today to initiate transactions and obligate:

EM

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 12:21 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Any news?

Elaine – closing the loop on this, (b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Saturday, August 17, 2019 2:59 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: Any news?

Thanks

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Saturday, August 17, 2019 at 2:38:03 PM
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: Any news?
I should probably confirm that since this is on everyone’s radar. Will try to do so today

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 17, 2019, at 2:35 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) wrote:

Copy

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" Date: Saturday, August 17, 2019 at 2:19:51 PM To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)"
Subject: Re: Any news?

I don’t see another option.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 17, 2019, at 2:05 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) wrote:

... So are we good to proceed with the S61M cases on Monday?

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 17, 2019, at 11:39 AM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) wrote:

Not yet.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 17, 2019, at 9:55:49 AM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) wrote:

Subject: RE: Any news?
No – still trying to get a read out. Have you heard anything on the Afghanistan piece?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House.

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
Sent: Saturday, August 17, 2019 8:00 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Subject: Any news?

On the meeting?

EM

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thursday, August 15, 2019 at 7:59:54 PM
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)"
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: Slide

That works. Thx.

Sent from my iPhone.

> On zombie luAug 15, 2019, at 7:52 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
> 
> Mike
> 
> Hey, I got tied up so didn’t get the data to you we discussed. First thing tomorrow ok?
> 
> EM
RE: Should I send the approved O&M Defense-wide apportionment to DOD?: Ukraine Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Sandy Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 20 Aug 2019 17:47:35 -0400

Yes please. I have communicated with Elaine. Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

____________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 4:39 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Should I send the approved O&M Defense-wide apportionment to DOD?: Ukraine Footnote

Mike,

(b)(5)

Thanks,
Edna

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 3:22 PM
To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Wash, Heather V. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine Footnote

Thanks Edna.

That is all correct. I will communicate with Elaine. Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 3:18 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine Footnote

Mike,

Here are the changes to the footnote included in the last apportionment that would be used for a new apportionment:

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Thanks,
Edna

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 2:51 PM
To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine Footnote
Edna — (b)(6)

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
RE: Notes from yesterday’s meeting

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
To: Metzger, William L. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB, Cahill, Steve E. EOP/OMB, Evans, Gillian A. EOP/OMB

Date: Tue, 20 Aug 2019 09:42:10 -0400

One minor edit. Thanks for the chance to review Will.

Mike Duffey

Will Metzger
OMB National Security Division

(b)(6) Privacy
Huddle

Where: Russ' Office

When: Wed Aug 21 15:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Wed Aug 21 18:00:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB" </o=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydbehf23spdft)cn=recipients/cn=c8beea2a202d488bf806820eeef243e2-vo”>

Required Attendees: "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB" *(b)(6) Privacy Interest

"Bigley, Mark C. EOP/OMB" *(b)(6) Privacy Interest

Topic: Ukraine
Re: Footnote

From: duffy (b)(6) Privacy
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 20 Aug 2019 16:48:28 -0400

Yes

Sent from my iPhone:

On Aug 20, 2019, at 6:29 PM, Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Is the footnote in place?

Mark R. Paoletta
General Counsel
Office of Management & Budget

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 6:18 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/CMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest; McAndrew, Anne J SES OSD OUSD C (US) (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Castle, William S SES OSD OGC (US) (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Castle, Edwin S SES OSD OGC (US) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Footnote

Mike

Seems like we continue to talk (email) past each other a bit. We should probably have a call.

EM

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 3:42 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/CMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Footnote

Elaine – it is our intent to add the following footnote to the Ukraine apportionment this afternoon to take effect immediately.
Amounts apportioned, but not yet obligated as of the date of this reapportionment, for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (initiative) are not available for obligation until August 26, 2019, to allow for an interagency process to determine the best use of such funds. DOD may continue its planning and casework for the initiative during this period.

(b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

### Huddle

**Where:** Russ' Office.

**When:** Wed Aug 21 15:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)

**Until:** Wed Aug 21 16:00:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB

 administrative group

(fydboh23spdf1:cn=recipients/cn=c8beca2a202d48bf806820eef2d243e2-vo”>

**Required Attendees:**

Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB  (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB  (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB  (b)(6) Privacy Interest

**Optional Attendees:**

Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB  (b)(6) Privacy Interest

**Topic:** Ukraine
Huddle

Where: Russ' Office
When: Wed Aug 21 15:30:00 2019 (America/New_York)
Until: Wed Aug 21 16:00:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB" <fo=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (/ydbchf23spdfl)cn=recipients/cn=d8bece2a202d48bf806820eeefd243e2-vo">

Required Attende: "Donnhey, Laura C. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Topic: Ukraine
RE: Ukraine Money

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
   "Braid, James C. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>, "Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB"
To: "Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB"

Date: Thu, 22 Aug 2019 09:27:34 -0400

James – thanks for reaching out. (b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

______________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Braid, James C. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 9:24 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>, Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB,
   Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

Subject: Ukraine Money

Hey Mike, Erika,

Wanted to check in on $250 million in Ukraine money that’s in the defense bill. (b)(5)

James Braid
Deputy Associate Director for Legislative Affairs (Appropriations)
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Office: (b)(6) Privacy | Cell: (b)(6) Privacy
Fwd: Ukraine Security Assistance

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest > "Vought, Russell T. EOP/OMB"

To: EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest > "Frazier, Ashley N. EOP/OMB"
(b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2019 11:04:44 -0400

Attachments: 8-23-19 Ukraine Security Assistance.pdf (443.72 kB)

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 23, 2019 at 10:49:36 AM EDT
To: DL OMB Dir Office Legislative Affairs (b)(6) Privacy Interest, DL OMB Press Shop (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Donlan, Jessica L. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Miller, Julie L. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "White, Annette C. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: FW: Ukraine Security Assistance

Incoming:

From: Sugarman, AI J. EOP/WHC (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 10:41 AM
To: Boney, Virginia M. EOP/WHO (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Fire, Hugh D. II EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine Security Assistance

Just got the attached letter from Paul Cook to Mick on this issue as well, FYI.

AJ Sugarman

(b)(6) Privacy Interest

From: Boney, Virginia M. EOP/WHO (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 9:47 AM
To: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB
Cc: Fike, Hugh D. II EOP/OMB
Subject: Re: Ukraine Security Assistance

Thanks, Jason. Flagging for AJ as well. We got a similar inquiry from Inhofe’s team.

VB

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 23, 2019, at 9:43 AM, Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB wrote:

I just talked to Josh.

From: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 9:34 AM
To: 'Martin, Josh'@mail.house.gov
Cc: Fike, Hugh D. II EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Ukraine Security Assistance

What’s a good number? I’m at if you just want to give me a call whenever.

From: Martin, Josh@mail.house.gov
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 4:50 PM
To: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB
Cc: Fike, Hugh D. II EOP/OMB
Subject: Re: Ukraine Security Assistance

Works for me. I’m free tomorrow between 9-10:30. Thanks for the quick response.

Josh

From: Jason Yaworske
Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019 at 4:43 PM
To: Josh Martin@mail.house.gov
Cc: "Fike, Hugh D. II EOP/OMB"
Subject: Re: Ukraine Security Assistance

Hugh
I can give you a call but can we do it tomorrow? When would work best for you?

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 22, 2019, at 3:42 PM, Martin, Josh spoke on DSKBBXCHB2PROD with HOUSE

Jason,
Good afternoon. I hope you are doing well.

I heard today that OMB has put a pause on expending funds authorized for Ukrainian security assistance. Is there someone there that I could talk to to understand why?

Thanks for your help.

Josh Martin
Chief of Staff
Congressman Mac Thornberry
Aug 23, 2019

The Honorable Mick Mulvaney
Acting Chief of Staff
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Mulvaney:

It has come to our attention that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has directed the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) to cease implementation of the Ukraine Security Assistance funding until OMB questions are satisfactorily answered. Congress appropriated funding for this program in FY19 and the cases have been approved through the congressional notification process. This funding is critical to support the Ukrainian armed forces against Russian aggression. We strongly urge you to direct that all the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) funding proceed to execution as planned.

Actions by the Office of Management and Budget that delay implementation of this critical funding could undermine our clear national security interests and signal the U.S. Government’s lack of commitment to Ukraine and our Eastern European allies. Slowing implementation of resources appropriated for the safety and security of Ukraine could undermine our relationship with Ukraine and our regional strategy. The United States should continue to stand with the Ukrainian people during this time of Russian aggression.

In addition, after significant consultation with the Department of Defense, Congress has already reviewed and approved the specific uses of remaining USAI funding, and contracting actions should proceed. A withdrawal of funding at this point could undermine the U.S. defense industrial base, jeopardizing U.S. manufacturing jobs and weaken a major premise of the National Defense Strategy.

Very Respectfully,

Col. Paul Cook (Ret.)
Member of Congress
California’s Eighth Congressional District
FW: UKRAINIAN SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES CASES THROUGH FMS

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
To: Yaworske Jason A. EOP/OMB, McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB
Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2019 15:03:23 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Jones, Wayne (Portman) portman.senate.gov
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 1:56 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Cofer, Elliot (Portman)
Subject: UKRAINIAN SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES CASES THROUGH FMS

Michael; I work on national security affairs for Senator Rob Portman. As you may know, he is the chair of the Ukraine Caucus and has worked closely with the Senate Armed Services Committee on securing security assistance and is very interested in ensuring Ukraine has the military capabilities it needs to defend itself against Russian aggression.

I understand that OMB has placed a hold on USAI case funding which could impact pending equipment contracts. If you are the right POC, I would appreciate if you could lay out for me the reason behind the OMB hold and what the process is for getting the funding released. If you are not the right person, please put in contact with the right office.

If you care to call you can use the office number listed below or my cell:

Regards,
Wayne
USA Funding Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2019 10:22:05 -0400

Edna - (b)(5)  Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
Fwd: USAI

From: [redacted] Privacy
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2019 06:35:53 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" Privacy Interest
Date: August 26, 2019 at 6:29:15 AM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: USAI

EM

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2019 5:47 AM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: USAI

I am not tracking that. Is that something you are expecting from OMB?

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 26, 2019, at 5:38 AM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA): Privacy Interest wrote:

EM

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" Privacy Interest
Date: Monday, August 26, 2019 at 5:07:11 AM
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" Privacy Interest
Subject: USAI

Elaine ~
We will be extending the footnote right away this morning. If you are free early, I can provide the readout.

Mike

Sent from my iPhone.
RE: (b)(5) on FY20 DOD NDAA Appeals Ready for Clearance from August 19

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Cahill, Steve E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 27 Aug 2019 08:29:55 -0400

Ok, thanks Katie.

Sincerely,
Mike

__________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 8:26 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Cahill, Steve E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: (b)(5) on FY20 DOD NDAA Appeals Ready for Clearance from August 19

Mike,

I believe the USAI related appeal is in the next batch.

USAI was requested in the President’s budget request with two year availability. The bills propose one year availability.

This is a minor issue. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thanks,
Katie

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 27, 2019, at 8:06 AM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Katie/Steve – I could not find anything on USAI in here. Was it in this batch?
Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Leon, Bryan P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2019 4:44 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB; Cahill, Steve E. EOP/OMB; Vaeth, Matt J. EOP/OMB; Cerrato, David E. EOP/OMB; Rodgers, Marshall J. EOP/OMB
Subject: on FY20 DOD NDAA Appeals Ready for Clearance from August 19

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thanks

in advance for your response.

Bryan
Good Evening,

The attached spreadsheet includes these appeals, each with the appeal title, House/Senate section number, DOD position, and NSP Analyst/Branch Chief recommendation.

As soon as the appeals are ready for your final review, they will be provided in later emails.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

David Cerrato
Office of Mgmt & Budget
Legislative Reference Div
O:
C:
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
FW: USAI Letter to OMB (Revised)

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (Rev) Privacy Interest"
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (Rev) Privacy Interest"
Date: Tue, 27 Aug 2019 13:57:24 -0400
Attachments: USAI Letter to OMB (Rev).docx (13.46 kB)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(Rev) Privacy

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A  HON OSD OUSD C (USA) <(Rev) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 1:01 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (Rev) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: USAI Letter to OMB (Revised)
Importance: High

Mike

FYI - attached draft we are teeing up for DSD review.

EM:
RE: Money for Ukraine being held?

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <michael.duffey@omb.eop.gov>
To: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" <rachel.semmel@omb.eop.gov>
Date: Tue, 27 Aug 2019 20:05:27 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 8:05 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Subject: Re: Money for Ukraine being held?

(b)(5)

Rachel Semmel

On Aug 27, 2019, at 7:57 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB wrote:

How did this go?

Sincerely,
Mike

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 4:37 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Subject: FW: Money for Ukraine being held?

(b)(5)

Give me a call when you can.
Hi Rachel – I’m hearing that OMB has asked for additional information about $250 million in security assistance money for Ukraine – putting a hold on it and keeping it from being spent.

Do you have anything on this? Thanks.

Patricia Zengerle
Correspondent / U.S. Congress
Reuters
Cell: (60) Privacy
@ReutersZengerle
RE: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <michael.p.duffey@eo.mil>
To: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" <katie.w.broomell@omb.eop.gov>
Cc: "Scher, Adam" <adam.scher@omb.eop.gov>
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 2019 10:15:25 -0400

Thank you Katie.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB <katie.w.broomell@omb.eop.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 5:01 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <michael.p.duffey@eo.mil>
Cc: Scher, Adam <adam.scher@omb.eop.gov>
Subject: RE: USAI

Mike,

The apportionment is with DOD. I sent the DOD POC a note so that it won't be lost in transmission.

Let me know if you have any concerns.

Thanks,
Katie

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <michael.p.duffey@eo.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 4:59 PM
To: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB <katie.w.broomell@omb.eop.gov>
Cc: Scher, Adam <adam.scher@omb.eop.gov>
Subject: USAI

Katie – did you see that I signed the apportionment footnote? Have you been able to transmit to DoD?

Thanks,

Sincerely,
Mike
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
RE: [EXTERNAL] Foreign aid frozen

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest>

To: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest>

Date: Wed, 28 Aug 2019 12:26:04 -0400

(b6)

Sincerely,

Mike

______________________________

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b6)

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB <b6>Privacy Interest>

Sent: Wednesday, August 28, 2019 12:24 PM

To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b6>Privacy Interest>

Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] Foreign aid frozen

(b6)

Rachel Semmel

Begin forwarded message:

From: Caitlin Emma <politico.com>

Date: August 28, 2019 at 12:04:18 PM EDT

To: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Foreign aid frozen

Hey Rachel,

Hope you’re doing well and thanks again for inviting us to breakfast last week!

Several reporters here, including myself, have heard from sources who said that a number of foreign aid funding streams, or all foreign aid funding streams, are currently on hold.

Specifically, I was told that the funding involved in the dropped rescission package still hasn't been obligated. Another reporter heard that the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative is on pause, and a third reporter was told that OMB is using the apportionments process to tie up the Ukraine funding.
A fourth reporter and myself have also heard that all foreign assistance has ground to a halt.

Can you shed any light on what's going on here? Or background or on the record would be preferable. With sources accumulating, it's possible that we will write something today.

Thanks,

Caitlin Emma
Budget & appropriations reporter

@CaitlinEuropa
RE: Footnote

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2019 09:21:02 -0400

Thank you Katie. I have signed the footnote. Could you transmit to DoD?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 9:26 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Footnote

Mike,

The attached apportionment, which extends the USAI footnote through Wednesday, and recommendation should be in your inbox via the MAX system (https://apportionment.max.gov/#Excel_Reports).

Thanks,
Katie

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 5:47 PM
To: Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Footnote

Katie — (b)(5)
OGC has approved.

Sincerely,
Mike

__________________________

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
RE: update RE: 97-0100 O&M DW apportionment

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Broccill, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 03 Sep 2019 09:26:02 -0400

Thanks Mark, Katie and team.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, September 3, 2019 9:21 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Broccill, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Scher, Adam (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: update RE: 97-0100 O&M DW apportionment

Mike,

Katie is following up on her Saturday transmittal email below to confirm DOD receipt, in response to Elaine’s question.

Mark

From: Broccill, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2019 10:11 AM
To: Relyea, William J SES OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: update RE: 97-0100 O&M DW apportionment
Bill,

DOD should be in receipt of the attached apportionment via the apportionment system.

Thanks,
Katie

(b)(6) Privacy

From: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2019 4:55 PM
To: Relyea, William J SES OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest @mail.mil>
Cc: Grazier, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Robinson, Wandlyn D. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Scher, Adam (b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: 97-0100 O&M DW apportionment

Bill,

DOD should be in receipt of the attached apportionment via the apportionment system. Note the updated USAI footnote.

Thanks,
Katie

(b)(6) Privacy
Ukraine Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" [b(6) Privacy Interest]
To: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" [b(6) Privacy Interest]
Date: Wed, 04 Sep 2019 19:21:31 -0400

Katie — [b(5)]

OMB/GC has approved.

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
[b(6) Privacy]
Quick Sync

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" b6 Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" b6 Privacy Interest
Cc: "Scher, Adam" b6 Privacy Interest, "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB" b6 Privacy Interest

Date: Wed, 04 Sep 2019 09:56:06 -0400

Mark — do you have a minute to sync by phone this morning?

Thanks:

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
Fwd: Ukraine Assistance

From: duffy

To: "Braid, James C. EOP/OMB" <braid@omb.gov>

Date: Thu, 05 Sep 2019 23:33:07 -0400

Let's discuss

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" <braid@omb.gov>
Date: September 5, 2019 at 6:47:50 PM EDT
To: "Braid, James C. EOP/OMB" <braid@omb.gov>
Cc: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <braid@omb.gov>, "Fallk Curtin, Edna T. EOP OMB" <bfk@omb.gov>
Subject: Ukraine Assistance

James,

Per our conversation, thanks for forwarding any responses to congressional staff inquiries regarding Ukraine assistance.

Thanks,
Mark
FW: Ukraine

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Fri, 06 Sep 2019 14:48:25 -0400
Attachment(s): Copy of USAID Award Matrix_31 August 2019_working copy.xlsx (17.97 kB)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2019 9:54 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Mike

Copy. Do you expect a decision/conversation tomorrow?

Following is latest assessment on risk to execution
EM
-----Original Message-----
From: Duffy, Michael P. OMB OMB
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2019 1:36 AM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine

Elaine - no movement on Ukraine. Footnote forthcoming to continue hold through Friday.

Thanks...

Sent from my iPhone
Re: Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Fri, 06 Sep 2019 22:57:39 -0400

Thank you Edna,

Sent from my iPhone:

> On Sep 6, 2019, at 10:34 PM, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
> Mike,
> I sent the revised apportionment to DOD. I also sent an email to Bill Relyea in Comptroller informing him that the apportionment is in MAX.
> Thanks,
> Edna

>-----Original Message-----
> From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
> Sent: Friday, September 6, 2019 8:25 PM
> To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
> Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
> Subject: Re: Footnote
>
> I'm waiting for that confirmation and won't sign until I receive it.
> Sent from my iPhone.

>>> On Sep 6, 2019, at 8:23 PM, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
>>> >> Ok. I will update the apportionment.
>>> (b)(5)

>>> On Sep 6, 2019, at 7:56 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
>>> Edna (b)(5)
>>> Thanks.
>>> >>> Sent from my iPhone
RE: HAC-D on Ukraine

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB  
To: Braid, James C. EOP/OMB
Date: Fri, 06 Sep 2019 12:42:36 -0400

Can we sync when you are free? I have a 1:15 lunch.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget

From: Braid, James C. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2019 12:17 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Subject: HAC D on Ukraine

Hey Mike,

James Braid
Deputy Associate Director for Legislative Affairs (Appropriations)
Office of Management and Budget

Executive Office of the President
Office:  
Cell:  

Re: Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydbof23spdl)cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56fb76147cf97ca9c764cc56743-cu>

To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Fri, 06 Sep 2019 20:25:24 -0400

I'm waiting for that confirmation and won't sign until I receive it.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Sep 6, 2019, at 8:23 PM, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
> 
> Ok. I will update the appointment.
> 
> (b)(5)
> 
> >> On Sep 6, 2019, at 7:56 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:
> >>
> >> Error (b)(5)
> >>
> >> Thanks
> >>
> >> Sent from my iPhone
RE: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB"<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
To: "Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB"<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
Cc: "Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB"<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
Date: Sat, 07 Sep 2019 09:35:42 -0400

Would be good for us to connect after next week.

Sincerely,
Mike

---

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Paolletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
Sent: Saturday, September 7, 2019 8:33 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
Cc: Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> >
Subject: Re: USAI

Mike,
Will review within hour.
Mark

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 7, 2019, at 6:58 AM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> wrote:

Thoughts on this response?
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)"
Date: September 7, 2019 at 6:44:30 AM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB"
Subject: Re: USAI

Did you see the summary and timeline update I sent on Thursday?

EM

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB"
Date: Friday, September 6, 2019 at 10:26:11 PM
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)"
Subject: RE: USAI

(b)(6) you are free to proceed with all processes up to but not including obligation, as we have authorized in all of our footnotes to date.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2019 9:35 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
Subject: Re: USAI

(b)(6) I just received the updated footnote to extend through Tuesday.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Sep 6, 2019, at 9:33 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) wrote:
> 
> > Are we free to execute as of midnight tonight?
FW: Agreed TPs

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" Privacy Interest
Date: Sat, 07 Sep 2019 12:22:46 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
Privacy Interest

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 6:14 PM
To: 'McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) Privacy Interest, @mail.mil>
Subject: FW: Agreed TPs

Elaine — Privacy Interest

Hoping we can still catch up on this evening. My cell Privacy Interest or Privacy Interest if I am not at my desk.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
Privacy Interest

From: Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 3:57 PM
To: 'Castle, Edwin S SES OSD OGC (USA) Privacy Interest>; Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) Privacy Interest @mail.mil>
Cc: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB Privacy Interest, McKiver, Charlie E. EOP/OMB Privacy Interest
Subject: Agreed TPs
Gents, thanks for your help. Here are TPs we agreed upon. Let me know if you have any questions.

Mark

Mark R. Paoletta
General Counsel
Office of Management & Budget
(b)(6) Privacy (office)
(b)(6) Privacy (cell)
FW: Footnote

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB"<br><br>To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB"<br><br>Date: Sat, 07 Sep 2019 12:22:13 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

----------------------
Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 3:42 PM
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)"<br><br>Subject: Footnote

Elaine – it is our intent to add the following footnote to the Ukraine apportionment this afternoon to take effect immediately.

Amounts apportioned, but not yet obligated as of the date of this apportionment, for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (Initiative) are not available for obligation until August 26, 2019, to allow for an interagency process to determine the best use of such funds. DOD may continue its planning and casework for the Initiative during this period.

(b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
FW: USAI Funds

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Date: Sat, 07 Sep 2019 12:20:16 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

____________________________
Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(5) Privacy

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 5:54 PM
To: 'McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: Ney, Paul C Jr J-ON OSD OGC (USA) <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>

Subject: USAI Funds

Elaine -- per our conversation this evening, DoD is authorized to proceed with all processes necessary to obligate the previously discussed $61 million of funds in connection with the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative. (b)(5)

Please provide us by Thursday [Aug 15th] with an estimated time frame for each contract or grant, specifically including the expected date of obligation for each of those contracts/grants. (b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

____________________________
Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
Where: Call

When: Mon Sep 09 12:05:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Until: Mon Sep 09 12:35:00 2019 (America/New_York)

Organiser: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <*/o=exchange organization/ou=exchange - administrative group (ydibohf23spdlf)/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56f79147c97ca9c764cc56748-du">

Required Attendees: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

"Braid, James C. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
RE: USAI Status and Update Plan

From:   "Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB" <b6> Privacy Interest
To:  "Sandy, Mark S. OEO/OMB" <b6> Privacy Interest
     "Scher, Adam" <b6> Privacy Interest, "Falk Curtin, Edna T. OEO/OMB"
Cc:   <b6> Privacy Interest, "Brad, James C. OEO/OMB"

Date:  Mon, 09 Sep 2019 09:07:07 -0400

Let's shoot for 12:05 - I will be coming back from DC.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: Sandy, Mark S. OEO/OMB <b6> Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 9:06 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB <b6> Privacy Interest
Cc: Scher, Adam <b6> Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. OEO/OMB

Subject: RE: USAI Status and Update Plan

Yes, thanks

-----Original Message-----
From: Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB <b6> Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 9:04 AM
To: Sandy, Mark S. OEO/OMB <b6> Privacy Interest
Cc: Scher, Adam <b6> Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. OEO/OMB

Subject: RE: USAI Status and Update Plan

Mark - does 12 pm work for you?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

AOv. OMB 19-3213 - 000148 1 OME4O2OV190GCOversight_000000520
-----Original Message-----
From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Saturday, September 7, 2019 2:37 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Schoer, Adam
Subject: Fw: USAI Status and Update Plan

Mike, per our discussion on Friday

Thanks.
Mark

-----Original Message-----
From: McCloskey, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 7:43 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
McAndrew, Anne J SES OSD OUSD C (USA)

Good morning.

Wt.
Elaine
Where: Call
When: Mon Sep 09 12:05:00 2019 (America/New_York)
Until: Mon Sep 09 12:35:00 2019 (America/New_York)
Organiser: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <jo=exchange organization/ou=exchange
administrative group (fydvdf23spdtl)cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56f79147cf97ca9c764cc56748-du>
Required Attendees: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Braid, James C. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
FW: USAI Status and Update Plan

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 09 Sep 2019 08:22:58 -0400
Attachment: USAI Award Matrix_6 September_2019_working copy v2.xlsx (20.66 kB)

Can we discuss as soon as you are in? (b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

Original Message

From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 7:43 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S EOP/OME (b)(6) Privacy Interest, McAndrew, Anne J SES OSD OSD C (USA), Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: USAI Status and Update Plan

Good morning,

(b)(5)

Wr.
Elaine
USA Footnote

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

Date: Tue, 10 Sep 2019 16:34:54 -0400

Edna <b>(b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
Fwd: USAI Status and Update Plan

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 10 Sep 2019 20:41:04 -0400

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine  A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 10, 2019 at 8:34:59 PM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Re: USA Status and Update Plan

(b)(5)

EM

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 at 7:31:23 PM
To: "McCusker, Elaine  A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "McAndrew, Amie J SES OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Dillworth, Monique L. SES OUSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Kes, Paul  C HON OSM OGC (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: USAI Status and Update Plan

Elaine,

Since we began this discussion on the Ukraine funds, OMB has been clear in its footnotes that DoD is authorized and funds are available to continue all processes up until an obligation event and [b](5)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

------Original Message------
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 7:42 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB

Subject: PII

Good morning,

Elaine
URGENT: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

Date: Wed. 11 Sep 2019 19:27:51 -0400

Edna <b>(b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs.
Office of Management and Budget.
The White House
FW: Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USA)I

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest"

To: "Sandy Mark S. EOP/OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest"

Date: Wed. 11 Sep 2019 18:43:13 -0400

Per our discussion:

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

[b][6] Privacy

----Original Message----

From: Pauletta, Mark R. EOP OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2019 3:50 PM
To: "Castle, Edwin S SES OSG OGC (US) [b][6] Privacy Interest"
Cc: Nye, Paul C Jr HON OSG OGC (USA) [b][6] Privacy Interest
Castle, William S SES OSG OGC (US) [b][6] Privacy Interest
Duffy, Michael P. EOP OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest
McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD USDC (USA) [b][6] Privacy Interest
McKever, Charlie E. EOP OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest
Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB [b][6] Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USA)I

Hi Scott,
Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Mark

--- Original Message ---
From: Castle, Edwin S SES OSD OGC (US)
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 10:25 AM
To: Pauletta, Mark R. OMB
Cc: Ney, Paul C. Jr. HON OSGC (USA) Castle, William S SES OSD OGC (US)
Subject: Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USA)

Sir/Mark,

Flanne McCraker asked that I contact you and underscore her ongoing discussions with Mike Druffly concerning DoD's obligation of funding for the USAI.

Thanks again for your assistance with this.

v/r. Scott
Fwd: URGENT: USAI

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" - (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" - (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Wed, 11 Sep 2019 22:56:45 -0400

Katie - in case you receive this, can you prepare this? I have not reached Edna. Thx.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" - (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 11, 2019 at 7:27:51 PM EDT
To: "Fulk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" - (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" - (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: URGENT: USAI

Edna - (b)(5)

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
RE: URGENT: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Thu, 12 Sep 2019 07:32:23 -0400

That should be sufficient. I have alerted Elaine McCusker as well.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

M. Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(202) 456-5888

From: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 7:32 AM

To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: Re: URGENT: USAI

Mike,

I'm already commuting. I'll see if John Saldivar can send it forward before I get into the office.

Bill Relyea has already notified DSCA that the obligation process can begin.

Thanks,
Edna

On Sep 12, 2019, at 7:17 AM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Are you able to send over there prior to your commute? Thanks!

Sincerely,
Mike

M. Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(202) 456-5888
I have approved the reapportionment. Thank you Edna.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

After two tries this morning, I was able to forward the apportionment to you. It should be in MAX waiting for your approval.

Thanks,
Edna

Ok
Am I able to upload it?

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 12, 2019, at 5:42 AM, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> wrote:

I still am unable to get into the apportionment system. I will try one more time before I leave for work. If that doesn’t work, I’ll try again in the office.

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 3:17 AM
To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>;
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>; Brocimell, Katie W. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>; Robinson, Wandlyn D. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Subject: Re: URGENT: USAI

Thank you Edna!

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 12, 2019, at 12:11 AM, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b> wrote:

Mike,

My apologies. 

Unfortunately, I have tried different browsers for the last 20 minutes and cannot get into the apportionment system in MAX. I will try again tomorrow morning before work.

I will also let Bill Relvea in OSD Comptroller know your intent to <b>(b)(5)</b>

Edna

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 7:28 PM
To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Subject: URGENT: USAI
Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

__________________________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

<97-0100 2019 OM DW 25.xlsx>
RE: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Scher, Adam" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 12 Sep 2019 10:28:27 -0400

If you could coordinate with Bryn to set that up, today if possible, that would be great. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 10:08 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Scher, Adam (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey

I'm happy to coordinate too.

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 9:48 AM
To: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Scher, Adam (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey

LA Team - (b)(5)

Thanks.
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 2:04 PM
To: Jordan, Colby R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey

Jason,

I’m happy to set some time for later this afternoon and then will confirm later if Mike will be able to join.

Sincerely,
Michelle Balch Kelley

Confidential Assistant | ORA
Office of Management and Budget | EOP
(b)(6) Privacy | M b(b)(6) Privacy

From: Jordan, Colby R. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 1:43 PM
To: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey

+ Michelle

From: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2019 1:18 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Jordan, Colby R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; McIntyre, Natalie M. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: Bonsell call w/ Michael Duffey
Hi Jason,

Thanks again for taking my call. John Bonsell was hoping to speak on the phone with Michael Duffey at some point today regarding the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative. John is free any time after 3:00.

Best,
Tyler

Tyler Wilkinson
Special Assistant
Senate Armed Services Committee
(desk) • (mobile)
RE: Call to Sen Shelby

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <mickey.uffey@whitehouse.gov>

To: "Boney, Virginia M. EOP/WHOT b12b68 Privacy Interest" >, "Ueland, Eric M. EOP/WHOT b16b68 Privacy Interest"

Date: Thu, 12 Sep 2019 08:59:09 -0400

Eric -b5 Privacy Interest

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

----Original Message----

From: Boney, Virginia M. EOP/WHO b12b68 Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 8:27 AM
To: Ueland, Eric M. EOP/WHO b16b68 Privacy Interest >, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB

Subject: Call to Sen Shelby

Hi Eric,

Let me know how I can help. And thanks!

Virginia

Sent from my iPhone
RE: Ukraine Funding TPs (002)

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative
group (fydibohf23spdl)/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56fb78147cf97ca9c764cc56748-cu>

To: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>

Date: Thu, 12 Sep 2019 11:05:46 -0400

Ok thx.

Sincerely,
Mike

________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 11:05 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: Re: Ukraine Funding TPs (002)

(b)(5)

Rachel Semmel

On Sep 12, 2019, at 11:03 AM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest> wrote:

(b)(5)

<Ukraine Funding TPs (002).docx>
FW: Hill Request for Apportionment Docs

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 16 Sep 2019 11:43:24 -0400
Attachments: 97-0100 2019 OM DW 24.xlsx (187.52 kB); 97-0100 2019 OM DW 25.xlsx (37.83 kB)

Mark (b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

—Original Message—
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD DUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, September 16, 2019 10:26 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: McAndrew, Anne J SES CSD CUSD C (US) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Hill Request for Apportionment Docs

Mike:

Good morning.

We have a request from the Hill (HAC-D) for the apportionment that shows the release on the Ukraine funding hold.

Our planned response is to provide the attached, which shows:

(b)(5)

Thanks.

Wr,
EM
[EXTERNAL] A bank scandal, an oligarch and the IMF: Ukraine's president has a lot to deal with right now

From: Mike Duffey <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB"<b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest >
Date: Fri, 20 Sep 2013 05:47:10 -0400

Re: Ukraine military $$

From: (b)(6) Tsevchuk (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Semmel, Rachael K. OMB/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Pauletta, Mark R. OMB/OBM" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Sat, 21 Sep 2019 10:49:14 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 21, 2019, at 9:55 AM, Semmel, Rachael K. OMB/OBM (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

(b)(5)

Rachel Semmel

On Sep 21, 2019, at 9:19 AM, Semmel, Rachael K. OMB/OBM (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Hit send before I finished—all that to say—(b)(5)

Rachel Semmel

On Sep 20, 2019, at 8:18 PM, Pauletta, Mark R. OMB/OBM (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Mark Pauletta
General Counsel
Office of Management & Budget
(b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Donlon, Jessica L. OMB/OBM" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 20, 2019 at 8:15:17 PM EDT
To: "Pauletta, Mark R. OMB/OBM" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine military $$
Mark, see below.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Groves, Steven A. EOP WHO" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 20, 2019 at 7:14:27 PM EDT
To: "Donlon, Jessica L. EOP OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Gidley, Hogan H. EOP WHO" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] Ukraine military SS

Hey Jessica,

(b)(5) Thanks.

Steve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Demirjian, Karoun" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 20, 2019 at 7:06:27 PM EDT
To: "Groves, Steven A. EOP WHO" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Groves, Steven A. EOP WHO" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
(b)(6) (b)(6) Privacy
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Ukraine military SS

Hi Steven and Hogan, sorry to ping you late on a Friday (but I'm guessing you're having no more of an almost-weekend than we are). I'm reaching out to ask what the White House's reason was for holding up the Ukraine military assistance through the summer, up until last week, and why OMB managed that process instead of the Pentagon and State Department. Hill people don't seem to be aware of, or able to articulate, the specific reason.

Thanks!

Karoun

***********************

Karoun Demirjian
(b)(5) washpost.com
(b)(6) Privacy
@karoun
RE: Schumer letter mentioning Russ, OMB

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
       "Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>, DL OMB Dir Office Legislative Affairs, DL OMB Press Shop
To: (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Donlon, Jessica L. EOP/OMB"
(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Mon, 23 Sep 2019 11:22:36 -0400

The letter is embedded in the tweet.

Sincerely,
Mike

______________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Yaworske, Jason A. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2019 11:20 AM
To: DL OMB Dir Office Legislative Affairs <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>, DL OMB Press Shop <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>, Donlon, Jessica L. EOP/OMB
(b)(6) Privacy Interest, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: Schumer letter mentioning Russ, OMB

Looking for the actual letter somewhere but here is a tweet. From Schumer to McConnell asking him to hold hearings with a bunch of people on Ukraine, including Russ.

https://twitter.com/SenSchumer/status/1176151815466958840

Jason Yaworske
Associate Director for Legislative Affairs
Office of Management and Budget
(b)(6) Privacy (p)
(b)(6) Privacy (c)
Fwd: story

From: (b)(6) duffy (b)(6) Privacy
To: (b)(6) duffy (b)(6) Privacy
Date: Mon, 23 Sep 2019 18:09:46 -0400

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 23, 2019 at 6:05:31 PM EDT
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Duffy, Michael P. EOP OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: story


Rachel Semmel
Director of Communications
The White House, Office of Management and Budget
(b)(6) Privacy work
(b)(6) Privacy cell [Cannot receive text]
Fwd: Footnote

From: [Redacted]
To: [Redacted]  
Date: Mon, 23 Sep 2019 17:54:40 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: September 11, 2019 at 7:30:29 PM EDT
To: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Footnote

Elaine - I will be issuing an appointment this evening to immediately release all USAID funds for obligation.

I will alert you as soon as I have signed the appointment.

Thank you,

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 5:36 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Footnote

Copy. We are continuing to do everything we can across the enterprise to position as I expect you all know [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]

EM

-----Original Message-----
From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 3:54 AM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: Footnote

Elaine - We are extending through thurs.

Mike
RE: look over quote? time sensitive

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest  

To: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest > "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Woolacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 23 Sep 2019 11:03:21 -0400

Looks good to me

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2019 10:50 AM
To: Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: look over quote? time sensitive
Curious about the Ukraine funds--do you have a statement on that?

Andy Duehren
The Wall Street Journal
(o) [b][b][c] Privacy
(c) [b][b][c] Privacy
RE: [EXTERNAL] hi there

From: 'Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB' <b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: 'Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB' <b)(6) Privacy Interest; 'Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB' <b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: 'Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB' <b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2019 14:40:27 -0400

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

[Text is redacted]

From: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB <b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 2:26 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b)(6) Privacy Interest; Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB <b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB <b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] hi there

[Text is redacted]

At the risk of pushing our luck with the Ukraine stuff, we're told there was a meeting on Aug. 7 about the Ukraine aid with the president, Bolton, Mulvaney, Liddell, and Vought. Does Russ recall that meeting? I'm wondering if it's a notable meeting.

Andrew Restuccia
White House Reporter, Washington Bureau
RE: Ukraine Funding Inquiry from House Majority

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group>(fydibohtf23spdlit)cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56fb75147cf97ca9c764cc56740-cu”>

To: "Woolacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest”

Date: Wed, 25 Sep 2019 15:02:00 -0400

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Woolacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest”

Sent: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 3:01 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest”
Subject: RE: Ukraine Funding Inquiry from House Majority

Best,
Bryn.

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest”

Sent: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 2:51 PM
To: Woolacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest”
Subject: FW: Ukraine Funding Inquiry from House Majority

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Hey all,

[Redacted]

James Braid
Deputy Associate Director for Legislative Affairs (Appropriations)
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Office: [Redacted] | Cell: [Redacted]
Fwd: [EXTERNAL] From Vicky Ward at CNN

From: "Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB" <vick.jpg@omb.gov>
To: "Marston, Michelle C. EOP/OMB"
Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2019 12:42:23 -0400

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ward, Vicky" <vick.jpg@cnm.com>
Date: September 30, 2019 at 2:41:37 PM EDT
To: "[b](b)(6)" <[b](b)(6)@].cnm.com
Subject: [EXTERNAL] From Vicky Ward at CNN

Dear Russ,
We are hearing that CMB told House Appropriations people that Ukraine aid money was “veto-bait”. Your name was mentioned.
Please call me to discuss.
Best,
Vicky

[b](b)(6)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>&quot;Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB&quot; (b)(6) Privacy Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>&quot;Kinneman, Kelly A. EOP/OMB&quot; (b)(6) Privacy Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cc</td>
<td>&quot;Donlon, Jessica L. EOP/OMB&quot; (b)(6) Privacy Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Tue, 01 Oct 2019 13:06:43 -0400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachments</td>
<td>97-0100 2019 CM DW 25 signed.xlsx (187.42 kB)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kelly - per request from Jess. (b)(6)

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
Hon. Russell Vought  
Acting Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
725 17th St. NW  
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Vought,

Sincerely,

[Deputy Secretary of Defense]
FW: USAI

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Date: Mon, 12 Aug 2019 11:39:22 -0400

Can you let me know when you have a minute to catch up?

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HCN OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 11:24 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: Nay, Paul C Jr HCN OSD OGC (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: RE: USAI

Hey, any update for us? Thanks.

EM

-----Original Message-----
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Sunday, August 11, 2019 7:30 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HCN OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: Nay, Paul C Jr HCN OSD OGC (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: Re: USAI

Thank you. As soon as I know the call time I will let you know.

Sent from my iPhone:

> On Aug 11, 2019, at 7:29 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HCN OSD OUSD C (USA) <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest> wrote:
> > Mike
> >
> > (b)(5)
> >
> > EM
On Aug 11, 2019, at 5:31 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB wrote:

> Elaine - (b)(5)

> Sent from my iPhone

> On Aug 11, 2019, at 4:27 PM, McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)

> (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

> Hey. I think we kinda answered this. (b)(5)

> EM

> On Aug 11, 2019, at 3:42 PM, Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB

> (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

> Elaine - (b)(5)

> Sincerely,

> Mike

> Mike Duffey

> Associate Director for National Security Programs Office of

> Management and Budget The White House

> ---- Original Message ----

> From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)

> (b)(6) Privacy Interest

> Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 11:47 AM

> To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

> Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

> CC: Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA)

> (b)(6) Privacy Interest

> Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA)

> Paolietta, Mark R. EOP/OMB

> Subject: RE: USAI

> Mike.

> See responses from the experts below:

> EM

> ---- Original Message ----

> From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Thank you Elaine. This very much helps me get my arms around this. A couple of follow-up questions:

I am sorry to drag this into the weeds, but it helps me to communicate the challenges within my sphere here.

Thank you!
FROM THE DOCUMENT:

Sincerely,

Mike

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)
<br> Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 5:32 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB<br> Randy, Mark S. EOP/OMB<br> Cc: Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA)<br> Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA)
Subject: USAI

Mike, Mark

Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps (b)(5)

EM
Fwd: USAI

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydibof23spdlp)/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56fb7f147cf97ca9c764cc56748-cu"

To: "Walsh, Heather V. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 12 Aug 2019 17:41:40 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C(USA)" <b6>Privacy Interest
Date: August 11, 2019 at 4:2649 PM EDT
To: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest
Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" <b6>Privacy Interest: "Dibworth, Monique L SES OUSD OUSD C(USA)"
"Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA)"

Subject: Re: USAI

Mike

Hey, I think we kinda answered this... <b5>

EM

On Aug 11, 2019, at 3:42 PM, Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b6>Privacy Interest wrote:

Elaine's <b5>

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 11:47 AM

To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest
Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: Dr/worth, Monique L. SES OSD OUSD C (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest
Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest
Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: USAI

Mike,

See responses from the experts below.

EM:

-----Original Message-----

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 9:49 AM

To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest
Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: Dr/worth, Monique L. SES OSD OUSD C (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest
Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) b(6) Privacy Interest
Pauletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB b(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: USAI

Thank you Elaine. This very much helps me get my arms around this. A couple of follow-up questions:

(b)(6)
I am sorry to drag this into the weeds, but it helps me to communicate the challenges within my sphere here.

Thank you!

FROM THE DOCUMENT:

Sincerely,

Mike

-----Original Message-----
From: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) [b][6][Privacy Interest]
Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 5:32 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP OMB [b][6][Privacy Interest]; Sandy, Mark S. EOP OMB [b][6][Privacy Interest]
Cc: Dilworth, Monique L SES OSD OUSD C (USA) [b][6][Privacy Interest]; Ney, Paul C Jr HON OSD OGC (USA) [b][6][Privacy Interest]
Subject: USAI

Mike, Mark
Attached info on the USAI execution. Number 5 has the general info on the steps. [Redacted]
RE: Notes from yesterday's meeting

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Metzger, William L. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

"Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Evans, Gillian A. EOP/OMB"

Cc: (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Canil, Steve E. EOP/OMB", "Balch, Michelle B. EOP/OMB"

Date: Tue, 13 Aug 2019 14:56:04 -0400

Minor edit. Thanks Will!

Mike Duffey

- (b)(5)
- (b)(5)
- (b)(5)
- (b)(5)

Will Metzger

OMB National Security Division

(b)(6) Privacy
Fwd: Agreed TPs

From: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Paoletta, Mark R. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 29 Aug 2019 22:06:15 -0400

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA)" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 29, 2019 at 6:49:47 PM EDT
To: "Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Agreed TPs

Mike:

Just got out of another long session on — things evolved again. Will try to reach you in a bit.

EM

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 6:14 PM
To: McCusker, Elaine A HON OSD OUSD C (USA) (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: Agreed TPs

Elaine — (b)(5)

Hoping we can still catch up on this evening. My cell is or if I am not at my desk.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy
Gents, thanks for your help. Here are TPs we agreed upon. Let me know if you have any questions. Mark

- (b)(5)
- (b)(6) Privacy
- (office)
- (b)(6) Privacy
- (cell)
RE: Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) - $250 million

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: "Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Goldstein, Jeff D. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: Thu, 11 Jul 2019 19:02:48 -0400

Thanks all,

Sincerely,

Mike

---

From: Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 5:46 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Goldstein, Jeff D. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest, Denaro, Paul J. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) - $250 million

Mike,

Per our discussion (b)(5)

Thanks,

Katie

---

Katie Broomell
OMB/National Security Division
(b)(6) Privacy
Re: Ukraine

From: (b)(6) Duffy (b)(6) Privacy

To: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Thu, 20 Jun 2019 17:59:32 -0400

Thanks. (b)(5)

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 20, 2019, at 5:05 PM, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB wrote:

Mike: (b)(5)

Joshua S. Glazer: (b)(6) Privacy / Cell: (b)(6) Privacy

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 5:01 PM

To: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest >; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest >; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Ukraine

Thanks Josh.

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 4:29 PM

To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB
FY19 DOD Appropriations Act sec 9013.

Provided further, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees:

Joshua S. Glazer

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:33 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Cc: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Sincerely,

Joshua S. Glazer
Hello,

Mark received a “hard” copy of Ukraine paper from Elaine at his meeting with her today. I’ve attached a scanned copy of that paper.

Josh,

Thanks,

Edna
RE: Ukraine

From:  "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >
      "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >; "Sandy, Mark S.
To:   EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >; "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB"
Date: Thu, 20 Jun 2019 17:00:34 -0400

Thanks Josh.

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From:  Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 4:29 PM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
     <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest >
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Mike,

(b)(5)

FY19 DOD Appropriations Act sec 9013.

... Provided further. That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds
provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred
to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such
forces to the United States; Provided further, That equipment procured
using funds provided under this heading in this or prior
Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security
Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States,
may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees.

Joshua S. Glazer / Cell

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:38 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Falk, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Cc: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Ukraine

+ Josh,

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:02 PM
To: Falk, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Thanks Edna.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Falk, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 2:49 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
CC: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Subject: Ukraine

Hello,
Mark received a “hard” copy of Ukraine paper from Elaine at his meeting with her today. I’ve attached a scanned copy of that paper.

Josh,

(b)(5)

Thanks,
Edna
RE: Ukraine info next week

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <c=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative group (fydibohf23spdl)cn=recipients/cn=b29ae556fb7f147cf97ca9c764cc5684-cu>

To: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest; "Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest; "Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest; "Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest; "Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 24 Jun 2019 13:07:50 -0400

OK - thanks for the update. Please let me know if you need my assistance to keep things moving.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, June 24, 2019 1:07 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Ukraine info next week

Mike

Joshua S. Glazer: (b)(6) Privacy / b/b: (b)(6) Privacy

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB: (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: June 24, 2019 12:45
To: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Ukraine info next week
Josh -- just checking in on progress on this paper. Do expect to be able to have an update this afternoon I can review? Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

____________________________
Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, June 21, 2019 1:10 PM
To: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest ; Falk Curtain, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: Ukraine info next week

Mike,
(b)(5)
J
Josh
____________________________
Joshua S. Glazer (b)(6) Privacy / BB (b)(6) Privacy

On Jun 20, 2019, at 5:05 PM, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest wrote:

Mike (b)(5)

____________________________
Joshua S. Glazer (b)(6) Privacy / Cell (b)(6) Privacy

From: Duffy, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 5:01 PM
To: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest ; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest ; Falk Curtain, Edna T. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Thanks Josh.

(b)(5)
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 4:29 PM
To: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Date: Friday, June 21, 2019 7:04 AM

FY19 ODD Appropriations Act sec 9013.

... Provided further. That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: Provided further. That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees...

-----------------------------
Joshua S. Glazer - <b>(6) Privacy Interest / Cell: <b>(6) Privacy Interest>

From: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:38 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest>
Cc: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine

+ Josh, <b>(6) Privacy Interest

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:02 PM
To: Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(6) Privacy Interest

...
Thanks Edna.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Folk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB >
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 2:49 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB >; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB >; Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB >; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB >; Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB >
Cc: Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB >; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB >

Subject: Ukraine

Hello,

Mark received a “hard” copy of Ukraine paper from Elaine at his meeting with her today. I’ve attached a scanned copy of that paper.

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Thanks,
Edna
RE: Ukraine info next week

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To: "Glazer, Josh S., EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Sandy, Mark S., EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Falk Curtin, Edna T., EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Ryan, Erika H., EOP/OMB"

Cc: "Saad, Fouad P., EOP/OMB", "Fairweather, Rob S., EOP/OMB"

Date: Tue, 25 Jun 2019 12:52:56 -0400

Josh – thanks for the background (b)(5)

Thanks,

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Glazer, Josh S., EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Monday, June 24, 2019 1:07 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P., EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: Ukraine info next week

Mike

(b)(5)
Josh – just checking in on progress on this paper. Do you expect to be able to have an update this afternoon I can review? Thanks.

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Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

Joshua S. Glazer

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: June 24, 2019 12:45
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Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: Ukraine info next week

Joshua S. Glazer

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Sent: Friday, June 21, 2019 1:10 PM
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Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Subject: Ukraine info next week

Mike

Josh

On Jun 20, 2019, at 5:05 PM, Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB wrote:

Mike
Thanks Josh.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 4:29 PM
To: Sendy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: Ukraine

Mike;

FY19 DOD Appropriations Act sec 9013.

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Joshua S. Glazer; Cell: <b>(b)(6) Privacy>

From: Sendy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>
Sent: Thursday, June 20, 2019 3:38 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest>; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Thanks Edna.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

Hello,

Mark received a “hard” copy of Ukraine paper from Elaine at his meeting with her today. I’ve attached a scanned copy of that paper.

Josh,

Thanks,

Edna
Ukraine

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <cзе=exchange organization/ou=exchange administrative
group (fylbokh23spdt)/cn=recipients/cn=b29ae56f878147cf97ca9c764cc66748-cu">

"Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB(b)(6) Privacy Interest", "Lilac, Kristina E.

To: EOP/OMB(b)(6) Privacy Interest >, "Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB(b)(6) Privacy Interest"

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2019 09:41:09 -0400

Rob/team -

Thanks,

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
RE: Ukraine

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 19 Aug 2019 12:23:40 -0400

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

_______________________________________________
Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
(b)(6) Privacy

From: Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 12:23 PM

To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB

Subject: RE: Ukraine

Mike,

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Joe
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB

Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 11:23 AM

To: Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB; Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB

Subject: RE: Ukraine

Rob/Joe -- just checking in on this.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Mike

______________________________

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB

Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 9:23 AM

To: Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB

Subject: Ukraine

Rob

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Mike

______________________________

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House
RE: FOR YOUR REVIEW:

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <(b)(5) Privacy Interest
To: "Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB" <(b)(5) Privacy Interest
"Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Scher, Adam" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 6:12 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Nassif, Rob J. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Scher, Adam" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
"Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" <(b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: RE: FOR YOUR REVIEW:

(b)(5)
From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 5:53 PM
To: Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB; Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Cc: Glaeser, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB
Scher, Adam; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: FOR YOUR REVIEW

Joe

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 5:35 PM
To: Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB; Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Glaeser, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB
Scher, Adam; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB
Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: FOR YOUR REVIEW

From: Broome, Katie W. EOP/OMB
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 5:05 PM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB
Cc: Glaeser, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB
Scher, Adam; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB
Edna T. EOP/OMB <br>Subject: Fwd: FOR YOUR REVIEW: (b)(5)

Mike,

In response to your recent Ukraine email, please see the attached documents.

Thanks,
Katie

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Date: August 2, 2019 at 5:10:31 PM EDT
To: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest,
"Fuller, Jake E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB"
"Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest,
"Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB"
"Pipan, Joseph G. EOP/OMB"
"Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest,
"Lopez, Kimberly A. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB"
"Lilac, Kristina E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest,
"Densyo, Paul J. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest, "McKever, Charlie E. EOP/OMB"

Subject: FOR YOUR REVIEW: (b)(5)

Mike,

(b)(5)

(b)(6) Privacy

Josh

Joshua S. Glazer / BB (b)(6) Privacy
RE: QUICK REVIEW: (b)(5)

From: "Duffy, Michael P. OPM/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
To: "Fairweather, Rob S. OPM/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: "Sandy, Mark S. OPM/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    "Broomell, Katie W. OPM/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    "Falk Curtin, Edna T. OPM/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: QUICK REVIEW: (b)(5)

Excelent. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mike Duffy
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Fairweather, Rob S. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 11:39 AM
To: Duffy, Michael P. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Cc: Sandy, Mark S. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Broomell, Katie W. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Falk Curtin, Edna T. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Ryan, Erika H. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Saad, Fouad P. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Pipan, Joseph G. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
    Lilac, Kristina E. OPM/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Subject: RE: QUICK REVIEW: (b)(5)
Thanks Rob.

Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

From: Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 11:03 AM
To: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB; Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB
Cc: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Boden, Katie W. EOP/OMB; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB; Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB; Lilac, Kristina E. EOP/OMB
Subject: RE: QUICK REVIEW (b)(5)

+ Joe and Kristina

From: Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 10:58 AM
To: Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB
Cc: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB; Sandy, Mark S. EOP/OMB; Boden, Katie W. EOP/OMB; Fairweather, Rob S. EOP/OMB; Broomell, Katie W. EOP/OMB; Falk Curtin, Edna T. EOP/OMB; Ryan, Erika H. EOP/OMB; Saad, Fouad P. EOP/OMB
Subject: FW: QUICK REVIEW (b)(5)

Bryn,
The attached information should provide the background that Mike needs.
From: Woollacott, Bryn E. OEO/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 9:48 AM
To: Broomell, Katie W. OEO/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Glazer, Josh S. OEO/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Cc: Duffey, Michael P. OEO/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: QUICK REVIEW (b)(5)
Importance: High

Katie and Josh,

Appreciate your assistance to get a quick turn on this, thank you!

Best,

Bryn Woollacott
Special Assistant | National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget | EOP
RE: (b)(5)

From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" <duffeymp@omb.eop.gov>

To: "Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Thu, 12 Sep 2019 09:44:10 -0400

Let's try this. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Best,
Bryn

From: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 9:32 AM
To: Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB (b)(6) Privacy Interest
Subject: FW: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Sincerely,
Mike

Mike Duffey
Associate Director for National Security Programs
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

(b)(6) Privacy
From: Kuhiman, Robert N. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2019 9:17 AM
To: Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>; Woollacott, Bryn E. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Cc: Semmel, Rachel K. EOP/OMB <b>(b)(6) Privacy Interest</b>
Subject: <b>(b)(6)</b>

---

Rob Kuhlman
Press Secretary
The White House, Office of Management and Budget
Mobile: <b>(b)(6) Privacy</b> (Cannot receive text)
From: "Duffey, Michael P. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

To: "Glazer, Josh S. EOP/OMB" (b)(6) Privacy Interest

Date: Mon, 30 Sep 2019 14:48:58 -0400

Josh (b)(6) Thanks.

Sent from my iPhone
Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the fourth quarter of 2019, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO LUXEMBOURG AND BELGIUM, EXPENDED BETWEEN (DEC. 11, KRISTINA JETER ONLY) DEC. 13 AND DEC. 16, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Member or employee</th>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Departure</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per diem (^1)</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Other purposes</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign currency</td>
<td>U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency</td>
<td>Foreign currency</td>
<td>Foreign currency</td>
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<td>Hon. Nancy Pelosi</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Ted Deutch</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
<td>803.34</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>803.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Mike Conaway</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Stephen Lynch</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Debbie Wasserman Schultz</td>
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<td>12/16</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12/16</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12/16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. John Garamendi</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
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<td>803.34</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Paul Cook</td>
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<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Ann Kuster</td>
<td>12/13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Donald Norcross</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Seth Moulton</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Thomas Suozzi</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Brian Westmore</td>
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<td>Wade Parker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kate Knudson Walters</td>
<td>12/13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taylor Goffin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Julie Obscura</td>
<td>12/13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aaron Thurman</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kimberly Campbell</td>
<td>12/13</td>
<td>12/16</td>
<td>Luxembourg &amp; Belgium</td>
<td>803.34</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<td>803.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committee total: 22,091.86, 2,414.45, 24,506.31

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1 Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
2 If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
3 Military air transportation.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(b) of House Resolution 790, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, January 27, 2020.

Thereupon (at 2 clock and 6 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 27, 2020, at 2 p.m.
EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

3608. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval and Premigration of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0392; FRL-10004-08-Region 3] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3609. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Extension of Time-Limited Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions (Multiple Chemicals, Various Commodities) [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0653; FRL-10002-88] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3610. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval and Conditional Approval of California Air Plan Revision, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Reasonably Available Control Technology [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0431; FRL-10004-30-Region 9] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3611. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 19-66, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 366(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3612. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting a Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States for the September 2019 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3613. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31290; Amdt. No.: 3886] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3614. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31290; Amdt. No.: 3885] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3615. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31291; Amdt. No.: 550] received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3616. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspaces; Eagle County, CO [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0679; Airspace Docket No.: 18-ANM-41] (RIN: 2125-AAD6) received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3617. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspaces; Walla Walla, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0679; Airspace Docket No.: 18-ANM-18] (RIN: 2125-AAD6) received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3618. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0628; Product Identifier 2019-NM-054-AD; Amendment 29-19808; AD 2019-23-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3619. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0606; Product Identifier 2019-NM-054-AD; Amendment 39-21018; AD 2019-25-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 16, 2020,
pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 668); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3620. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Aircraft, Airplanes (Docking Vehicle) — Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2016-6144; Product Identifier 2015-NM-088-AD; Amendment 21920-12; AD 2019-24-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received January 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 668); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3621. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department’s report on a request for a waiver to allow V.A. to pilot community partnered collaborations to expand dental care for Veterans, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1703E(3)(2); Public Law 115-182, title I, Sec. 152(a); (123 Stat. 1433); to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

3622. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s report entitled, “Computation and Annual Long-Term Care Insurance (Including Self-Insurance), No-Fault Insurance, and Workers’ Compensation Settlement Recovery Threshold””, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(9)(D); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1862(b)(9)(D); (132 Stat. 1433); to the Committee on Finance, Oversight and Reform, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma (for herself, Mr. BIRON, Ms. JOHNSTON of Texas, and Mr. LUCARELLI):

H. Res. 82. A resolution discharging H.R. 1076. A bill to prohibit Federal agencies, the Judiciary, the Department of Education and Labor from discharging from further consideration.

H. Res. 4876. A bill to establish the Commis- sion on Sustaining Medicare and Social Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H. Res. 767. A bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to protect privacy and civil liberties of Americans: to the Committee on Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanently Select), Financial Services, Oversight and Government Reform, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GLENN, Mr. BLumenauer, and Mr. YOHO):

H. Res. 5675. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide protections for extended active duty uniformed consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H. J. Res. 83. A joint resolution amend the War Powers Resolution Act to improve requirements and limitations on Congress’s authorities for use of military force and narrowings and repeals of such authorizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. McNERNEY, Mr. DUNN, Mr. Yoho, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Con. Res. 85. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the CubeSat Launch Initiative and recognizing the launch of WeissSat-1; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Ms. ROYBAL-Allard):

H. Res. 807. A resolution recognizing the roles and the contributions of America’s certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs) and their role in providing quality health care for the public; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H.R. 5669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina:

H.R. 5670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 5671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BILLIKIS:

H.R. 5672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GALLEGLO:

H.R. 5673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. LOFOPEN:

H.R. 5675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 5676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 5677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. Res. 83.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

War Powers Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 11)

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 20: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HILO, of Louisiana, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BUCHON.

H.R. 33: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 250: Mr. CORAB.

H.R. 303: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 326: Mr. McGOVERN and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 444: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 446: Mr. ROBERTSON.

H.R. 467: Mr. STANTON and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 479: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. THOMAS.

H.R. 490: Mr. BRADY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. SMUCKER.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 5666.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 5667.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. MATSU:

H.R. 5668.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. ENGLISH:

H.R. 5669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. FINKKAUER:

H.R. 5669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina:

H.R. 5670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 5671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BILLIKIS:

H.R. 5672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GALLEGLO:

H.R. 5673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. LOFOPEN:

H.R. 5675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 5676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 5677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. Res. 83.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

War Powers Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 11)
The Senate met at 1:05 p.m. and was called to order by the Chief Justice of the United States.

TRIAL OF DONALD J. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The Senate will convene as a Court of Impeachment.

The Chaplain will please lead us in prayer.

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, as we resume this impeachment trial, let Your will be done. Enlighten our Senators as You show them Your will. Lord, guide them with Your wisdom, supporting them with Your power. In spite of disagreements, may they strive for civility and respect. May they respect the right of the opposing side to differ regarding convictions and conclusions. Give them the wisdom to distinguish between facts and opinions without lambasting the messengers.

We pray in Your strong Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Chief Justice led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE JOURNAL
The CHIEF JUSTICE. Will Senators please be seated.

If there is no objection, the Journal of proceedings of the trial are approved to date.

Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.

The Sergeant at Arms will make the proclamation.

The Sergeant at Arms, Michael C. Stenger, made proclamation as follows:

Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! All persons are commanded to keep silence, on pain of imprisonment, while the Senate of the United States is sitting for the trial of the articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives against Donald John Trump, President of the United States.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEEDURES
Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. Chief Justice, for all of our colleagues’ information about scheduling, today we will plan to take short breaks every 2 to 3 hours and will accommodate a 30-minute recess for dinner, assuming it is needed, until the House managers have finished their opening presentation.

For scheduling purposes, we have organized tomorrow’s session to convene at 10 a.m. and run for several hours as the President’s counsel begin their presentation.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 483, the managers for the House of Representatives have 7 hours 53 minutes remaining to make the presentation of their case.

The Senate will now hear you.

OPENING STATEMENT—CONTINUED
Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Mr. Chief Justice, Senators, distinguished counsel of the President, I keep wanting to say “good morning,” but good afternoon. I just wanted to give a very brief orientation to the argument you will hear today.

We will begin with JASON CROW, who was talking about the conditionality of the military assistance. This is the latter part, although not the end, of the argument on the application of the constitutional law as it respects article I, the abuse of power. I will have a presentation after Mr. Crow, and soon thereafter we will conclude the presentation on article I. We will then begin the presentation on article II, once again applying the constitutional law to the facts on the President’s obstruction of Congress. We will then have some concluding thoughts and then turn it over to the President’s counsel.

That is what you should expect for the day, and with that, I will now yield to Mr. Crow of Colorado.

Mr. Manager CROW. Mr. Chief Justice, good afternoon. I woke up this morning and walked to my local coffee shop, where, unlike my esteemed colleague Mr. JEFFRIES from New York, nobody complained to me about Colorado baseball. So I could only conclude that this is only a New York Yankees problem.

As Mr. SCHIFF mentioned, we talked last night about the July 25 call and the multiple officials who had confirmed the intent of the President in withholding the aid, so now I would like to turn to what happened around the time the aid was lifted.

We know that the aid was lifted ultimately on September 11, but it wasn’t lifted for any legitimate reason. It was only lifted because President Trump had gotten caught. Let’s go through how we know that.

On August 26, the whistleblower complaint had been sent to the Director of National Intelligence, and public reports indicate that President Trump was told about the complaint by White House Counsel Pat Cipollone.

On September 5, though, the scheme became public. An editorial in the Washington Post on that day, for the first time publicly, explicitly linked the military aid hold and the investigations that President Trump wanted.

Keep in mind that public scrutiny of the President’s hold increased exponentially after this became public. And this is where things start moving really fast.

A few days later, on September 9, the House investigative committees publicly announced their investigation of the President’s conduct in Ukraine. Lieutenant Colonel Vindman testified to the National Security Council, and others at the White House learned about the investigation when it was announced. And a colleague of his said that it might have the effect of releasing the aid. On that same day, the
House Intelligence Committee learns that the administration had withheld the whistleblower complaint from Congress. The scheme was unravelling. What happens 2 days later? President Trump released the military aid.

He got caught. But there is another reason we know the President lifted the aid only because he got caught: because there is no other explanation. The testimony of all of the witnesses confirmed it. Both Lieutenant Colonel Vindman and Ms. Williams testified that they were not provided any reason for lifting the hold. Vindman testified that nothing on the ground had changed in the 2 months of the hold, and Mark Sandy of the OMB also confirmed that. Ambassador Taylor, too, testified that “I was not told the reason why the hold had been lifted.”

Let me take a moment to address another defense I expect you will hear: that the aid was released and the investigation ended. There is therefore no harm, no foul, right? Well, this defense would be laughable if this issue wasn’t so serious.

First, I have spoken over the past 3 days about the real consequences of inaction, of not providing security assistance to Ukraine and take advantage of that? Is it also true then that Russia could see this video before during the trial, but there was no reason for us to do this. It is a complete admission on national TV that the military aid was conditioned on Ukraine helping the President’s political campaign.

Here, once again, is what Mulvaney said.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. MULVANEY. Did he also mention to me in the past the corruption related to the DNC server? Absolutely. No question about that. But that is it. And that’s why we held up the money.

Mr. Manager CROW. Remember, at the time he made these statements, Mulvaney was both the head of OMB and the Acting Chief of Staff at the White House. He knew about all of the legal consequences about the President’s so-called drug deal, as Ambassador Bolton called it. He knew exactly what was going on in the Oval Office and how OMB implemented the President’s illegal order to hold the aid.

Mulvaney confirmed why the President ordered the hold. It was not to develop further policy to counter aggression. It was not to convince the Ukrainians to implement additional anti-corruption reforms. And it was not to pressure our allies to give more support to Ukraine.

The financial assistance itself was really important to Ukraine. And regardless of whether the aid was ultimately released, the fact that the hold became public sent a very clear signal to Russia that our support for Ukraine was wavering, and Russia was watching very closely for any sign of weakness. The damage was done.

Now, any possible doubt about whether the aid was linked to the investigations has been erased by the President’s own Chief of Staff. We have seen this video before during the trial, but there was no reason for us to do this. It is a complete admission on national TV that the military aid was conditioned on Ukraine helping the President’s political campaign.

Do you remember the fictitious “interagency review process”? That was made up too. No review is necessary because it had already been done.

Next, the President’s counsel keeps saying this was about corruption in Ukraine. President Trump was not concerned with fighting corruption. It is difficult to even say that with a straight face. The President never made any comparison of the phone call with President Zelensky. But let’s go through the evidence.

As we just discussed, DOD had already completed a review and concluded that Ukraine had “made sufficient progress in implementing defense reformation and anti-corruption goals consistent with the National Defense Authorization Act in order to receive the funds.”

In fact, Mark Sandy, who was not at that meeting but who was initially responsible for approving the hold, said he had never heard corruption as a reason for the hold in all of the discussions he had about it.

Similar to the anti-corruption argument mentioned above, there is no evidence to support the President’s after-the-fact argument that he was concerned about burden-sharing; that is, other countries also contributing to Ukraine.

I imagine the President may cite the emails in June about what other countries provided to Ukraine, the reference to other countries’ contributions in the July 25 call, and testimony from Sandy about a request for information about what other European countries give to Ukraine. But there is simply no evidence that ties the concern to his decision to hold the funding.

First, let’s actually look at the contributions of European countries to Ukraine. There is a slide in front of you. It shows that other European countries have significantly contributed to Ukraine since 2014, and the European Union, in total, has given far more than the United States. The EU is the single largest donor to Ukraine, having provided over $16 billion in grants and loans.

The President’s assertion that other countries did not support Ukraine is meritless. There are other reasons too.
After DOD and OMB responded to the President’s request, presumably with some of the information we just provided you, showing Europe gives a lot to Ukraine, nobody in the Trump administration mentioned burden-sharing as a reason for the hold to any of the 17 witnesses that we have been talking about.

Sondland, whose actual portfolio is the EU—not Ukraine—testified that he was never asked to speak to the EU or EU member countries about providing more money to Ukraine. If President Trump were truly concerned about that, he would have been the perfect guy to handle it because he was our Ambassador to the EU. But it never happened. How could it? Sondland himself knew the aid was linked to the investigations because that is what the President himself had told him.

It wasn’t until the President’s scheme began to unravel, after the White House learned of the whistle-blowers first complaint, and after DOD publicly revealed the existence of the hold, that the issue of burden-sharing came up again.

If the President’s concern were genuinely about burden-sharing, he never made a direct statement about it. He never ordered a review of burden-sharing, and never ordered his officials to push Europe to increase their contributions. And then he released the aid without any changes in Europe’s contributions.

This last point is important. You know the President’s purported concern about burden-sharing rings hollow because the aid was released after the President got caught, not because the EU or any European country made any new contributions. As Lieutenant Colonel Vindman testified, the facts on the ground had not changed.

Finally, you may hear the President’s counsel say that Ukraine didn’t know the aid was frozen until August 17, or long after the hold was implemented. Therefore, they could not have felt pressure. But this makes no sense.

First, they found out about it long before August 28. Multiple witnesses testified that the Ukrainians showed “impressive diplomatic tradecraft” in learning quickly about the hold, and, of course, they would know. The DOD release was announced in June. U.S. agencies knew about it in July. It should be no surprise that the first inquired and went to work on July 25, the same day as the call.

You see, it doesn’t matter if extortion lasts 2 weeks or 2 months. It is still extortion, and Ukraine certainly felt the pressure. Other Ukrainian officials also expressed concerns that the Ukrainian government was being singled out and penalized for some reason. And they were, by President Trump.

Do you know how else you know they felt the hold? Ukraine learned of the hold, President Zelensky finally relented, and was planning to do the CNN interview. Ultimately, right around the time of President Zelensky’s conversation with President Trump, which is the subject of the classified document that I urge all Senators to look at, President Zelensky canceled the CNN interview. But the damage was already done.

The evidence is clear. The question for you is: why did the President to withhold taxpayer money, aid for our ally—our friend at war—for a personal political benefit; whether it was OK for the President to sacrifice our national security for his own election. It is not OK to me, it is certainly not OK to our people, and it should not be OK to any of you.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. Mr. Chief Justice, distinguished Members of the Senate, President’s counsel, the American people, once again, we are gathered here, not as Democrats or Republicans, not as the left or the right, not as progressives or conservatives, but as Americans doing our constitutional duty during this moment of Presidential accountability. As House managers, we thank you for your courtesy, your attentiveness, and your hospitality.

At the heart of article II, obstruction of Congress, is a simple, troubling reality. President Trump tried to cheat, and then he got caught, and then he worked hard to cover it up. The President tried to cheat, he got caught, and then he worked hard to cover it up.

Patrick Henry, one the Nation’s great patriots, once said that “the liberties of a people never were, nor ever will be secure, when the transactions of their rulers may be concealed from them.”

Let’s now address the effort by President Trump and his team to cover up his wrongdoing. By July of 2019, White House officials were aware of serious allegations of misconduct by President Trump regarding Ukraine, but instead of halting the President’s corrupt scheme, they worked overtime to conceal it from the American people.

As additional evidence of the President’s wrongdoing mounted, White House lawyers redoubled their efforts to prevent Congress and the American people from learning of the President’s misconduct.

At the same time, top administration officials—including Secretary of State Pompeo, Secretary of Defense Esper, and National Security Advisor John Bolton—tried to convince President Trump to the truth, but the security of the assistance. They failed. President Trump was determined to carry out his corrupt scheme.

The military and security aid was only released on September 11 after the hold became public, after the House launched an investigation, and after President Trump learned about the existence of a whistleblower complaint. The $391 million in security aid was only released because President Trump was caught red-handed for it. We do not believe the facts of President Trump and high-level White House officials allowed his abuse of power to continue beyond the watchful eye of Congress and, most importantly, the American people.

As we have discussed at length, on July 10, Ambassador Sondland told the Ukrainians and other U.S. officials that he had a deal with Acting Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney scheduled for the White House meeting President Zelensky wanted, if the new Ukrainian leader committed to the phony investigations that President Trump sought. You have seen that during this trial, following that meeting, National Security Council officials, Dr. Fiona Hill and LTC Alexander Vindman immediately reported this information to John Eisenberg, the Legal Advisor for the National Security Council and a Deputy Counsel to the President. According to Dr. Hill, Mr. Eisenberg told her that he was also concerned about that July 10 meeting. On the screen is Dr. Hill’s deposition testimony where she explains Mr. Eisenberg’s reaction to this.

I mean, he wasn’t aware that Sondland, Ambassador Sondland was...kind of running around doing a lot of these meetings and independently he learned the fact that...Ambassador Sondland said he’d been meeting with Giuliani and he was very concerned about that. And he said he would follow up on this.

Mr. Eisenberg was very concerned about that and said that he would follow up on this.

Dr. Hill further testified that Mr. Eisenberg told her that he followed up with the Acting Chief of Staff Patent Cipollone. However, because the President blocked Mr. Eisenberg from testifying in the House, we do not know what, if anything, he or Mr. Cipollone did in response to this deeply troubling information. What we do know is that President Trump’s effort to cheat continued with reckless abandon. By failing to put the brakes on the wrongdoing after that July 10 meeting—even after they were notified by concerned national security officials, White House attorneys allowed it to continue unchecked.

Right around the same time that the July 10 meetings at the White House took place, the Office of Management and Budget began executing President Trump’s illegal order to withhold all security assistance from Ukraine.

On July 10, Robert Blair, an assistant to the President, communicated the hold to the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Russell Vought. On July 18, an Office of Management and Budget official communicated the hold to other executive branch agencies, including the Department of State and the Department of Defense. A week later, on July 25, President Trump had his imperfect telephone call with President Zelensky and directly pressured the Ukrainian leader to commence phony political investigations as part of his effort to cheat and solicit foreign interference in the 2020 election.

The July 25 call marked an important turning point. If there was any...
question among senior White House officials and attorneys about whether President Trump was directly involved in the Ukraine scheme, as opposed to just a rogue operation being led by Rudolph Giuliani or some other underlings, after July 25, there can be no mistake that the President of the United States was undoubtedly calling the shots.

Thereafter, the complicity of White House officials with respect to the coverup of the President’s misconduct is unmistakable. After immediately after the July 25 call, both Lieutenant Colonel Vindman and his direct supervisor, Tim Morrison, reported their concerns about the call to Mr. Eisenberg and his Deputy, Michael Ellis. In fact, within an hour after the July 25 call, Lieutenant Colonel Vindman returned again a second time to Mr. Eisenberg and reported his concerns.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Lt. Col. VINDMAN. I was concerned by the call. I reported my inappropriate and improper concerns to the White House shortly after the July 25 call. Lieutenant Colonel Vindman and his direct supervisor, Tim Morrison, reported their concerns about the call to Mr. Eisenberg and his Deputy, Michael Ellis. It was also clear that if Ukraine pursued investigation into the 2016 elections, the Bidens and Burisma, it would undoubtedly result in Ukraine losing bipartisan support in the U.S. national security and advancing Russia’s strategic objectives in the region.

I want to emphasize that the committee that when I reported my concerns on July 10th relating to Ambassador Sondland and then on July 25th relating to the President, I did so out of a sense of duty. I privately reported my concerns in official channels to the proper authority in the chain of command. My intent was to raise these concerns because they had significant national security implications. I never thought that I’d be sitting here testifying in front of this committee and the American public about my actions. When I reported my concerns, my only thought was to act properly and to carry out my duty.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. Timothy Morrison, the National Security Council’s Senior Director for Europe and Russia, also reported the call to Mr. Eisenberg and asked him to review the call, which he feared would be “damaging” if leaked.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. GOLDMAN. Now, in a second meeting with Mr. Eisenberg, what did you recommend that he do to prevent the call record from leaking?

Mr. MORRISON. I recommended we restrict access to the package.

Mr. GOLDMAN. Did you subsequently learn that the call transcript on a highly classified server was a “mistake”?

Mr. MORRISON. It was a mistake.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. In Mr. Morrison’s view, the July 25 call record did not meet the requirements to be placed on a highly classified server.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. The July 25 call was at least the second time that National Security Council officials had reported concerns about President Trump’s pressure campaign to White House lawyers—the second time—who now clearly understood the gravity of the situation.

But because the President blocked Mr. Eisenberg from testifying without any justification, the record is silent as to what, if any, actions he or the White House Counsel took to address President Trump’s misconduct and abuse of power. We do know, however, that instead of trying to halt the scheme, White House lawyers facilitated it by taking affirmative steps to conceal evidence of President Trump’s misdeeds. For example, after Lieutenant Colonel Vindman and Mr. Morrison reported their concerns related to the July 25 call to the National Security Council lawyers, they tried to bury the call summary. They tried to ensure that the call summary might leak and be politically damaging to the President, that the call summary had been placed on a highly classified National Security Council server. The call record was placed on a server that is reserved for America’s most sensitive national security secrets and covert operations, not routine calls with foreign leaders.

Apparently, Mr. Eisenberg claimed at the time that burying the call transcript on a highly classified server was a “mistake.”

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. GOLDMAN. Did you subsequently learn that the call record had been put in a highly classified system?

Mr. MORRISON. I did.

Mr. GOLDMAN. And what reason did Mr. Eisenberg give you for why the call record was put in a highly classified system?

Mr. MORRISON. It was a mistake.

Mr. GOLDMAN. He said it was just a mistake.

Mr. MORRISON. It was an administrative error.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. In Mr. Morrison’s view, the July 25 call record did not meet the requirements to be placed on a highly classified server.

At his deposition, Mr. Morrison testified that the call record was placed on the server by “mistake.” However, even after this alleged “mistake” was discovered, the July 25 call summary was not removed from the classified server because somebody trying to hide it. It was not until a launch of the House impeachment inquiry in late September, and after intense public pressure, that the rough transcript of the July 25 call was released.

Again, because Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. Ellis refused to testify in the House, we do not know exactly how the July 25 call record ended up on this highly classified National Security Council server. What we do know is that Mr. Eisenberg ordered access restricted after multiple officials, like Dr. Fiona Hill and Lieutenant Colonel Vindman, advised him of the scheme to condition a White House meeting on phony political investigations. They strongly suggested there was an active attempt to influence the outcome of the 2020 presidential election from the White House.

Why did Mr. Eisenberg place the July 25 call summary on a server for highly classified material? Did anyone senior to Mr. Eisenberg direct him to hide the call record? Why did the call record remain on the classified server even after the so-called error was discovered? Who ordered the group of the call record? The American people deserve to know.

Following the July 25 call, the President’s scheme to pressure Ukraine for political purposes intensified, apparently unchecked by any effort to stop it from the White House Counsel’s Office. After the July 25 call, Ambassadors Sondland and Volker worked with the President’s personal lawyer, Rudolph Giuliani, to procure a public statement from President Zelensky to advance his phony conspiracy theory into Joe Biden and the CrowdStrike conspiracy theory being peddled by President Trump. At the same time, President Trump continued to withhold the White House meeting and security assistance from Ukraine in a manner that broke the law.

As these efforts were ongoing, White House attorneys reportedly received yet another warning sign that the President was abusing his power. According to a published report in the New York Times, the week after the July 25 call, an anonymous whistleblower reported concerns that the President was abusing his office for personal gain. The whistleblower’s complaint landed with the CIA’s General Counsel’s office. Although the concerns related directly to the President’s own misconduct, the CIA’s General Counsel, Courtney Elwood, alerted Mr. Eisenberg. Over the next week, Ms. Elwood, Mr. Eisenberg, and their deputies reportedly discussed the whistlebower’s concerns, and they determined, as required by law, that the allegations had a “reasonable basis.”
So, by early August, White House lawyers began working, along with the attorneys at the Department of Justice, to cover up the President’s wrongdoing. They were determined to prevent Congress and the American people from learning about the President’s corrupt behavior. Although senior Justice Department officials, including Attorney General Bill Barr, were reportedly made aware of the concerns about corrupt activity, no investigation into the President’s actions was ever opened by the DOJ.

As White House and Justice Department lawyers were discussing how to deal with the whistleblower’s concerns, on August 12—another important date—the whistleblower filed a formal complaint with the inspector general for the intelligence community.

In accordance with Federal law, on August 26, the inspector general transmitted the whistleblower’s complaint to the Acting Director of National Intelligence. Joseph Maguire, along with the inspector general’s preliminary conclusion that the complaint was both credible and related to a matter of urgent concern. Instead of transmitting the whistleblower’s complaint to the House—the Office of Legal Counsel was consulting with the Acting Director of National Intelligence Maguire testified that the Office of Legal Counsel’s opinion did not consider that the whistleblower’s complaint was urgent, as defined by law, the Acting Director of National Intelligence notified the White House.

Mr. Manager CROW. As the crisis around the President’s hold deepened throughout our government, the President’s own top advisers redoubled their efforts to lift the hold on military aid and stem the fallout in case it went public, and it did go public. On August 28, POLITICO publicly reported that the President was withholding the military aid. If I have heard, the public disclosure of the President’s hold in late August caused deep alarm among Ukrainian officials. It also caused U.S. officials to redouble their efforts once again.

At the end of August, Secretary of State Pompeo, Defense Secretary Esper, and Ambassador Bolton reportedly tried to convince President Trump to release the military aid, but they failed. The President wanted the hold to remain. That prompted Duffey, the personal appointee charged with implementing the hold, to send an email on August 30 to the DOD, stating: “Clear direction from POTUS to hold.” This is
consistent with Laura Cooper’s deposition testimony, when she said that they were “hopeful this whole time that Secretary Esper and Secretary Pompeo would be able to meet with the President and just explain to him why this was so important and get the funds released,” but, instead, the President held firm.

Even as the President’s own Cabinet officials were trying to convince him to lift the hold, White House lawyers were receiving new reports about the President’s scheme. On September 1, Vice President Pence met with President Zelensky in Warsaw, and immediately after, Sondland had a side conversation with the top Ukrainian Presidential aide. Morrison was privy to these conversations, and when he returned from Warsaw, he reported to Eisenberg the details.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)
Mr. GOLDMAN. And what did Ambassador Sondland tell you that he told Mr. Yermak?
Mr. MORRISON. That he did. The President’s lawyers here would have to have the prosecutor general make a statement with respect to the investigations as a condition of having the aid lifted.

Mr. GOLDMAN. And you testified that you were not comfortable with what Ambassador Sondland had told you. Why not?
Mr. MORRISON. Well, I was concerned about what I saw as essentially an additional hurdle to accomplishing what I had been directed to help accomplish, which was giving the President the information that he needed to determine that the security sector assistance could go forward.

Mr. GOLDMAN. So now there’s a whole other wrinkle to it, right?
Mr. MORRISON. There was the appearance of one, based on what Ambassador Sondland represented.

Mr. GOLDMAN. And you told Ambassador Taylor about this conversation as well. Is that right?
Mr. MORRISON. I promptly reached out to Ambassador Taylor to schedule a secure phone call.

Mr. GOLDMAN. And in your deposition, you testified that testimony, other than one small distinction between President Zelensky and the prosecutor general, was accurate as to what you told him. Is that correct?
Mr. MORRISON. About that conversation, yes.
Mr. GOLDMAN. And, generally speaking, you confirmed everything that Ambassador Taylor told you, except for that one thing and a small other ministerial matter relating to the location of the meeting. Is that correct?
Mr. MORRISON. Correct.

Mr. GOLDMAN. Now, did you tell Ambassador Bolton about this conversation as well?
Mr. MORRISON. I have reached out to him as well and requested his availability for a secure phone call.

Mr. GOLDMAN. And what was his response when you explained to him what Ambassador Sondland had said?
Mr. MORRISON. Tell the lawyers.
Mr. GOLDMAN. Did you go tell the lawyers?
Mr. MORRISON. When I returned to the States, yes.
Mr. GOLDMAN. And did he explain to you why he wanted you to tell the lawyers?
Mr. MORRISON. He did not.

Mr. Manager CROW. Now, this wasn’t the first time—and it wouldn’t be the last—that Ambassador Bolton instructed other government officials to report details of the President’s scheme to White House lawyers.

Now, let’s say government employees have concerns about whether something is legal, they often go to their agency’s lawyers. And it was happening an awful lot around this time. Recall that Bolton also instructed Dr. Hill to report to the lawyers about Sondland’s offer to require an announcement of the investigations as a condition for a White House meeting—what Bolton called Sondland’s “drug deal” with the President’s top aide, Mick Mulvaney. Ambassador Bolton’s testimony would obviously shine further light on these concerns and what or who, if anyone, in the White House or the Cabinet did to try to stop the President at this time.

After the President’s hold on military aid was lifted in late August, there was increasing pressure on the President to lift the hold. On September 3, a bipartisan group of Senators sent a letter to Acting White House Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney. President Zelensky, his first question is in front of you. The Senators expressed “deep concerns” that the “Administration is considering not obligating the Ukraine Security Initiative funds for 2019.” The Senators’ letter also urged that the “vital” funds be obligated “immediately.”

On September 5, the chairman and the ranking member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee sent a joint letter to Mulvaney and OMB Director Russell Vought. That letter also expressed “deep concern” about the continuing hold on the military aid.

The same day, Senators Murphy and Johnson visited Kyiv and met with President Zelensky, along with Ambassador Taylor.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)
Ambassador TAYLOR. On September 5th, I accompanied Senators Johnson and Murphy during their visit to Kyiv. When we met with President Zelensky, his first question to the Senators was about the withheld security assistance. My recollection of the meeting is that both Senators stressed that bipartisan support for Ukraine’s non-military assistance was Ukraine’s most important strategic asset and that President Zelensky should not jeopardize that bipartisan support by getting drawn in to U.S. domestic politics. I had been making and continue to make this point to all of my official Ukrainian contacts. But the old push to make President Zelensky publicly commit to investigations of Burisma and alleged interference in the 2016 election showed how the official foreign policy of the United States was undercut by the irregular efforts led by Mr. Giuliani.

Mr. Manager CROW. The Senators sought to reassure President Zelensky that there was bipartisan support in Congress for providing the military aid.

Also on September 5, the Washington Post editorial board reported concerns that President Trump was withholding the aid and a meeting to force President Zelensky to announce investigations to benefit his personal political campaign.

The editors wrote: “[W]e are reliably told that the President has a second and more venal agenda: He is attempting to force Mr. Zelensky to intervene in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election by launching an investigation of the leading Democratic candidate, Joe Biden. Mr. Trump is not just soliciting Ukraine’s help with his Presidential campaign; he is using U.S. military aid the country desperately needs in an attempt to extract it.”

Despite these efforts to get the President to lift the hold and the now-public discussion about the President’s abuse of power, the scheme continued. Two days later, on September 7, Morrison went back to the White House lawyers to report additional details he had learned from Ambassador Sondland about the President’s scheme—again, at the direction of Ambassador Bolton.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)
Mr. GOLDMAN. Now, a few days later, on September 7th, you spoke again to Ambassador Sondland, who told you that he had just gotten off the phone with President Trump. Isn’t that right?
Mr. MORRISON. He did not explain his direction from the President to allow the aid to be released. White House or the Cabinet did to try to lift the hold, White House lawyers to report additional details he had learned from Ambassador Sondland about the President’s scheme—again, at the direction of Ambassador Bolton.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)
Mr. GOLDMAN. What did Ambassador Sondland tell you that President Trump said to him?
Mr. MORRISON. If I recall this conversation correctly, this was where Ambassador Sondland related that there was no quid pro quo. Ambassador Bolton in his first appearance, in front of you. The Senators expressed “deep concerns” that the “Administration is considering not obligating the Ukraine Security Initiative funds for 2019.” The Senators’ letter also urged that the “vital” funds be obligated “immediately.”

On September 5, the chairman and the ranking member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee sent a joint letter to Mulvaney and OMB Director Russell Vought. That letter also expressed “deep concern” about the continuing hold on the military aid.

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On September 8 and 9, Ambassador Taylor exchanged WhatsApp messages with Ambassadors Sondland and Volker, describing his “nightmare” scenario that “they give the interview and don’t get the security assistance.” He then goes on to say: “The Russians love it. (And I quit.)”

The President’s top aides were trying to shift blame to the Pentagon, undermining our free and fair elections and our national security. As Ambassador Sondland testified, at no point did the President ask him to discuss additional contributions to Ukraine from the EU countries, nor did President Trump push Ukraine to undertake any specific anti-corruption reforms.

By lifting the hold only after Congress had launched an investigation—when, as Lieutenant Colonel Vindman testified, none of the “facts on the ground” had changed since the hold had been put in place—the President conceded that there was never a legitimate purpose.

Since the hold was lifted, the President has paid lip service to purported concerns about corruption and burden-sharing. But the administration has failed to provide any concrete steps before or since those statements were made to show that it really cares.

The record is clear. Before he got caught, the President had no interest in anti-corruption reforms in Ukraine. And, as you have already learned, those people who really were concerned about these issues—like Congress, this Senate, the DOD, and the State Department—had already gone through the effort to address anti-corruption reforms.

Now, the President’s counsel will likely say that his lifting of the hold shows his good faith. They will say that because Ukraine ultimately received the aid without President Zelensky having to announce the sham investigations, there was no abuse of power. As a legal matter, the fact that the President’s corrupt scheme did not fully succeed makes no difference. Trump’s abuse occurred at the moment he used the power of the Presidency to coerce President Zelensky into helping him win a political campaign.

But we know that President Zelensky was pressured. He kept delaying and delaying because he did not...
want to be a pawn in U.S. domestic politics.

In fact, President Zelensky remains under pressure to this day. As Holmes testified, there are still things the Ukrainians want and need from the United States. They would like to arrange a summit meeting with President Trump in the coming weeks, his first face-to-face meeting with him to try to advance the peace process.

He needs our support. He needs—he needs President Putin to understand that America supports Zelensky at the highest levels. So this doesn’t end with the lifting of security assistance hold. Ukraine still needs us, and as I said, still fighting this war this very day.

When President Trump, for his own personal political gain, asked for a favor from President Zelensky, he did exactly what the Framers feared most: He invited the influence of a foreign power into our elections. He used the power of his office to secure that advantage and jeopardized our national security.

Yet President Trump maintains that he was always in the right and that his July 25 call with President Zelensky was “perfect.” President Trump has made it clear that he believes he is free to use his powers the same way, to the same ends, whenever and wherever he pleases. Even more troubling, he is even now embolden in the face of the乌克兰’s leadership. He is trying to arrange a summit meeting with President Zelensky, which would advance the peace process.

But there are a great many things wrong with that. Most significant for our purposes, President Trump pressured Ukraine to interfere in our elections for his personal benefit, that there is nothing wrong with a President asking a foreign government to do a personal favor, that there is nothing wrong with withholding congressionally appropriated taxpayer-funded military assistance to that foreign country to help the President cheat to win an election.

President Trump’s conduct that we outlined yesterday harmed our national security. That is without a doubt. It undermined our elections and has sent our country on a dangerous path that if left unchecked will cause irrevocable damage to the balance of power contemplated in our Constitution. If someone sacrifices the national interest for his own, and is not removed from office, our democracy is in jeopardy. It is just that simple.

The grave consequences of President Trump’s misconduct demand our attention. Let me take these issues in order, beginning with this harm to national security.

First, the President’s abuse of power had immediate consequences to our security. Ukraine is a burgeoning democracy embittered with Russia. By withholding military aid, President Trump not only denied Ukraine much-needed military equipment but also weakened Ukraine’s position in negotiations over the end of the war with Russia. Because of President Trump’s corrupt actions, Vladimir Putin was emboldened at a pivotal moment ahead of those sensitive negotiations to attempt to end the war. An emboldened Russia is a threat to the United States and global security around the world.

The President’s willingness to put himself over country undercut our European allies’ confidence in America’s commitment to the maintenance of an independent and strong Ukraine, and it signaled to adversaries and friends alike that the President of the United States, the most powerful man in the world, our Commander in Chief, could be influenced by manipulating his perception of what was best for his personal interests.

Now, I have no doubt that the Russians, and probably every other nation that has the capacity, does a psychological profile of the President of the United States, as we profile other leaders. If a President can be so easily manipulated to disbelieve his own intelligence agencies, to accept the propaganda of the Kremlin, that is a threat to our national security. That is just what has happened here, but that is not all.

President Trump’s willingness to entangle our foreign allies in a corrupt political errand also undermined the legitimacy of Americans to promote the rule of law and fight corruption abroad. This is “Trump first,” not “America first,” not American ideals first. And the result has and will continue to be great harm to our Nation if this Chamber does not stand up and say it is wrong. If you do not stand up and say this is not only wrong, not only unacceptable but conduct incompatible with the Office of the Presidency. If it really is incompatible with the Office of the Presidency, if you cannot faithfully execute that responsibility, if you cannot bring yourself to put your Nation’s interests ahead of your own, it must be impeachable, for the Nation remains at risk.

Let’s consider the big picture, and probably a question many people around the country are asking: Why does Ukraine matter to the United States? Why does Ukraine matter to the United States? Because we are talking about a small country that many people know very little about.

Well, this small country, this ally of ours, is a country hungry for reform and eager for a stronger relationship with its most powerful, important ally, the United States. We are talking about ourselves and what it means to the strength of our own democracy and democracies around the world when countries like Ukraine are fighting our fight against authoritarianism. It used to be our fight, and God help us if it is not our fight still.

Russian President Putin declared the collapse of the Soviet Union to be the greatest geopolitical catastrophe of the 20th century. Ukraine’s vote for independence in December 1991 was the final nail in the Soviet Union’s coffin. That made Ukraine’s greatest moment Putin’s greatest tragedy. Russia declared independence from Soviet domination, Ukraine inherited roughly 1,900 Soviet nuclear warheads, enough firepower to level every major American city several times over—1,900 Soviet nuclear warheads. In exchange for Ukraine’s surrendering this arsenal, the United States, Russia, and the United Kingdom reached an understanding called the Budapest Memorandum of 1994. They committed in this memorandum to respecting the borders of an independent Ukraine and to the free and fair elections that were a cornerstone of the rule of force against Ukraine. This was an early success of the post-Cold War period.
Despite its commitment to respect Ukraine’s independence, of course, Russia continued to meddle in Ukraine’s affairs. Ambassador Taylor recounted how events took an even more sinister turn in 2013:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador TAYLOR. In 2013, Vladimir Putin was so threatened by the prospect of Ukraine joining the European Union that he tried to bribe the Ukrainian President. This triggered mass protests in the winter of 2013 that drove that President to flee to Russia in February of 2014, but not before his forces killed 100 Ukrainian protesters in central Kyiv.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Angered by the fall of the Kremlin-backed leader in Kyiv, President Putin ordered the invasion of Ukraine—specifically, a region known as Crimea. Russia’s aggression was met with global condemnation.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. We don’t have the sound there, but you can see the images of that conflict on the screens before you.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Laura Cooper testified as to the stakes for U.S. national security:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ms. COOPER. Russia violated the sovereignty of Ukraine, illegally annexed territory that belonged to Ukraine. They also denied Ukraine access to its naval fleet at the time. And to this day, Russia is building a capability on Crimea designed to expand Russian military power projection far beyond the immediate region.

Ms. CARSON. In 2014, were there concerns in Washington, here in Washington, and European capitals that Russia might not stop in Ukraine?

Ms. COOPER. I was not in my current position in 2014, but it is my understanding that there was significant fear about where Russian aggression would stop.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. One American—a war hero and statesman who was no stranger to this body—recognized this as a precursor to Russia’s invasion of Crimea: Senator John McCain.

In an interview, he declared: “We are all Ukrainians.” Senator McCain advised that this is a chess match reminiscent of the Cold War, and we need to realize that and act accordingly. He was, of course, absolutely right.

Consistent with the commitments made to Ukraine in 1994, the United States and Europe responded to Russia’s imposing significant sanctions on Russia. We joined Europe in providing Ukraine billions of dollars in economic support to help it resist Russian influence, and the Senate approved, by an overwhelming bipartisan majority, vital security assistance to help rebuild Ukraine’s military, which the former Russian-backed leader of Ukraine had starved of resources.

This strong bipartisan support for Ukraine reflected what Senator McCain said was an opportunity for the United States to undermine Russian leverage in Eastern Europe by building a “success” in Ukraine. Senator McCain outlined this vision:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

JOHN MCCAIN. . . . Putin also sees—here’s this beautiful and large and magnificent country called Ukraine. And suppose Ukraine, finally, after failing in 2004, gets it right. Constructing a future of corruption, economy is really improving and it’s right there on the border of Russia. And so I think it makes him very nervous if there were a success in Ukraine about a free and open society and economic success, which is not the case in Ukraine, as you know, which is propped up by energy.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Achieving the Ukrainian success, Senator McCain and many of us hoped for proved to be a daunting task, but several witnesses who testified before the House said Volodymyr Zelensky’s landslide election in April 2019 was a game changer. Here is how U.S. diplomat David Holmes explained the “historic opportunity” created by his election:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

DAVID HOLMES. Despite the Russian aggression, over the past 3 years, Ukrainians have rebuilt a democracy, moved to a peace process, and moved economically and socially closer to the West, toward our way of life.

Earlier this year, large majorities of Ukrainians again chose a fresh start by voting for a political newcomer as President, replacing 80 percent of their parliament, embracing democratic values, our reform priorities, and our strategic interests.

This year’s victory at the ballot box underscores that, despite its imperfections, Ukraine is a genuine and vibrant democracy and an example to other post-Soviet countries and beyond, from Moscow to Hong Kong.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. So American support for Ukraine’s security and reform is critical not only to our own national security but to other allies and emerging democracies around the world. The widely accepted fact of Ukraine’s importance to our national security makes President Trump’s abuse of power and withholding of vital diplomatic and military support all the more disturbing.

First, witnesses assessed that withholding the military aid likely helped to prolong the war against Russia. When wars drag on, more people die. Ambassador Taylor testified to this sober reality.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador TAYLOR. Chairman, of course it’s hard to draw any direct lines between any particular military assistance and any particular death on the battlefield. But it is certainly true that that assistance was that enabled Ukrainian Armed Forces to be effective and sufficient to take these countermeasures to the attacks that the Russians had—

The CHAIRMAN. And, indeed, Ukrainians lose their lives every week.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. David Holmes also testified that prolonging the war in Ukraine resulted in additional casualties.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

DAVID HOLMES. As we sit here today, Ukrainians are fighting a hot war on Ukrainian territory against Russian aggression. This week alone, since I have been here in Washington, two Ukrainian soldiers were killed and two injured by Russian-led forces in eastern Ukraine despite a declared ceasefire. I learned overnight that seven more were injured yesterday.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Withholding the aid has real consequences to real soldiers with real families. Bear in mind that U.S. aid is fully 10 percent of Ukraine’s defense budget—10 percent. That is not an extra bonus. That is necessary aid for Ukraine to defend itself on the frontline.

Now, a second consequence of President Trump’s withholding of military assistance was the impact it had on Russia, our adversary. Here is Laura Cooper, a Pentagon official, who oversaw the military aid.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ms. CARSON. So what about today? If the U.S. were to withdraw its military support of Ukraine, what would effectively happen?

Ms. COOPER. It is my belief that, if we were to withdraw our support, it would embolden Russia. It would also validate Russia’s violation of international law.

Mr. CARSON. And which country stands to benefit the most—would stand to benefit the most from such a withdrawal?

Ms. COOPER. Russia.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Russia was not only emboldened on the battlefield. Ambassador Taylor testified that President Trump’s corrupt withholding of military assistance and his failure to host President Zelensky at the Oval Office was a “sign of weakness” to Moscow. It harmed Ukraine’s negotiating position, even as recently as December 9 when Zelensky and Putin met to discuss the conflict in the east shown in this photo.

Ambassador Taylor explained:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

The CHAIRMAN. I think you also testified that Russia was watching closely to gauge the level of American support for the Ukrainian government. Why is that significant?

Ambassador TAYLOR. This is significant, Mr. Chairman, because in particular under this new administration, are eager to end this war, and they were eager to end it in a way that the Russians leave their territory. These negotiations, like all negotiations, are difficult. Ukrainians would like to be able to negotiate from a position of strength or at least more strength, part of the ability of the Ukrainians to negotiate against the Russians with the Russians for an end to the war in Donbas depends on Ukraine having other international support. If we withdraw or suspend or threaten to withdraw our security assistance, that’s a message to the Ukrainians that it’s at least important, as your question indicates, Mr. Chairman, to the Russians, who are looking for any sign of
Deterring Russia requires persistence—not just one military aid package or one Oval Office meeting but a sustained policy of support for our partners. We only deter Russia by consistently demonstrating support for our friends like Ukraine.

George Shultz, who served as Ronald Reagan’s Secretary of State, understood this. He compared diplomacy and alliance management to gardening. He said:

"If you plant a garden and go away for six months, what have you got when you come back? Weeds. Diplomacy is kind of like that. You go around, talk to people, you develop a relationship of trust and confidence, and then if something comes up, you have that base to work from."

President Trump’s decision to transform the military aid and Oval Office meeting into leverage was the equivalent of trampling all over George Shultz’s garden, crushing Ukraine’s confidence in the United States as a partner. He also caused our NATO allies to question whether we would stand up for them. Leaders in European capitals now wonder whether personal political favors and not treaty obligations guide our foreign policy.

Colleagues, this is how alliances wither and die and how Russia wins. Ambassador Taylor made clear that is why it is so important to our security that we stand with Ukraine.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador TAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, as my colleague and Secretary George Kent, described, we have a national security policy, a national defense policy that identifies Russia and China as adversaries. The Russians are violating all of the rules, treaties, understandings that they committed to that actually kept the peace in Europe for nearly 70 years. Until they invaded Ukraine in 2014, they had abided by sovereignty of nations, of inviolability of borders. That rule of law, that order that kept the peace in Europe and allowed for prosperity as the United States was not violated by the Russians. And if we don’t push back on that, on those violations, then that will continue. And that, Mr. Chairman, affects us. It affects our way of life that we live in, that our children will grow up in, and our grandchildren. This affects the kind of world that we want to see abroad. So that affects our national interest very directly. Ukraine is on the front line of that conflict.

We understood that in 2017, the first year of the Trump administration, and it appeared the Trump administration understood it too. We understood it in 2018, and the Trump administration understood that as well. We understood that in 2019, and the Trump administration appeared to as well—at least it did until it didn’t. It did until something of greater importance and significance happened that meant of greater significance to the Oval Office was the emergence of Joe Biden as a candidate for President, and then that military support, which had increased during the Trump administration, was suddenly put on hold for inexplicable reasons.

Ukraine got the message. It wasn’t very inexplicable to Russia. What is more, Russia got the message. It wasn’t very inexplicable to Russia, which had pushed out the whole propaganda theory that it was Ukraine that had interfered in our election and not Russia.

That consensus among the Congress and the administration, among the right and the left and the center, that, as Ambassador Taylor explained, this is not only vital to Ukraine’s security and the post-World War II order that has kept the peace in Europe for 70 years, but it is vital to us and our security as well, that all broke down. That all broke down over an effort led by the President and his agent Rudy Giuliani and his friend Lev Parnas and Lev Fruman to overturn all of that—overturn a decades-long commitment to standing up to Russian aggression.

We have so tremendously benefited. No country has benefited more from the international order, than the United States. It gave us the peace and stability to prosper like no other nation has before, and we are throwing it away. We are throwing it away. We are undermining the rules. We are undermining the principle that you don’t invade your neighbor. We are undermining the key to our own success. And for what? For help with a political campaign. To quote Bill Taylor, that is crazy. That is crazy.

If our allies can’t trust us to stand behind them in a time of need, we will soon not have a single ally left. I know it is painful to see some of our allies and how they talk about this President and because when they talk about this President, they are also talking about the United States. It is painful to see our allies distance themselves from the United States. It is more than painful; it is dangerous to us. I think it was Churchill who once said there is nothing worse than allies except having no allies.

If we are going to condition our support for our allies on their willingness to disregard kid-glove treatment from our politicians, if we are going to condition the strength of our alliance on whether they will help us cheat in an election, we are not going to have a single ally left, and not a single one of us in this Chamber is ever going to be able to say to one of our counterparts to respect the rule of law without it being thrown in our face.

Promoting the rule of law and fighting corruption is central to our foreign policy. It distinguishes U.S. global leadership from the transactional approach favored by authoritarian adversaries.

The inherently corrupt nature of the President’s demand that Ukraine investigate his political opponent undermined the credibility of efforts to promote the rule of law and combat corruption in Ukraine and around the world. Indeed, the President engaging in the very conduct at home that our policy fights abroad sabotages longstanding bipartisan pillars of American diplomacy.
This was a problem, not least because the pervasive corruption within Ukraine leaves its politics and economy susceptible to Russian influence and subterfuge.

Ambassador Yovanovitch emphasized that U.S. policy in Ukraine has long recognized the struggle the Ukrainian people face in fighting corruption and defending against Russia are, in fact, two sides of the very same coin.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador YOVANOVITCH. Corruption makes leaders less trustworthy; it undermines the strength of the state; and it is a threat not only to Ukraine, but also to the United States. A level playing field in this strategically located country, bordering four NATO allies, creates an environment in which U.S. business can more easily trade, invest, and profit.

Corruption is also a security issue, because corrupt officials are vulnerable to Moscow.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. During that conversation related in the past, when Ambassador Volker urged his Ukrainian counterpart, Andriy Yermak, not to investigate the past President of Ukraine and Yermak threw it back in his face—you remember the conversation: Oh, you mean like the investigation you want us to do of the Clintons and the Bidens. They taught us something in that conversation. They taught us that we had forgotten, for that moment, our values.

Just listening to the Ambassador right now, I was thinking how interesting it is that Ukrainians chose to describe their revolution as a Revolution of Dignity. Maybe that is what we need here—a revolution of dignity at home, a revolution of civility here at home. Maybe we can learn a lot more from our Ukrainian ally.

In short, it is in America’s national security interest to help Ukraine transform into a country where the rule of law governs and corruption is held in check.

As we heard yesterday, anti-corruption policy was a central part of the talking points provided to President Trump before his phone calls with President Zelensky on April 21 and July 25. President Trump, of course, didn’t mention corruption, but, importantly, those same foreign policy goals remained intact following the call, as Tim Morrison testified. Anti-corruption reforms—institutional reforms—remain a priority to help Ukraine fight corruption.

President Zelensky was swept into office on an anti-corruption platform. Immediately, he kept his promise and introduced numerous bills in Ukraine’s Parliament. In a sign that he intended to hold himself accountable, Zelensky even introduced a draft law on Presidential impeachment. He also introduced a bill to restore punishment of top officials found guilty of “illicit enrichment.”

President Trump’s self-serving scheme threatened to undermine Zelensky’s anti-corruption work. Zelensky’s successful anti-corruption efforts could have advanced related security. Instead, President Trump’s demands undermined that effort to bring about reform to Ukraine.

Here is George Kent, a rule of law and corruption expert at the State Department.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. KENT. U.S. efforts to counter corruption in Ukraine focus on building institutional capacity so that the Ukrainian Government has the ability to go after corruption and effectively investigate, prosecute, and judge alleged criminal activities using appropriate institutional mechanisms, thereby promoting the rule of law. That means that if there are criminal nexuses for activity in the United States, U.S. law enforcement should pursue the case. If we think there’s been some corruption overseas, we think there’s been a criminal act overseas that violates U.S. law, we have the institutional mechanisms to address that. It could be through the Justice Department and FBI agents assigned overseas, or through treaty mechanisms, such as a mutual legal assistance treaty.

As a general principle, I do not believe the United States should engage in criticism of other countries to engage in selective politically associated investigations or prosecutions against opponents of those in power because such selective actions undermine the rule of law, regardless of the country.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. So it is clear: What President Trump did when abusing his office and demanding Ukraine open an investigation into Joe Biden was not fighting corruption. It was not part of a coordinated anti-corruption policy. That corrupt pressure campaign for his own, personal political benefit in fact subverted U.S. anti-corruption efforts in Ukraine and undercut our national security.

President Trump is not fighting to end corruption in Ukraine, as my colleague in the House, Mr. HIMES, pointed out during one of our hearings. He was trying to aim corruption in Ukraine at Vice President Biden and our 2020 elections.

Selective, politically motivated prosecutions of political opponents undercut governance in Ukraine. President Trump’s demand that Zelensky help him do precisely what U.S. diplomats for decades advised Ukrainian officials not to do completely undercut the credibility of efforts to promote the rule of law there. The demand also undercuts the U.S. moral standing and authority in the eyes of a global audience.

Once again, here is George Kent.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. GOLDMAN. Mr. Kent, is pressing Ukraine to conduct what I believe you have called “political investigations” a part of U.S. foreign policy to promote the rule of law in Ukraine and around the world?

Mr. KENT. It is not.

Mr. GOLDMAN. Is it in the national interests of the United States?

Mr. KENT. In my opinion, it is not.

Mr. GOLDMAN. Why not?

Mr. KENT. Because our policies, particularly in promoting the rule of law, are designed to help countries. And in Eastern Europe and Central Europe and the Ukraine, that overcoming the legacy of communism. In the communist system in particular, the Prosecutor General Office was used to suppress and persecute and not promote the rule of law. So, in helping these countries reach their own aspirations to join the Western community of nations and live lives of dignity, helping them have the rule of law, with strong institutions, is the purpose of our policy.

Mr. GOLDMAN. So, in other words, it is a purpose of our foreign policy to encourage foreign nations to refrain from conducting political investigations. Is that right?

Mr. KENT. Correct. And, in fact, as a matter of policy, not of programming, we often times raise our concerns, usually in private, with countries that we feel are engaged in selective political prosecution and persecution of their opponents.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Ambassador Yovanovitch aptly summarized the global consequences and harm to U.S. national security resulting from President Trump’s demand that Ukraine investigate his political opponent.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador YOVANOVITCH. Such conduct undermines the U.S., exposes our friends, and widens the playing field for autocrats like President Putin. Our leadership depends on the example and the consistency of our purpose. Both have now been opened to question.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. The issues I just covered are not a matter of policy disagreement over foreign policy and national security. Article I asserts that the President was engaged in no such policy at all but, instead, sold out our policies and our national interests for his own personal gain and to help him corrupt the next election. That is the core conduct of an impeachable offense.

The President’s abuse of power also affected our election integrity.

The Framers of our Constitution were particularly fearful that a President might misuse or abuse the power of his office to undermine the free and fair elections at the heart of our democracy. Sadly, that moment has arrived. President Trump’s repeated solicitation of a Ukrainian investigation indicated a clear effort to corrupt the next election; in other words, to cheat in his election.

In our democracy, power flows from the will of the people as manifested in free and fair elections. One vote is fundamental in our democracy. President Trump’s invitation of foreign interference in the 2020 election for the purpose of helping him win an election—undermining the Constitution’s commitment to popular sovereignty. Americans are now left to wonder if their vote matters or if they are simply pawns in a system being manipulated.

January 24, 2020

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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by shadowy foreign forces working on behalf of the corrupt interests of a lawless President. Over the long term, this weakens our democratic system’s capacity for self-governance by encouraging apathy and nonparticipation.

Cynicism makes it easier for Enemies to undermine our politics and undermine the national good. Indeed, this is precisely what Vladimir Putin intended when he meddled in the 2016 election: for us to become more cynical; for us to lose faith in the notion that the American system of government is superior to the corrupt, autocratic model of government that he has erected in Russia and sought to export to places like Ukraine.

These are not the free and fair elections Americans expect or demand if foreign powers are interfering. How can we know that our elections are free from foreign interference, whether by disinformation or hacking or fake investigations? We must not become numb to foreign interference in our elections.

Our elections are sacred. If we do not act to put an end to the solicitation of foreign interference in our election by the President of the United States, the effects could be corrosive to our elections and our values. Future Presidents may believe that they, too, can use the substantial power conferred on them by the Constitution in order to undermine our system of free and fair elections and our ability to obtain power or keep it. That way lies disaster for the great American experiment in self-governance.

As you have seen, there is powerful evidence that President Trump will continue to betray the national interest to a foreign power and further undermine both our security and democracy. This creates an urgent need to remove him from office before the next election.

To explain the nature of that continuing threat, let me describe Russia’s ongoing attacks on our democracy. At the heart of the President’s Ukraine scheme is his decision to subscribe to that dangerous conspiracy theory that Ukraine, not Russia, was responsible for interfering in 2016. President Trump and his men pressured Ukraine into investigating this bogus piece of Russian propaganda, and in doing so, they aided Putin’s concerted plot to undermine our security and democracy.

Special Counsel Mueller warned that Putin’s plot was ongoing:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

HURD. Is this—in your investigation, did you think this was a single attempt by Russia to get involved in our election, or do you find evidence to suggest they’ll try to do this again?

MUELLER. Oh, it wasn’t a single attempt. They’re repeating it over and over, and they expect to do it during the next campaign.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Not a single attempt. They’re doing it as we sit here, and they expect to do it in the next campaign.

That was Special Counsel Mueller’s stark warning. And we now know that Director Mueller was right. Just the other week, we saw public reporting that Russian hackers may be using phishing emails to attack Ukrainian gas company Burisma, presumably in search of dirt on Joe Biden. Those are the same tactics deployed by the same adversary, Russia, that the special counsel warned about in the last election. It may be Russia once again attempting to sway our election for one candidate, this time through Ukraine.

Indeed, President Trump, to this very day, refuses to accept the unanimous assessment of our intelligence community and law enforcement professionals that Russia interfered in the 2016 campaign and again in the 2020 Presidential election. Instead, he views it from his own personal lens—whether it is an attack on the legitimacy of his 2016 electoral victory.

Special Counsel Mueller’s testimony on July 24, 2019, the day before the President’s call with President Zelensky, contradicted President Trump’s claim that his was “a clean campaign.” Mueller found that individuals associated with the 2016 campaign of the President welcomed Russia’s offers of assistance and adjusted their political strategy so that then-Candidate Donald Trump might benefit from Russia’s assistance.

When they were subsequently asked by U.S. law enforcement about their interactions with Russian President’s aides, they repeatedly lied. In Helsinki in July of 2018, however, President Trump refused to acknowledge the Russian threat to our elections. When a reporter explicitly asked whether he believed Putin or the U.S. intelligence on the issue of foreign interference in the 2016 election, President Trump said: “I don’t see any reason why it would be”—Russia—and talked about the DNC server.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

President TRUMP. So let me just say that we have two thoughts. You have groups that are wondering why the FBI never took the server. Why haven’t they taken the server? Why hasn’t the FBI gone to the Office of the Democratic National Committee? I’ve been wondering that. I’ve been asking that for months and months, and I’ve been trying to find out where the server is. Where is the server? I want to know, where is the server? And what is the server saying?

With that being said, all I can do is ask the question. My people came to me—Dan Coats came to me and some others—they said they think it’s Russia. I have President Putin; he just said it’s not true.

I will say this: I don’t see any reason why it would be, but I really do want to see the server. But I have—I have confidence in both parties. I really believe that this will probably go on for a while, but I don’t think it can go on without finding out what happened to the server. What happened to the server? I think, in Russia, they wouldn’t be gone so easily. I think it’s a disgrace that we can’t get Hillary Clinton’s 33,000 emails.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. I am sure you remember this. It was, I think, unforgettable for every American. But I am sure it was equally unforgettable for Vladimir Putin. I mean, there he is, the President of Russia, standing next to the President of the United States and hearing his own Kremlin propaganda talking points coming from the President of the United States. Now, if that is not a propaganda coup, I don’t know what is.

It is the most extraordinary thing. It is the most extraordinary thing: the President of the United States standing next to the President of Russia, our adversary, saying he doesn’t believe his own intelligence agencies. He doesn’t believe his own people. He promotes this kooky, crazy server theory cooked up by the Kremlin, right next to the guy who cooked it up. It is a breathtaking success of Russian intelligence. I don’t know if there has ever been a greater success of Russian intelligence. What a coup! And for Putin, President, boy, did they have him spot-on. Flattery and propaganda. Flattery and propaganda is all Russia needed.

As to Ukraine, well, they needed to deliver a political investigation to get help from the United States. I mean, this is just the most incredible propaganda coup. As I said yesterday, it is not just that the President of the United States, standing next to Vladimir Putin, is reading Kremlin propaganda. It is not just that he adopts the Kremlin talking points. That would be bad enough. It is not bad enough, it is not damaging enough, it is not dangerous enough to our national security that he is undermining our own intelligence agencies. It is not bad enough that he undermines those very agencies that he needs later, that we need later to have credibility.

We just had a vigorous debate over the strikes against General Soleimani, and the President has made his argument about what the intelligence says and supports. How do you make those arguments when you say the U.S. intelligence community can’t be believed?

Now, we have had a vigorous debate about what that intelligence has to say. That is not the issue here. The issue here is you undermine the credibility of your own intelligence agencies when you weaken the country—when you need to rely on them, for when you need to persuade your friends and your allies that “you can trust us when we
President Trump repeatedly asserted that he had a prerogative to urge foreign nations to investigate U.S. citizens who dare to challenge him politically.

Just for a minute, we should try to step into the shoes of someone else. My father used to say to me, ‘Stand a person until you step in their shoes.’ I also thought he invented that wisdom himself until I watched ‘To Kill a Mockingbird’ and found out that Atticus Finch said it first.

Let’s try to step into someone else’s shoes for a moment. Let’s imagine it wasn’t Joe Biden. Let’s imagine it was any one of us. Let’s imagine the most powerful person in the world was asking a foreign nation to conduct a sham investigation into one of our political opponents. What would we think about it then? Would we think that is a good U.S. policy? Would we think he has every right to do it? Would we think that is a perfect call?

Let’s step, for a minute, into Ambassador Yovanovitch’s shoes, and we are the subject of a vicious smear campaign that no one in the Department of State we work for, up to the Secretary of State, thinks has a shred of credibility. Let’s step into her shoes for a minute. We spent our whole life devoted to public service, served in dangerous places around the world, and we are hounded out of our post. And one day someone releases a transcript of a call between the President of the United States and a foreign leader, and the President says there is going to be some things happening to you, or to you, or to you, or to you. How would you feel about the President of the United States? Would you think he was abusing the power of his office? If you would, it shouldn’t matter that it wasn’t you. It shouldn’t matter that it was Marie Yovanovitch. It shouldn’t matter that it was Joe Biden. I will tell you something. The next time it just may be you. It just may be you. Do you think for a moment that any of you, no matter what your relationship with this President, no matter how close you are to this President—do you think for a moment that if he felt it was in his best interest he wouldn’t abuse the power of his office? If you would, it shouldn’t matter that it wasn’t you. It shouldn’t matter that it was Marie Yovanovitch. It shouldn’t matter that it was Joe Biden. I will tell you something. The next time it just may be you. It just may be you.

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President Trump’s betrayal began in 2016, when he first solicited Russian interference in our election.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Candidate TRUMP. Russia, if you’re listening, I hope you’re able to find the 30,000 emails that are missing.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. That betrayal continued in Helsinki in 2018, when, as we saw, he rejected the intelligence community’s assessment about Russian interference in the same election—when he criticized U.S. officials investigating the Russian interference and instead promoted Putin’s conspiracy theory about Ukraine.

The betrayal continued in 2019 when he carried through on his promise to cheat in the 2020 election by demanding that the leader of Ukraine—a U.S. partner under military attack by Russia—announced an investigation into the same baseless conspiracy theory about a Democratic donor in exchange for a DNI statement denying allegations about Vice President Biden.

The abuse of power continues. He is still trying to cheat in the next election, even after the scheme came to light. Even after it became the subject of an impeachment inquiry, it continued, and the false statements about it continued.

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President Trump demanded Ukraine investigate during his July 25 call with President Zelensky.

When the President talked about the DNC server in Helsinki, with Vladimir Putin standing by his side, he was referencing the same discredited conspiracy theories about the Ukraine interference in 2016 that Putin repeatedly promoted.

Let’s look at this Washington Post article from July 2018.

In the end, Trump’s performance alongside Putin seemed to say to Putin and to the world that Trump would like a tour through his most controversial conspiracy theories, tweets and off-the-cuff musings on Russia—except he did it all while standing next to Vladimir Putin, the leader of one of America’s greatest geopolitical foes.

The spectacle in Helsinki also underscored Trump’s eagerness to disregard his own advisers, his willingness to float the conclusions of his own intelligence community—that Russia interfered in the 2016 elections—and his apparent fear that pressuring Putin on the subject might cast doubt on his electoral victory.

White House officials told the Washington Post that President Trump’s remarks in Helsinki were “very much counter to the plan.”

That is another understatement of the century. If that sounds familiar, it is because the witnesses who testified before the House as part of the impeachment inquiry all said the same thing about the July 25th phone call.

The President ignored vital national security issues he was supposed to raise and instead raised disproven conspiracy theories about 2016 and the DNC server—the very same Russian propaganda he publicly endorsed in Helsinki.

Do you think it is going to stop now? Do you think if we do nothing it is going to stop now? All of the evidence is to the contrary. You know it is not going to stop.

The President just told one of the Members of this body he still wants Biden investigated. It is not going to stop unless the Congress does something about it.

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Jefferson wrote: "The most baneful foes of republican government.''

"Wake, since history and experience warned Americans 'to be constantly on their guard against foreign influence.' In his farewell address, George Washington devoted much of his time to warn Americans to stay true to their oath and avoid any interference that might undermine the integrity of our democracy.

Our Founders understood that a leader is recognized when he talks about American citizens. It shouldn't matter who is President. The President has a duty to his country and the people. President Trump has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with self-governance and the rule of law. As charged in the first Article of Impeachment, President Trump has demonstrated that he will remain a threat to national security and the Constitution if allowed to remain in office and has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with self-governance and the rule of law.

Based on the abuse of power for which he was impeached and his ongoing powers to solicit foreign influence, both directly and through Mr. Giuliani, there can be little doubt that President Trump will continue to invite foreign interference in our elections again and again. That poses an imminent threat to the integrity of our democracy.

Our Founders understood that a President must have the power to conduct investigations. Mr. Giuliani hasn't. Donald Trump hasn't. To the contrary and consistent with everything we know about the President, he has done nothing but double down. During the first week of December, Mr. Giuliani traveled to Ukraine and Hungary to interview the corrupt former Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States, Volodymyr Zelensky. He has been pushing these false narratives about Vice President Biden and this kooky conspiracy about 2016. Mr. Giuliani met with current members of the Ukraine Parliament who have advocated for that same fraudulent investigation.

In June of last year, President Trump told ABC News that he would take political dirt from a foreign country if it was offered again. If he learned anything from the tumult of the last 3 years, it is that he can get away with anything, can do it again. He can't be indicted. He can't be impeached—can't, if you believe our Attorney General, even be investigated.

Our Founders worried about a situation just like this. James Madison put it simply: The President "might betray his trust to foreign powers." In his farewell address, George Washington warned Americans "to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

John Adams, in a letter to Thomas Jefferson wrote: "You are apprehensive of foreign Interference, Intrigue, Influence. So am I. But as often as Elections happen, the danger of foreign influence recurs."

Or to quote the President's Chief of Staff: Get over it. There is going to be politics in foreign policy.

Well, I don't think that was John Adams' point, and I don't think that was James Madison's point, and I don't think that was George Washington's point. If it was, they would have said: "Get over it." But they recognized, as I know we recognize, what a profound danger that is, and that for that to become the new normal.

Another election is upon us. In 10 months, voters will undertake their most important duty as citizens by going to the polls and voting for their leaders. As we must ask: What role will foreign powers play in trying to influence the outcome? And if they take the President's side, who will protect our franchise if the President will not?

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available to the executive branch. Indeed, President Trump has not once asserted executive privilege during this process.

This was a declaration of total defiance of the House’s authority to investigate violations of the President’s misconduct and a wholesale rejection of Congress’s ability to hold the President accountable.

The President’s order, executed by his top aids, substantially interfered with the House’s constitutionally authorized power to conduct an impeachment inquiry.

At President Trump’s direction, the White House itself refused to produce a single document or record in response to a House subpoena that remains in a House managers’ possession.

Additionally, following President Trump’s order, 12 current or former administration officials continue to refuse to testify as part of the House’s impeachment inquiry—not only current officials but former administration officials as well. Nine of those witnesses, including senior officials with direct firsthand knowledge of the President’s actions, continue to defy subpoenas for testimony because of the President’s order. And yet, despite President Trump’s obstruction, as you have heard and seen throughout the House managers’ presentation of the facts of the President’s scheme, the House gathered overwhelming evidence of his misconduct from courageous public servants who were willing to follow the law, comply with subpoenas, and tell the truth.

On the basis of that formidable body of evidence, the House adopted the first Article of Impeachment. These witnesses also testified with great specificity about extensive documents, communications, and records in the possession of the White House and other agencies regarding the President’s scheme to coerce Ukraine’s leader to help his reelection. As you have heard over the past few days, the House was, therefore, able to develop an extensive catalog of specific documents and pertinent communications that go to the heart of the President’s wrongdoing and which the President has ordered be concealed from Congress and the American people.

Revelations of evidence harmful to the President have only continued since the House compiled its investigative reports. Recent court-ordered releases under the Freedom of Information Act, as well as disclosures to the media, have further demonstrated that the White House, OMB, State Department, and other agencies are actively withholding highly relevant documents that could further implicate the President and his subordinates.

Over time, these documents and this evidence will undoubtedly come to light, and I ask this body to not wait to read about it in the press or in a book. You should be hearing this evidence now—hearing this evidence now.

Now, there is one point that I would like to make very clear. President Trump’s wholesale obstruction of Congress strikes at the very heart of our Constitution and our democratic system of government.

The Framers of the United States could undertake such comprehensive obstruction only because of the exceptional powers entrusted to him by the American people. Only one person in our government has gone to jail for an order to the entire executive branch. That person, Senators, as you know, is the President. And President Trump used that power not to faithfully execute the law but to order agencies and employees of his branch to conceal evidence of his misconduct.

Now, I know that no other American could seek to obstruct an investigation into his or her wrongdoing in this way. We all know that no other American could use the vast powers of our government to undertake a corrupt scheme to cheat to win an election and then use those same powers to suppress the evidence of his constitutional crime. And so I am convinced that we would not allow any member of our State or local governments to use the official powers of their office to cover up crimes and misdeeds. As this body is well aware, mayors and governors have gone to jail for doing so. Sheriffs and police chiefs are certainly not immune. If we allow President Trump to escape accountability, we will inflict lasting damage on the separation of powers among our three branches of government, and we will inflict irreversible damage by allowing this Commander in Chief and establishing precedent for future Presidents to act corruptly or abusively and then use the vast powers of their office—the Office of the Presidency—to conceal their own misconduct from Congress and the American people.

In other words, we would create a system that allows this President and future Presidents to do whatever he or she wants.

It is an attack on congressional oversight, not just on the House but also on the Senate’s own ability to oversee and serve as a check on this and future Presidents in both Republican and Democratic administrations. Without meaningful oversight, without the power of impeachment, Americans will have to come to accept a far greater likelihood of misconduct by the Oval Office. We are not powerless to look to other branches of government to hold their President—the people’s President—accountable.

Executive power without any sort of restraint, without oversight, and without any checks and balances is absolute power. We know what has been said about absolute power: “Absolute power corrupts absolutely.”

This is not about some arcane academic discussion of what the Framers intended. The Framers of the Constitution purposefully entrusted the power of impeachment to the legislative branch so that it may protect the American people from a corrupt President. Well, the times, Senators, have found us. If Congress allows President Trump’s obstruction to stand, it essentially nullifies the impeachment power.

The President, we are the keepers, the protectors, the defenders of what the Framers intended. We must hold any unprincipled and undisciplined Executive accountable.

Senators, I know that this is not easy, but we can’t take this moment lightly. These are tough times. I remember quite a few tough times during my 27 years as a law enforcement officer, but we must stop this President. Today we will explain why.

First, we will review key facts regarding the scope and breadth of President Trump’s unprecedented actions to stop the House’s impeachment powers. As you well know, we covered many of these facts on Tuesday when I explained in depth what evidence the President had blocked from Congress. We addressed documents we know the White House and other agencies are concealing. We addressed testimony the President’s aides would provide if they testified under oath. We will, therefore, review the documents and witnesses briefly.

Second, after surveying relevant history and constitutional law, we will explain why obstruction of Congress in and of itself warrants impeachment and removal from office.

Finally, we will demonstrate that President Trump is without question guilty of abusing the powers entrusted to him by the American people and that his defenses lack any legal foundation, and that his actions pose a dire and continuing threat to the foundation of our constitutional framework.

This is very simple. It is simple. The President abused the powers entrusted to him by the American people in a scheme to suppress evidence, escape accountability, and orchestrate a massive coverup, and he did so in plain sight. His obstruction remains ongoing.

Mr. Chief Justice, Senators, President’s counsel:

Before I start, I, too, want to thank all the Senators for being so patient and being such good listeners. It reminds me, quite frankly, of one of the first days that I went to what was affectionately called “baby judge school.” When we first got started, those were the very first two things they told us that we needed to be patient and that we needed to listen and that we needed to be fair and always give the opportunity to be heard to each side.
I am going to say that you have certainly been playing a very good role as judges because, although I know the press calls you jurors, I know that you are in the role of judges, and I commend you for being good listeners and for having patience enough to let us these last 2 days and in our final remarks today. So thank you all.

Ms. DEMINGS has given us an overview of the second Article of Impeachment: Obstruction of Congress.

So we now turn to the facts of the case because to fully appreciate the scope and the size of the President’s wrongdoing and the size of the coverup he has orchestrated, it requires an understanding of the evidence that he has lawlessly hidden from Congress and the American people.

President Trump categorically, indiscriminately, and in unprecedented fashion obstructed Congress’s impeachment inquiry; in other words, he orchestrated a coverup. He did it in plain sight.

First, from the beginning, the Trump administration sought to hide the President’s misconduct by refusing to turn over the Intelligence Committee whistleblower complaint. That complaint was the first alarm of the President’s wrongdoing.

Second, the President issued an order prohibiting the entire executive branch from participating in the impeachment inquiry—no cooperation, no negotiation, nothing—or as we say in Texas, nada.

Following the President’s orders, Federal agencies refused to produce documents, and key witnesses refused to testify. In fact, the President sanctioned specific directions to officials, ordering them to defy congressional subpoenas. Third, and perhaps the most reprehensible of all, the President waged a campaign of intimidation against those brave public servants who announced that they would comply with their obligation under the law.

Senators, as I mentioned, I am a lawyer and a former judge. I have never seen anything like this from a litigant or a party in any case, not anywhere. But from the very beginning of this scandal, President Trump has sought to hide and cover up key evidence.

The coverup started even before the House began to investigate the President’s Ukraine-related activity. It began when the White House sought to conceal the record of Donald Trump’s July 25 call with the President of Ukraine by placing it on a highly classified system. But, as we have said before, there was no legitimate national security reason to do so. The coverup continued. A top OMB official instructed the freeze to be “closely held.” In other words, “Don’t say anything to anybody.”

Senators, I do know that in order to lock in the hold of the funding, the President was required to notify Congress about the amount of money involved and why he was intending to freeze it. Instead, the White House tried to keep the freeze secret.

Maybe they kept it a secret because a senior White House aide, Rob Blair, accurately predicted to his boss, Mick Mulvaney, to “expect Congress to become concerned that bipartisan aid approved for a valuable foreign partner was being frozen for the President’s personal gain.”

But the coverup reached its peak on August 12, when a whistleblower filed a lawful and protected complaint intended for Congress with the inspector general of the intelligence community. The President, who was the subject of the complaint, learned well before Congress and the American people.

In an effort to conceal the whistleblower’s concerns, the White House and the Department of Justice took an unprecedented step to hide the whistleblower’s concerns from the congressional Intelligence Committee.

In the history of the Intelligence Committee Whistleblower Protection Act, no credible and urgent complaint had ever been withheld from Congress—not ever before. It was through immense public pressure and vigorous oversight by the House that the Trump administration ultimately produced a complaint to the House and Senate Intelligence Committees. I will add that even when it was produced, it was weeks after the legal deadline.

If the President’s attempt to hide key information from Congress was never the first sign of what was to come.

Following new, deeply troubling revelations about the President’s July 25 call, on September 24, the Speaker of the House asked me to begin investigations into the President’s scheme to pressure Ukraine for personal gain would be folded into the ongoing impeachment inquiry. Just days later, the President began to attack the legitimacy of the House impeachment inquiry.

While standing on the tarmac at Andrews Air Force Base, President Trump argued that the House impeachment inquiry “shouldn’t be allowed.” He claimed “There should be a way of stopping it—maybe legally, through the court.”

Let’s watch the President and what he had to say.

(Text of videotape presentation:)

The PRESIDENT. My call was perfect. The President, yesterday, of Ukraine said there was no pressure put on him whatsoever. He wanted to do what was best for his country, and he said so loud and clear to the press. What these guys are doing—Democrats—are doing to this country is a disgrace and it shouldn’t be allowed.

There should be a way of stopping it—maybe legally, through the courts.

Ms. Manager GARCIA of Texas.

“There should be a way of stopping it.”

Soon after, President Trump took the matter into his own hands. The President used his authority and his office to wage a relentless and misleading public campaign to attack the impeachment inquiry.

He spent a significant amount of time at rallies, at press conferences, and on Twitter trying to persuade the American people that the House’s inquiry was invalid and fraudulent.
Between September 27 and October 10, the investigating committees issued subpoenas to the Department of State, the White House, the Office of Management and Budget, Department of Defense, and the Department of Energy. The committees always remained open to working with the executive branch to discuss and prioritize the subpoenas.

Some agents initially suggested that they might comply. For example, a few days after receiving the subpoena, the Department of State staff reached out to the committee to “discuss accommodations.”

As you all know, the accommodation process is when Congress and the executive branch discuss priorities and concerns so that the committee gets what it needs most efficiently, while minimizing any burden to the agency.

On October 7, the committee staff met with State Department officials. During that conversation, the committees made a good-faith attempt to engage the Department in negotiations.

To start, the committees requested that the Department prioritize production of a narrow set of nonprivileged documents. The Department’s representatives stated that they would take the request back to senior State Department officials, but that was the end. That was the end. Those priority documents were never provided to the committees.

In addition to the State Department, the Department of Defense also showed an initial willingness to cooperate. During an October 13 television appearance, Secretary of Defense Mark Esper stated repeatedly that the Department of Defense would seek to comply. He said on air, on TV, that they would seek to comply with the subpoena.

In an exchange on “Face the Nation,” he was specifically asked:

**Question.** Very quickly, are you going to comply with the subpoena that the House provided you and provide documents to them regarding the halt to military aid to Ukraine?

**Answer.** [From the Secretary] Yeah we will do everything we can to cooperate with the Congress, last week or two, my general counsel sent out a note as we typically do in these situations to ensure documents are retained.

[But, again, the question is] Is that a yes?

**Answer.** [By the Secretary] That’s a yes.

**Question.** You will comply with the subpoena.

**Answer.** [Again, by the Secretary] We will do everything we can to comply.

These are his very own words: We can comply.

But remember that October 8 letter from the White House Counsel sent to the Speaker stating the President’s position of total defiance. President Trump—again, I will quote it. It said: “President Trump cannot permit his Administration to participate in this partisan inquiry under these circumstances.”

So every department and every office, top to bottom, of the executive branch was under these instructions. You know, that is about 2 million public servants, top to bottom. The executive branch was all ordered by President Trump not to provide information to Congress. The President offered no accommodation and no opportunity for negotiation.

Ultimately, each agency and office followed the President’s order. In response to each subpoena, the Trump administration produced no documents—nothing, nada—and the agencies and offices made clear that it was due to the President’s instructions. They always deferred to that October 8 letter.

For example, despite the Secretary’s initial signal of cooperation—I gave you the quote from when he was asked specifically on TV. He said they would try to cooperate. But despite that, the Department of Defense later refused to respond to the committee’s subpoena. In a letter to the committees, the Department of Defense echoed many of the White House’s unsupported legal and technical defenses in light of these concerns, and in view of the President’s position as expressed in the White House Counsel’s October 8 letter, and without waiving any other objections to the subpoena that the Department of Defense would seek to comply, the Department is unable to comply with your request for documents at this time.”

In a TV interview on “Face the Nation,” they tried to ask him again. When asked by Chris Wallace on FOX News:

**Question.** And—but do you still, Mr. Trump, have a right to say you would not be able to see these documents from the Pentagon about a program that was approved by Congress?

**Answer.** Well, they do, but provided it’s done in the right and proper way. And I think that was the issue. Again, I think my reputation is pretty good in terms of being very transparent. I like to communicate with members of Congress. But in this case, they were—my recollection is that there were technical and legal issues that prohibited us from producing exactly what was requested by Congress.

So he said he would try to cooperate, to seek to comply, but now they are back-peddling. But, Senators, there were no valid technical or legal arguments. None were put forth to justify the stonewalling of the impeachment inquiry. The documents President Trump is withholding are highly relevant, responsive, and would further our understanding of the President’s scheme.

Here is just a sampling of the documents we know exist that are currently being withheld: National Security Advisor John Bolton’s notes, Ambassador Taylor’s first-person cable to Secretary Pompeo, emails between OMB and other agencies about the President’s directive to place a hold on the Ukraine military aid, and the hundreds of heavily redacted documents that the administration has now turned over to third parties under FOIA court orders.

Certainly the documents released pursuant to the FOIA lawsuits were not subject to any claims of privilege or confidentiality or burden. The administration released them publicly. By contrast, the President turned over nothing in response to the House impeachment investigation.

Senators, there still is another component of the President’s obstruction that I want all of us to focus on.

Not only did the President block agencies and offices from producing documents, his administration also blocked current and former officials from identifying, producing, or even reviewing relevant documents.

First, the Trump administration actively discouraged its employees from even identifying documents responsive to the committees’ request.

Deputy Assistant Secretary George Kent testified in his deposition that he informed the State Department attorney about additional responsive records that the Department had not collected. According to Kent, the Department attorney “got very angry” and “objected to [Mr. Kent] raising the hypothetical information.” He “made clear that he did not think it was appropriate for [Mr. Kent] to make the suggestion.”

So here is a lawyer telling the witness: Don’t say that. I just—frankly, as a lawyer and former judge, I can’t believe something like this would happen. But Kent responded that he was just trying to “make sure that the Department was being fully responsive.”

Second, the Trump administration refused to permit individual witnesses to produce relevant documents themselves.

After the State Department failed to respond to voluntary requests for documents at the beginning of the investigation, the committee sent document requests to six individual State Department employees. Secretary Pompeo objected to the committee’s request to State officials, calling them “an act of intimidation and invitation to violate federal court laws.” He also claimed that the House inquiry was “an attempt to intimidate, bully, and treat improperly the distinguished professionals of the Department of State.”

Now we were the bullies. But let’s be clear: His statement has been contradicted by actual State Department professionals from whom the committees sought documents. Kent testified that he “had not felt bullied, threatened, and intimidated” by the House. In fact, Kent said that the language in Secretary Pompeo’s letter, which had been drafted by a State Department attorney, was without consulting Mr. Kent.

He said: “It was inaccurate”—“inaccurate.” Then the State Department ordered witnesses to withhold documents from Congress.

For example, on October 14, the Department sent a letter to Kent’s personal attorney warning—warning: “Your client is not authorized to dispose to Congress any records relating to official duties.”

Certain witnesses defied those orders and produced the substance of key documents, providing critical insight into
the President’s scheme. Other wit- nesses produced documents to the Trump administration so they could be turned over to Congress, but now the administration is also sitting on those documents and is refusing to turn them over. Ambassador Taylor testified that he provided documents to the Trump administration but, to his knowledge, they had not been produced to the House.

Let’s watch.

(TeX of Videotape presentation:)
Mr. QUIGLEY. But has any of the documents that you turned over, to your knowl edge, been turned over to the committee?
Ambassador TAYLOR. No.

Ms. Manager GARCIA of Texas. Sen ators, I want to state that the committees have not seen one of these documents—none.

Finally, if it could be any worse— well, it is—a Trump administration of ficial, Ambassador Sondland, informed us that he was even prevented to review his own relevant records in preparation for their testimony. Again, this would be his own records so that he could prepare to testify.

Let’s watch.

(TeX of Videotape presentation:)
Ambassador SONDLAND. I have not had access to all of my phone records, State Department emails, and many, many other State Department documents. And I was told I could not work with my EU staff to pull to gether the relevant files and information. Having access to the State Department ma terials was not helped by the very helpful in trying to reconstruct with whom I spoke and met and when and what was said.

My lawyers and I have made multiple re quests to the House to provide the White House for these materials. Yet these materials were not provided to us, and they have also refused to share these materials with this committee. These documents are not classified and, in fairness—and, in fairness—should have been made available.

Ms. Manager GARCIA of Texas. Of course, we agree.

At President Trump’s order, agencies and offices refused to produce documents in response to the committee’s requests, and they refused to allow in dividual witnesses to do so either.

So let’s recap. No documents—zero, goose eggs, nada—in response to over 70 requests—70 requests and 5 subpoenas. There was no attempt to negotiate, no genuine attempt to accommodate. There was categorical, indiscriminate, and unprecedented stonewalling.

Again, never in my time as a lawyer or as a professor have I seen this kind of total disrespect in defiance of a law fully issued subpoena—and all on Presi dent Trump’s orders. And it could con tinue because this obstruction of Cong ress is real, and it is beyond—beyond—compare not even permitted. This President should be removed.

Ms. Manager LOFGREN. Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, let’s turn to President Trump’s efforts to stop witnesses from testifying.

No other President facing impeach ment has taken the extreme step to prohibit executive branch witnesses from testifying before Congress. Even President Nixon, who famously at tempted to defy a subpoena for tape rec ordings of his conversations, let his most senior staff testify before Con gress.

I remember listening on TV as John Dean testified before the Senate Water gate Committee. He was the Presi dent’s lawyer. President Nixon didn’t block him. Not only did President Nixon allow his staff to testify before Congress; he publicly directed them to testify and without demanding a sub poena.

Actually, with the Senate Watergate investigation, President Nixon said:
All members of the White House staff will appear voluntarily when requested by the committee. They will testify under oath, and they will answer fully all proper questions.

Now compare that to President Trump. He publicly attacked the House’s impeachment inquiry, calling it “constitutionally invalid,” and he ordered every single person working in the executive branch to defy the House impeachment inquiry.

As just discussed, in the letter to the Speaker of the House, the White House Counsel said that President Trump “cannot permit his administration to participate.”

No President ever used the official power of his office to prevent witnesses from giving testimony to Congress in such a blanket and indiscriminate manner. There is no telling how many government officials would have come forward if the President hadn’t issued this order.

Let’s look at some of the witnesses who followed the President’s orders.

The House issued subpoenas to com pel the testimony of three officials at the Office of Management and Budget. Acting Director Russell Vought, Associate Director Michael Duffey, and Associate Director, Brian McCormack.

According to testimony in the House, which was reinforced by emails re cently revealed through the Freedom of Information Act lawsuits, OMB was just central to the President’s hold on security assistance to Ukraine. Its offi cials served as conduits for the White House to implement the hold without directly engaging the agencies that ac tually supported release of the aid. President Trump directed these three OMB officials to violate their legal ob ligation by defying lawful subpoenas, and they followed his orders.

This isn’t just an argument. It is a fact. In October, OMB requested 5 subpoenas, OMB sent a letter to Chairman SCHIFF refusing to comply. This is what the letter said: “As directed by the White House Counsel’s October 8, 2019, letter, OMB will not participate in this partisan and unfair impeachment in quiry.”

In that simple statement, OMB ad mitted several key points. First, Mr. Cipollone’s letter of October 8 was an official directive from the White House.

Second, President Trump’s blanket order applied to OMB and the three of ficials subpoenaed by the House.

Third, President Trump’s blanket order not only directed them to refuse to participate voluntarily; it also di rected them to defy House subpoenas.

Fourth, President Trump’s blanket order directly prevented the three OMB officials from providing testimony to the House.

There is no question about the scope of President Trump’s order. It was total. There is no question about the intent of the order. It was clearly un derstood by administration officials, as shown by OMB. And there is no ques tion the order had an impact. It di rectly prevented the House from get ting testimony from the three senior officials at OMB.

So here we are. The President of the United States issued an official order forbidding every single person who works for the executive branch of our government from giving testimony to the House as part of an impeachment investigation. That order prevented the House from getting testimony from witnesses who knew about the Presi dent’s conduct.

The matter is simple. It is plain to see. The question we here in Congress must ask is whether we are prepared to turn a blind eye to a President’s ob struction—obstruction not only of oversight but also the power to deter mine whether Congress may gather evidence in an impeachment proceeding.

If the Senate is prepared to accept that, it will mean that not only Presi dent Trump but all Presidents after him will have veto power over Congress’s ability to conduct oversight and the power of impeachment. The House was not prepared to accept that, and that is why the House approved article II.

As you consider what you think about this, please know that President Trump’s blanket order was not the end of his campaign to obstruct the im peachment inquiry. Actually, it was just the beginning.

In addition to his total ban of gov ernment witnesses, President Trump also sent specific explicit orders. He di rected key witnesses to defy subpoenas and to refuse to testify as part of the House’s impeachment inquiry.

As you know, the House subpoenaed Acting White House Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney. We wanted his testimony.

At a White House press briefing in October—I know you have seen it be fore, Mr. Mulvaney confirmed what we had suspected. Mr. Mulvaney admitted that President Trump withheld the aid to pressure Ukraine into announcing an investigation into the conspiracy theory that Ukraine interfered in the 2016 elections. Here is his words.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)
Mr. MULVANEY. Did he also mentioned to me in the past the corruption that related to the DNC server? Absolutely, no question about that. But that’s it, and that’s why we held up the money.

Ms. Manager LOFGREN. After this really stunning admission, the House issued a subpoena to require Mr.
Mulvaney to testify, but on the day of Mr. Mulvaney’s scheduled deposition, the White House sent a letter to his personal attorney. It prohibited him from obeying the subpoena. The letter said: ‘The President directs Mr. Mulvaney not to appear at the Committee’s scheduled deposition.’

When he issued this order, President Trump doubled down on his previous blanket order. He did so after the House voted to approve resolution 660, which in no uncertain terms made clear that the White House was being subpoenaed to testify in an impeachment investigation.

This order was the first of many. President Trump also ordered another White House official, Robert Blair, not to testify. Mr. Blair is Mr. Mulvaney’s senior adviser and his closest aide. He was involved in communications about the hold on Ukraine aid.

The day after his initially scheduled deposition, Mr. Blair’s personal attorney sent a letter to the White House. It said: ‘Mr. Blair has been directed by the White House not to appear and testify.’

The House also wanted testimony from John Eisenberg, the senior attorney on President Trump’s National Security Council. As you have heard over the past few days, key witnesses, including Dr. Hill and Lieutenant Colonel Vindman, said they were concerned by President Trump’s efforts to pressure Ukraine. They were told to report these concerns to Mr. Eisenberg.

The day before his scheduled deposition, the White House sent a letter to Mr. Eisenberg’s personal attorney. It said: ‘The President directs Mr. Eisenberg not to appear at the Committee’s deposition.’ Now, that language is starting to sound familiar.

Mr. Eisenberg’s personal attorney then sent a letter to the House. The letter said this:

Under these circumstances, Mr. Eisenberg has no other option that is consistent with his legal and ethical obligations except to follow the direction of his client and employer, the President of the United States. Accordingly, Mr. Eisenberg will not be appearing for a deposition at this time.

Now, that language, I think, is important. And it is telling. It shows that President Trump’s order left Mr. Eisenberg with ‘no other option that is consistent with his legal and ethical obligations.’ By directing him to defy a lawful subpoena, President Trump created a legal and ethical problem for Mr. Eisenberg.

I am sure you know, contempt of Congress can be punished as a criminal offense with a possible sentence of up to 12 months in jail. No President has ever dared, during an impeachment inquiry, to officially and explicitly order government witnesses to defy House subpoenas. You don’t have to consider high-minded constitutional principles to understand why this was wrong. It is simple, really. By ordering specific government officials to defy congressional subpoenas, President Trump forced those officials to choose between submitting to the demands of their boss or breaking the law. Nobody should abuse a position of power in that way. But President Trump specifically ordered all three of these senior White House officials—Mulvaney, Blair, and Eisenberg—to defy the House’s subpoenas and refuse to testify.

President Trump’s efforts to conceal his actions didn’t stop there, and they didn’t stop at the front door of the White House. The other witnesses were specifically ordered not to testify. One of those witnesses, Ulrich Brechbuhl, hasn’t been highlighted much over the past few days, but the way he fits into the story is worth noting.

Mr. Brechbuhl is a senior official at the State Department. Like these other senior officials, he was ordered not to testify. In a letter to the House, his attorney said: ‘Mr. Brechbuhl has received a letter of instruction from the State Department directing that he not appear.’ Mr. Brechbuhl is still another person who could shed light on President Trump’s actions. He was kept updated on Rudy Giuliani’s broad efforts in Ukraine. He had firsthand knowledge of Secretary Pompeo’s involvement. For one thing, he handled Ambassador Yovanovitch’s recall from Ukraine, though he refused to meet with her in the aftermath.

Also, Ambassador Volker show that Mr. Brechbuhl knew about Mr. Giuliani’s efforts in Ukraine as they occurred. On July 10, Ambassadors Taylor, Volker, and Sondland discussed Rudy Giuliani’s push abroad. While discussing the problems Rudy was creating by meddling in official U.S. foreign policy, Ambassador Taylor noted that he ‘briefed Ulrich this afternoon.’ Also on August 11, Ambassador Sondland emailed Mr. Brechbuhl to ask him to brief Secretary Pompeo on Mr. Volker’s efforts in Photoshop with President Zelensky, the aim of ‘making the boss happy enough to authorize an invitation.’

Ambassador Sondland wrote to him: ‘Kurt and I negotiated a statement from Z to be delivered for our review in a day or two. The contents will hopefully make the boss happy enough to authorize an invitation.

Now, State Department Executive Secretary Lisa Kenna answered Ambassador Sondland several hours later, letting him know that she passed that information on to Secretary Pompeo. Let’s pause here and consider why this message to Mr. Brechbuhl, which the State Department continues to conceal, is important. In this exchange, Ambassador Sondland told Brechbuhl that he had negotiated a deal to get President Zelensky to make a statement and that Sondland hoped that the promised statement would make the boss happy enough to authorize an invitation.

It shows that senior State Department leadership, including Secretary Pompeo, was quite aware of the deal to trade an invitation to the White House for a statement from President Zelensky.

Indeed, Ambassador Sondland confirmed that he kept them in the loop. Here is his testimony:

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Ambassador SONDLAND. We kept the leadership of the State Department and the NSC informed of our activities, and that included communications with State Department official, Mr. Morrison, and their staff at the NSC. They knew what we were doing and why.

Ms. Manager LOFGREN. Eight other witnesses were also ordered not to testify as part of the House’s impeachment inquiry, but those eight witnesses came forward anyway, despite the President’s efforts to prevent them from testifying. All of the following witnesses were told not to testify: Ambassador Marie Yovanovitch, Ambassador Gordon Sondland, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State George Kent, Ambassador Bill Taylor, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Laura Cooper, Deputy Associate Director at OMB Mark Sandy, State Department official Catherine Croft, and State Department official Christopher Anderson. Each of these eight witnesses followed the law. They obeyed House subpoenas, and they testified before the House.

In all, we know that by issuing the blanket order and later specific orders, President Trump prevented at least 12 current or former administration officials from testifying during the House’s impeachment inquiry. He specifically forced nine of those witnesses to defy duly authorized subpoenas.

The facts are straightforward, and they are not in dispute:

First, in the history of our Republic, no President ever dared to issue an order to prevent even a single government witness from testifying in an impeachment inquiry.

Second, President Trump abused the power of his office by using his official power in an attempt to prevent every single person who works in the executive branch from testifying before the House.

Finally, President Trump’s orders, in fact, prevented the House from obtaining key witness testimony from at least 12 current or former government officials.

President Trump’s orders were clear; they were categorical; they were indiscriminate; and they were wrong. They prevented key government witnesses from testifying. There is no doubt. That is obstruction, plain and simple.

Mrs. Manager DEMINGS. Mr. Chief Justice, now let us turn to some final sets of facts. In a further effort to silence his administration, President Trump engaged in a concerted effort to publicly attack and intimidate the dedicated public servants who came forward to testify. To be clear, these...
witnesses didn’t seek the spotlight in this way. For years, they had quietly and effectively performed their duties on behalf of our national interest and on behalf of the American people.

Why would they seek the spotlight in this way? It is clear that the President of the United States would lead the chorus of attacks against them. And he did. In response, the President issued threats, openly discussed possible retaliation, attacked their character and patriotism, and subjected them to mockery and other insults—the President. The President’s attacks were broadcast to millions of Americans, including the witnesses, their families, their friends, and their coworkers. This campaign of intimidation—used by the President to discourage witnesses from coming forward voluntarily or complying with mandatory subpoenas for documents and testimony. And, as we all know, witness intimidation is a Federal crime.

There is simply not enough time today to walk through each of the President’s attacks on the House’s witnesses, but let’s talk about a few. As I am sure many colleagues recall, the House subpoenaed Ambassador Marie Yovanovitch for public testimony. Ambassador Yovanovitch’s first tour was in Somalia, an increasingly dangerous place as that country’s civil war progressed. During her second tour, Ambassador Yovanovitch helped to open a U.S. Embassy, during which time the Embassy was attacked by a gunman who sprayed the Embassy building with gunfire. Ambassador Yovanovitch has also served as an ambassador to Armenia and served the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. As Chairman Schiff said earlier, she has served in some dangerous places around the world on behalf of our interests and the interests of the American people.

President Trump’s Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs described Ambassador Yovanovitch as “an exceptional officer, doing exceptional work for the United States.” This inimitating. Mr. Schiff. It is designed to intimidate, is it not? Ambassador Yovanovitch. It mean, I can’t speak to what the President was trying to do, but I think the effect is to be intimidating.

Mr. SCHIFF. Well, I want to let you know, Ambassador, that some of us here take witness intimidation very, very seriously.

Mrs. Manager DEMINGS. The House also subpoenaed the public testimony of Ambassador William B. Taylor, an other career public servant, who graduated at the top of his class from West Point, served as an infantry commander in Vietnam, and earned a Bronze Star and an Air Medal with the “V” device for Valor.

Yet, shortly after Ambassador Taylor came forward to Congress, President Trump publicly referred to him as a Never Trumper without any basis. Then, when a reporter noted that Secretary of State Mike Pompeo had hired Ambassador Trump, President Trump responded: “Hey, everybody makes mistakes.” He then had the following exchange about Ambassador Taylor.

Let’s listen.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

President TRUMP. He’s a Never Trumper. His lawyer is the head of the Never Trumpers. They’re a dying breed, but they are still there.

Mrs. Manager DEMINGS. Ambassador Taylor has since stepped down from his position as our chief diplomat in Ukraine.

In addition to his relentless attack on witnesses who testified in connection to the House’s impeachment inquiry, the President also repeatedly threatened and attacked the member of the intelligence community who filed the anonymous whistleblower complaint. In more than 100 statements about the whistleblower over a period of just 2 months, the President publicly questioned the whistleblower’s motives and disputed the accuracy of the whistleblower’s account.

But most disturbing, President Trump issued a threat against the whistleblower and those who provided information to the whistleblower. Let’s listen.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

President TRUMP. I want to know who’s the person, who’s the person who gave the whistleblower the information. Because that’s close to a spy. You know what we use for spies these days? Smart phones? Right? The spies and treason, we used to handle it a little differently than we do now.

Mrs. Manager DEMINGS. The President’s need to conceal his actions was so desperate that he pushed one of our most respected diplomats to come forward to Congress. She earned a Purple Heart for wounds he sustained in an improvised explosive attack or device in Iraq. Lieutenant Colonel Vindman earned a Purple Heart for wounds he sustained in an improvised explosive attack or device in Iraq. The Trump campaign of intimidation is reprehensible, defames the Presidency, and was part of his effort to obstruct the impeachment inquiry. The fact that it is the President of the United States making these threats tells us something. It tells us that the President desperately wanted to keep witnesses from testifying and thus further obstruct Congress’s inquiry.

Senators, we cannot, and we must not condone President Trump’s attacks on whistleblowers and witnesses—people who truly have the ability to put our country first.

Mr. Manager NADLER. Now that we have carefully reviewed the facts and have described the President’s categorical obstruction of Congress, we address questions of law. This discussion need not be abstract. The President’s obstruction impacts the Senate directly. It impacts the constituents you represent. It impacts your job as a Member of Congress is to hold the executive branch in check. This is true no matter who occupies the White House or which party controls the House or Senate. And the further the President—any President—departs from the law in the Constitution, the more important it is for you to do your job.

I suspect that there is common ground here. We all know that in order for Congress to do its job, it must have information. What is reasonable policy? What is the administration doing? Do we support it? Should we oppose it? Should we enact legislation to correct the problem? Asking questions, gathering information, making decisions based on the answers—this is one of the fundamental functions of Congress.

I suspect that we agree on this as well: Our ability to do that work depends on the President. It depends on the power of the congressional subpoena. Even when you make a polite request for information from a friendly administration, that request is backed by the threat of a subpoena. And although the power of the congressional subpoena has been affirmed repeatedly by the courts, enshrined in the rules of the House and Senate, and respected by executive branch agencies for centuries, if the President chooses to ignore our subpoenas, our powers as a co-equal branch to the President to do our jobs, our ability to keep an administration in check, our ability to make sure that the American people...
are represented by a Congress, not just by a President—are diminished.

Please know that we are not talking about a disagreement over the last few documents at the end of a long production schedule. We are talking about a direct challenge to the President of the United States to completely disregard all our subpoenas, to deny us all information the President wants to keep secret. This is in order to deprive Congress of our ability to hold an administrative accounting. It is a bid to neuter Congress, to render the President all-powerful since Congress could not have any information the President didn’t want us to have. Without information, we cannot act.

We must ask: Is there a consequence for a President who defies our subpoenas absolutely; who says to all branches of the administration “Do not obey a single congressional subpoena”—categorically, without knowing the subject of the subpoena—just “Never!”; who declares that the Constitution lets him do whatever he wants and who brazenly adds that he can ignore any effort to investigate, even when backed by subpoenas that the law requires him to obey? The answer to all these questions is yes.

Before diving in, I would like to set the historical scene. The Framers were wise. And so they worried that Presidents would abuse their power for personal gain. They feared that someday a President might mistake himself for a King—whose decisions cannot be questioned, whose conduct cannot be investigated, whose power transcends the rule of law. Such a would-be King would certainly think things like: ‘I have power. Whatever I want as President’.” He might believe that it is “illegitimate” for anyone to investigate him. Of course, not even the Framers could have imagined a President would say these things out loud.

A President with this view of raw power would attack anyone who tried to hold him to account, branding them “human scum” and “the Enemy of the People.” He would argue that courts and Congress have no power to enforce subpoenas against him.

He would conscript his allies to ridicule Congress. He would harass witnesses who testified against him, declaring it was disloyal to question his conduct. He would use the powers of his high office to sabotage our system of checks and balances. All of this we have seen in the last few years—indeed, in the last few months.

The Framers wrote the impeachment clause to protect the American people from such a President. The impeachment clause exists to protect our freedom and our democracy in between elections. It exists to remind Presidents that they serve the public, not the other way around. It is a reminder to Presidents that they answer to something greater than themselves. It confirms that nobody in America is above the law, not even the President.

As we have discussed, the impeachment power does not magically protect us when a President commits high crimes and misdemeanors. In Benjamin Franklin’s words, the Framers left us a Republic—if we can keep it.

One way we can uphold that promise is to do our duty. Members of Congress hold the executive branch in check. That responsibility is part of the constitutional design. The burden is ours, regardless of our political party, no matter who sits in the Oval Office.

In the ordinary course, when we do our jobs, we do our Nation a service by holding the executive branch—both its political leadership and its professional core—accountable to the people for its actions.

Where the President’s conduct exceeds the usual constitutional safeguards, it falls on the House to investigate Presidential wrongdoing and, if necessary, to approve Articles of Impeachment. It then falls on the Senate to judge, convict, and remove Presidents who threaten the Constitution.

This entire framework depends on Congress’s ability to discover and then to thoroughly investigate Presidential malfeasance. If Presidents could abuse their power and then commit all the crimes and mishandling of evidence from Congress, the impeachment clause would be a nullity. We the people would lose a vital protection.

That is why officials throughout history have repeatedly recognized that subpoenas served in an impeachment inquiry must be obeyed, including by the President. It is why, before President Trump, only a single official in American history has ever defied an impeachment subpoena. And that is why, in his initial, Richard Nixon faced Articles of Impeachment for doing so.

As the House Judiciary Committee reasoned in its analysis of Nixon’s obstruction: “[U]ntil the defiance of the [House] subpoena . . . is . . . was a ground for impeachment, it is difficult to conceive of any President acknowledging that he is obligated to supply the relevant evidence necessary for Congress to exercise its constitutional responsibility in an impeachment proceeding.”

Representative Bob McCloskey, a Republican from Illinois, explained the importance of this Article of Impeachment for our separation of powers. He said:

> . . . if we refuse to recommend that the President should be impeached because of his defiance of the Congress with respect to the subpoenas that we have issued, the future respondents will be in the position where they can determine themselves what they are going to provide in an impeachment inquiry and what they are not going to provide, and this would be particularly so in the case of an inquiry directed to a President of the United States. So, it not only affects this President but future Presidents.

That is where we find ourselves now but with even greater force.

President Nixon authorized other executive branch officials and agencies to honor their legal obligations. He also turned over many of his own documents. President Trump, in contrast, directed his entire administration—every agency, every office, and every official—not to cooperate with the impeachment inquiry. As in Nixon’s case, President Trump’s obstruction is merely an extension of his cover-up.

President Trump’s obstruction reveals consciousness of guilt. Innocent people do not act this way. They do not hide all the evidence. And like Nixon, President Trump has offered an assortment of arguments to excuse his obstruction. But as was true in Nixon’s case, none of these excuses can succeed.

At bottom, these arguments amount to a claim that the President can dictate the terms of his own impeachment. But the Framers never intended that lawyers may insist his grounds for defying Congress are unique and limited; that they only apply here, just this one time; that it was the House, not the President, that broke from precedent; that he was acting as a formal, independent political party; that if only the House would do as he insists.

That is pure fantasy. The President’s arguments are not a one-ride ticket. They are not unique to these facts. Unlike Nixon, no future President or judge—none—has ever defied subpoenas on that basis. Or judge—except Richard Nixon—has insisting that due process entitled them to all sorts of things. But no President or judge—except Richard Nixon—has ever defied subpoenas on that basis. And no President or judge—none—has ever directed others to defy subpoenas categorically across the board. They have all eventually recognized their obligations under the law. President Trump stands alone.

If President Trump is permitted to defy our subpoenas here in an impeachment inquiry, when the courts have said the congressional power of inquiry is at its highest, then what future Presidents will do when we attempt to conduct routine oversight.

President Trump is the first leader of this Nation to declare that nobody can investigate him. But officials who misbehave, except on his own terms. In word and in deed, President Trump has declared himself above the law. He has done so because he is guilty and wishes
to conceal as much of the evidence from the American people and from this body as he can. In that, he must not succeed. If President Trump is allowed to remain in office after this conduct, historians will mark the date that the Senate allowed this President to break the law and sought to implement an unconstitutional regime against tyranny. They will wonder why Congress so readily surrendered one of its core constitutional powers. They will wonder why Congress admitted that a President can get away with anything, can violate any constitutional rule, any liberty, any request for information, and get away with it simply by saying: I don’t have to answer your questions. Congress has no power to make me answer questions about my conduct.

That is what is at stake. In the future, people will despair that future Presidents will abuse their power without fear of consequences or constraint.

Let’s begin with a legal premise of the second Article of Impeachment. Congress has the power to investigate Presidents for official misconduct. This premise is indisputable. In article I of the Constitution:

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in the Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Each House may determine the rules of its own proceedings.

Our investigations are grounded in article I of the Constitution, which grants Congress all legislative powers and authorizes each House to determine its own rules. As the Supreme Court has explained, the Constitution thus vests the House and the Senate with the power of inquiry, that it is “penetrating and far-reaching.”

Moreover, Congress can effectuate that power of inquiry by issuing subpoenas commanding the recipient to provide documents or to testify under oath. Compliance with subpoenas is mandatory. It is not at the option of the executive or the President. As the Supreme Court has explained:

It is unquestionably the duty of all citizens to cooperate with the Congress in its efforts to obtain the facts needed for intelligent legislative action. It is their unimpeaching obligation to respond to subpoenas, to respect the dignity of the Congress and its committees, and to testify fully with respect to matters within the province of proper investigation.

More recently, U.S. District Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson has elaborated:

L][istant defiance of Congress’ centuries-old power to compel the performance of witnesses is not an abstract injury, nor is it a mere bald insult to our democracy. It is an affront to the mechanism for curbing abusers of powers that the Framers carefully crafted for our protection. The real impact is that witnesses actually undermine the broader interests of the people of the United States.

In recognition of the important role that congressional inquiries play in protecting our democracy and in guarding the American people, it is unlawful to obstruct them.

Of course, while Congress investigates many issues, one of the most important is misconduct in the executive branch.

There is a long history of congressional investigations into the executive branch. To name a few especially famous cases, Congress has investigated the actions of President Lincoln while he was conducting Civil War military strategy; the infamous Teapot Dome scandal under President Harding; President Nixon’s involvement in the Watergate scandal; President Reagan’s involvement in the Iran-Contra affair; President Clinton’s refusal to release documents and the Monica Lewinsky scandal; warrantless wiretapping under President George W. Bush; and attacks on personnel in Benghazi under President Obama.

Since the dawn of the Republic, Presidents have recognized Congress’s power to investigate the executive branch. Even in sensitive investigations involving national security and foreign policy, Presidents have provided Congress with access to senior officials and important documents.

For example, in the Iran-Contra inquiry, President Reagan’s former National Security Advisor, Oliver North, and the former Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, John Poindexter, testified before Congress. President Reagan also produced “relevant excerpts of his personal diaries to Congress.”

During the Clinton administration, Congress obtained testimony from top advisers, including the President’s Chief of Staff Mack McLarty, his Chief of Staff Erskine Bowles, White House Counsel Bernie Nussbaum, and White House Counsel Jack Quinn.

In the Benghazi investigation, President Obama made many of his top aides available for transcribed interviews, including National Security Advisor Susan Rice and Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications, Ben Rhodes. The Obama administration, in that case, also produced more than 75,000 pages of documents, including 1,450 pages of White House emails, with communications of senior officials on the National Security Council.

To be sure, certain House Republicans complained loudly that the Obama administration’s response to the Benghazi investigation was insufficient. Just imagine how they would have reacted if Obama had ordered total defiance of all subpoenas. They would have been outraged. Why? Because Congress unquestionably has the authority to investigate Presidential conduct.

Not only does Congress have the power to investigate the Executive, but, as we have discussed, article I of the Constitution gives the House the sole power of impeachment. The Framers intended this power to be the central check on out-of-control President. It does not work automatically. The House must investigate, question witnesses, and review documents. Only then can it decide whether to approve or not approve Articles of Impeachment. Therefore, when the House determines that the President may have committed high crimes and misdemeanors, it has the constitutional duty to investigate his conduct.

In such cases, the House acts not out of a constitutional obligation but also serves as a “grand inquest of the Nation” because an impeachment inquiry wields one of the greatest powers of the Constitution—a power that exists specifically to constrain Presidents.

Its subpoenas are backed with the full force of the impeachment clause. They cannot be thwarted by ordinary executive privileges or ordinary objections. It is therefore presumed—as President Polk conceded over 150 years ago—that “all the archives and papers of the Executive Departments, public or private, would be subject to . . . inspection” and “every facility in the power of the Executive [would] be afforded to enable [the House] to prosecute the investigation.” What investigation? The impeachment investigation of President Polk.

President Polk’s statement, which we will return to, was no outlier. Presidents during the long understood that they must comply with impeachment inquiries. Consistent with this understanding, in the history of the Republic, no President has ever claimed the unilateral prerogative to categorically defy a House impeachment inquiry. On this score, every President, including President Trump, has disavowed the limitless power that a President can get away with until this conduct. They will wonder why Congress admitted to constrain Presidents.

This directly refutes President Trump’s claim that he obstructed Congress to protect the Office of the President. Every prior occupant of his office has disavowed the limitless power that he asserts. That matters.

As the Supreme Court explained just a few years ago:

[long settled and established practice is a consideration of great weight in a proper interpretation of constitutional provisions regulating the relationship between Congress and the President.

Let’s take a quick tour of the historical record. To begin at the beginning—a sweltering summer in Philadelphia, 1787—the Framers discussed at length the balance between Presidents and Congress. They just fought a bloody war to rid themselves of a tyrant, and they were very conscious they didn’t want another tyrant. When impeachment came up, they agreed it would limit the President’s authority. But a strong majority of Framers saw that as a virtue, not a vice. They wanted to empower the President but also to keep his power from getting out of hand.

Yet impeachment could not serve that role if the House was unable to investigate the President for respected high crimes and misdemeanors. This was recognized early on, starting with our very first President. In 1796, the
House requested that President Washington provide it sensitive diplomatic materials relating to the hugely unpopular Jay Treaty with Great Britain. President Washington declined since this request intruded upon his executive functions. But Washington agreed that impeachment would change his calculus. In the ensuing debates, it was noted on the House floor that Washington had admitted “that where the House expresses an intention to impeach, the demand from the Executive all papers and information in his possession belongs to it.”

“All papers and information.” This was only the first of many references to that point in our constitutional tradition. For example, less than 40 years later, in 1833, Justice Joseph Story remarked upon the dangers of Presidential obstruction. He wrote:

“The power of impeachment will generally be applied to persons holding high offices under the government, and it is of great consequence that the President should not have the power of preventing a thorough investigation of their conduct.”

Consistent with this teaching, President Polk later offered his clear and insightful explanation of why Presidents must honor all impeachment subpoenas. As I mentioned just moments ago, he said:

“I may be alleged that the power of impeachment belongs to the House of Representatives, and that with a view to the exercise of this power, that House has the right to investigate the conduct of all public officers under the government. This is cheerfully admitted.”

Decades later, during our first Presidential impeachment inquiry, President Andrew Johnson recognized Congress’s power to thoroughly investigate him and his executive branch subordinates.

In 1857, for example, the House Judiciary Committee obtained executive and Presidential records. The committee interviewed Cabinet officers and Presidential aides about Cabinet meetings and private conversations with the President by his top aides and Cabinet officials. Multiple witnesses, moreover, answered questions about the opinions of the President’s, statements made by the President, and the advice given to the President. There is no evidence that Johnson ever asserted any privilege to prevent disclosure of Presidential conversations to the committee or failed to comply with any of the committee’s requests.

Thus, in the first 80 years of the Republic, Presidents Washington, Polk, and Johnson, along with members of committees of the House and a Supreme Court Justice, all recognized that Congress is authorized to investigate grounds for impeachment and that Presidents are obligated to give all information requested. President Trump’s attempt to stonewall Congress would have shocked those presidents.

With only a few exceptions, invocation of the impeachment power subsided from 1868 to 1972. Yet, even in that period, while objecting to ordinary legislative oversight, Presidents Ulysses S. Grant, Grover Cleveland, and Theodore Roosevelt each noted that Congress could obtain key executive branch documents in an impeachment inquiry. They thus confirm yet again that impeachment is different. Under the Constitution, it requires full compliance.

Then came Watergate, when President Nixon abused the power of his office to misuse information and conceal evidence about political oppositions. But even Nixon—even Nixon understood that he must comply with subpoenas for information relating to his misconduct. Thus, he stated in March 1973, regarding the Senate’s Watergate investigation:

“All members of the White House staff will appear voluntarily when requested by the committee. They will testify under oath, and they will answer fully all proper questions.”

As a result, many senior White House officials testified, including White House Counsel John Dean, White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman, and Deputy Assistant to the President Alexander Butterfield. In addition, Nixon produced many documents in response to congressional subpoenas, including notes from meetings with the President.

As the House Judiciary Committee explained at the time, 69 officials had been subjected to impeachment investigations throughout American history. Yet, “with the possible exception of one minor official who invoked the privilege against self-incrimination, not one of those officials refused to testify.” Nixon provided the power of the committee conducting the investigation to compel the production of evidence it deemed necessary.”

President Nixon’s production of records was incomplete, however, in a very important respect: He did not produce tape recordings of key Oval Office conversations. In response, the House Judiciary Committee approved an Article of Impeachment against the President for obstruction of Congress.

Twenty-four years later, the House undertook impeachment proceedings against President Clinton. Consistent with precedent and entirely unlike President Nixon, Clinton “pledged to cooperate fully with the [impeachment] investigation.” Ultimately, he provided written responses to 81 interrogatories from the Judiciary Committee, and 3 witnesses provided testimony during the Senate trial.

As this record proves, Presidents have long recognized that the Constitution compels them to honor subpoenas served by the House in an impeachment inquiry.

Stated simply, President Trump’s categorical blockade of the House—his refusal to honor any subpoenas, his order that all subpoenas be defied without even knowing what they were—has no analog in the history of the Republic. Nothing even comes close. He has defied the courts seven of his predecessors have expressly said is forbidden and that led to an Article of Impeachment against Nixon.

President Trump is an outlier. He is the first and only President ever to declare himself accountable and to ignore subpoenas backed by the Constitution’s impeachment power. If he is not removed from office and if he is permitted to deny the Congress entirely, categorically, and to say that subpoenas from Congress in an impeachment inquiry are nonsense, then we will have lost—the House will have lost, and the Senate, certainly, will have lost its ability to deny any President accountable.

This is a determination by President Trump that he wants to be all powerful. He does not have to respect the Constitution—he does not have to respect precedent—all power to hold any President accountable.

The Supreme Court of Justice, Senators, we have now shown how the extreme measures President Trump took to conceal evidence and block witnesses defies the Constitution and centuries of historical practice; but there is more to this story, and it is further evidence that President Trump’s case The position he has taken is not only baseless as an historical matter; it is also inconsistent with the Justice Department’s stated reason for refusing to indict or prosecute Presidents.

The Department of Justice’s unwillingness to indict a sitting President creates a danger that the President can’t be held accountable by anyone, even for grave misconduct. To its credit, the Department of Justice recognized that risk. In its view, “the constitutionally specified impeachment process ensures that the immunity would not place the President ‘above the law.’

This argument by the Justice Department is really important. In justifying its view that a President can’t be held criminally liable while in office, the DOJ relies on Congress’s ability to impeach and remove. But the Justice Department’s rationale falls apart if the “constitutionally specified impeachment process” can’t function because the President himself has obstructed it.

The Supreme Court correctly noted in Nixon v. Fitzgerald—and that is not Richard Nixon; it is Judge Nixon—“vigilant oversight by Congress” is necessary to “make credible the threat of impeachment.”

The President should not be treated as immune from criminal liability because he is subject to impeachment but then be allowed to sabotage the impeachment process itself. That is what this President is trying to do. He is dangerously above the law and beyond the separation of powers. Presidents can’t be above the law. Presidents, like everyone else, must obey subpoenas served in an impeachment inquiry.

In 1880, the Supreme Court explained: “Where the question of such impeachment is before either [House of Congress] acting in its appropriate sphere
on that subject, we see no reason to doubt the right to compel the attendance of witnesses, and their answer to proper questions, in the same manner and by the use of the same means that courts of justice can in like cases."

Alas, later, Justice John Sirocco’s influential opinion on the Watergate “roadmap” in 1974 emphasized the special weight assigned to Congress in an impeachment.

He wrote:

[It should not be forgotten that we deal in a matter of the most critical moment to the Nation, an impeachment investigation involving the President of the United States. It would be a mistake to conceive of a more compelling need than that of this country for an unwaveringly fair inquiry based on all the pertinent information.]

That same year, the Supreme Court decided the famous case of Nixon v. United States. That is President Nixon. I was standing just across the street from the Court when the case was handed down, and I remember seeing the@mail "minority leaders" down those marbled steps, clutching the Court’s unanimous decision. That decision forced the release of key Oval Office tapes that President Nixon had tried to cover up by invoking executive privilege. In short, legal truth led to the resignation of President Nixon.

The plaintiff in that case was actually the special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, who had been appointed to investigate the Watergate burglary and who had issued subpoenas for the Nixon tapes. The Supreme Court upheld these subpoenas against President Nixon’s claim of executive privilege. It reasoned that his asserted interest in confidentiality could not overcome the constitutionally grounded interest in the fair administration of criminal justice.

In reaching that conclusion, the Court said:

The ends of criminal justice would be defeated if judgments were to be founded on a partial or speculative presentation of the facts. The very integrity of the judicial system and the system alone in the system depend on full disclosure of all the facts, within the framework of the rules of evidence.

That reasoning, which was a unanimous decision by the Supreme Court in the Nixon tapes case, applies with full force—indeed, greater force—to impeachments.

The House Judiciary Committee recognized this when it approved an Article of Impeachment against President Nixon involving legislation of Congress. It reasoned as follows:

If a generalized Presidential interest in confidentiality cannot prevail over “the fundamental demand of due process of law in the fair administration of justice,” neither can it be permitted to prevail over the fundamental need to obtain all the relevant facts in the impeachment process. Whatever the limits of legislative power in other contexts—and whatever need may otherwise exist for preserving the confidentiality of Presidential conversations—in the context of an impeachment proceeding, the burden of proof lies not to obstruct Congress, but to overcome the constitutional interest that it can.

Accordingly, President Trump’s conduct is unprecedented and, actually, offensive to the precedents, and it is inconsistent with his duty—his oath—to faithfully execute the laws. That obligation to see that the laws are faithfully executed is not just about enforcing statutes; it is a duty to be faithful to the Constitution. Every part of it—"as stated in the text and understood across history, and it is a duty that he has violated by obstructing Congress here.

I want to make one additional point regarding the judiciary. Presidential powers are limited. Presidents have an obligation to comply with Congress’s impeachment inquiry regardless of whether a court has reviewed the request. We make this point even though, I think, President Trump’s lawyers would be making a mistake to raise it. After all, the President’s lawyers can’t have it both ways. They can’t argue here that we must go to court and then argue in court that our case can’t be heard.

Anyway, the House’s sole Power of impeachment surely can’t be “sole” or much of a “power” if the House could not investigate the President at all without first spending years litigating before the third branch of government. It would frustrate the Constitution for the President to stop essentially the Judiciary to advance its impeachment-related investigatory powers.

Consistent with this understanding, before President Trump, the House had never before filed a lawsuit to require testimony or documents in a Presidential impeachment. We didn’t have to. No President had ever issued a blanket ban on compliance with House subpoenas or challenged the House to find a way around his unlawful order. In this strange and unprecedented situation, it is appropriate for Congress to reach its own judgment that the President is obstructing the exercise of its constitutional power.

As then-Representative LINDSEY GRAHAM joined me in 2007 during the Clinton proceedings, where we served together on the Judiciary Committee: “The day Richard Nixon failed to answer that subpoena is the day he was subject to impeachment because he took the power from Congress over the impeachment process away from Congress, and he became the judge and jury.”

There is still another reason it would be wrong and dangerous to insist that the House cannot take action without involving the courts, and that reason is delay.

Consider just three lawsuits filed by House committees over the past two decades to enforce subpoenas against senior executive branch officials. I served on the Judiciary Committee when we decided that we needed to hear from former White House Counsel Harriet Miers.

In Committee on the Judiciary v. Miers, the Judiciary Committee tried to issue a subpoena requiring her to give testimony about the contentious firing of nine U.S. attorneys. The committee served the subpoena in 2007. We negotiated—as the courts indicate you should—with the White House, and we finally filed suit in March of 2008. We won a favorable district court order in July 2008, but we didn’t receive testimony from Miers until June of 2009. That was 2 years.

In Committee on Oversight and Government Reform v. Holder, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform tried to force Attorney General Eric Holder to produce additional documents relating to the so-called Opera Pass and Furious. The committee served the subpoena in October 2011. They filed suit in August 2012. They won a series of orders requiring the production of documents, but the first such order did not issue until August of 2014—nearly 3 years.

In Committee on the Judiciary v. McGahn, the House Judiciary Committee sought to enforce a subpoena to require White House Counsel Don McGahn to give testimony regarding his role in the special counsel’s investigation. We served that subpoena in April of last year. We filed suit in August of last year. We won a favorable district court order in November of last year. The court of appeals stayed that ruling and didn’t hear arguments until early this month—with an opinion and, potentially, a Supreme Court application likely to follow. We will likely not have an answer this year.

The question is not whether we can argue as the Supreme Court did in Nixon for obstruction of Congress. It is a matter of the most critical moment to the United States. That is President Nixon.

The Framers had just rebelled against England, where one man, the King, was practically a king—immune from any accountability—above the law. It reveals his pretensions, really, to absolute power. It confirms he must be removed from office.

Here is the key point: President Trump’s obstruction of Congress is not merely unprecedented and wrong; it is also a high crime and misdemeanor, as the Framers used and understood that phrase, warranting his immediate removal from office. To see why, let’s return to first principles.

So the Framers deliberated in Philadelphia, George Mason posed a profound question: “Shall any man be above justice?” That question wasn’t a hypothetical. The Framers had just rebelled against England, where one man, the King, was in fact above justice.

By authorizing Congress to remove Presidents for egregious misconduct,
the Framers rejected that model. Unlike Britain’s King, the President would answer to Congress and, thus, to the Nation, if he engaged in serious wrongdoing, because the impeachment power exists not to punish the President but to check Presidents. It can’t function if Presidents are free from all congressional investigation and oversight.

An impeachment scholar, Frank Bowman, said this:

Without the power to compel compliance with an impeachment inquiry, the House can’t impeach a president for refusal to comply, the impeachment power would be nullified.

So the consequences of Presidential obstruction go beyond any particular impeachment inquiry. They go to the heart of the impeachment power itself. They weaken our shield against a dangerous or corrupt President.

Now, of course, Presidents are still free to raise privacy, national security, or other concerns in the course of an impeachment inquiry. There is room for good-faith negotiations over what evidence will be disclosed, although there is a strong presumption in favor of full compliance with congressional subpoenas.

But if a President abuses his office, abuses his power to completely defy House investigators in an impeachment inquiry, when he does that without lawful cause or excuse, he attacks the Constitution itself. When he does that, he confirms that he sees himself as above the law.

President Nixon’s case is informative. As noted, President Nixon let his senior officials testify, he produced many documents. He did not direct anything like a blanket indiscriminate block of the House’s impeachment inquiry. Still, he did defy subpoenas seeking records and recordings of the Oval Office.

Now, President Nixon claimed that his refusal to comply was legally defensible. He invoked the doctrine of executive privilege. The judiciary rejected that excuse.

The committee emphasized that “the doctrine of separation of powers cannot justify the withholding of information from an impeachment inquiry.” After all, “the very purpose of such an inquiry is to permit the House, acting on behalf of the people, to curb the excesses of another branch, in this instance, the Executive.”

“Whatever the limits of legislative power in other contexts—and whatever need may otherwise exist for preserving the confidentiality of Presidential conversations—in the context of an impeachment proceeding the balance came into play in favor of the power of inquiry when the impeachment provision was written into the Constitution.

Now, ultimately, the committee approved an article against Nixon because it sought to prevent the House from exercising its constitutional duty.

Article III charged Nixon with abusing his power by interfering with the discharge of the Judiciary Committee’s responsibility to investigate fully and completely whether he had committed high crimes and misdemeanors. President Nixon’s third Article of Impeachment explained it this way:

In refusing to produce these papers and things—the President didn’t let the inquiry proceed. He didn’t let his judgment as to what materials were necessary for the inquiry, interfered the powers of the Presidency against the lawful subpoenas of the House of Representatives, thereby assuming to himself functions and judgments necessary to the exercise of the sole power of impeachment vested by the Constitution in the House of Representatives.

In all of this, Richard M. Nixon has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government, to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice, and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States. . . .

President Nixon’s case powerfully supports the conclusion that Presidential defiance of a House impeachment inquiry constitutes high crimes and misdemeanors.

You know, I have been thinking a lot about the Founders and have been re-reading the Constitution and the notes from the Constitutional Convention. It was just a little over 230 years ago that they met in Philadelphia, not too far from here. They had been at it for a long time. They didn’t know whether the constitution they were going to write would sustain freedom, but they were trying to create a completely different type of government.

On July 20, Governor Morris said this:

The magistrate is not the king. The people are the king.

George Mason, of Virginia, on that same day said:

Shall any man be above Justice? Above all, shall that man be above it who can commit the most extensive injustice?"

And Elbridge Gerry argued that he hoped the President’s plea that the chief magistrate could do no wrong “would never be adopted here.”

Now, finally, on September 8, they adopted the impeachment clause in the U.S. Constitution, but I hope that we will remember the admonition that we should never accept the fact that the magistrate—the President—can do no wrong.

They crafted the Constitution to protect our liberty and the liberty of those who will follow us.

Professor Noah Feldman talked about the Constitution in his testimony before the House.

(Narration of Videotape presentation:)

NOAH FELDMAN. President who says, as this President did say, I will not cooperate in any proceeding. And by stripping away the coordinate branch of government, he robs the House of Representatives of its basic constitutional power of impeachment.

Ms. Manager LOFGREN. You know, a President who does that also endangers the American people by stripping away the Constitution’s final safeguard against Presidents who abuse power and harm the Nation. Such a President acts like a King, which the Founders were fighting against. That is what they wrote out of the Constitution. A President cannot be immune from oversight, accountability, and even simple justice in the exercise of the powers entrusted to him.

And so I am going to try to do my best.

Presidents are required to comply with impeachment subpoenas. This President has completely defied them. That conduct alone is a high crime and misdemeanor.

The facts here are not really in dispute. President Trump’s defense appears to be: I can do whatever I want to do. I can drop it. I am the chosen one.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

President TRUMP. Then I have an Article II, where I have the right to do what I want as president. Nobody knows the system better than me. Which is why I alone can fix it. Somebody had to do it. I am the chosen one.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. Is that who we are as a democracy? You can’t address the substance of our case. He therefore complains about process, but these procedural complaints are baseless excuses, and they do not justify his attempts to hide the truth from Congress and from the American people.

The President’s arguments fail for four simple reasons. First, the House, not the President, has the “sole Power of Impeachment” and the soul power to determine the Rules of its Process.” That is Article I, section 2, of the Constitution.

Second, President Trump’s “due process” argument has no basis in law, no basis in fact, no basis in the Constitution. President Trump may not preemptively deny any and all cooperation to the House and then assert that the House’s procedures are illegitimate because they lack his cooperation.

Third, President Trump’s claim that he is being treated differently completely lacks merit. Despite that he submitted, the House prevailed. President Trump with greater protection than what was given to both President Nixon and President Clinton. The fact...
that President Trump failed to take advantage of these procedural protections does not mean they did not exist. President Trump is not the first President to complain about House procedures. He won’t be the last. He is not the first to challenge the motives of any investigation or certainly an impeachment inquiry. Such complaints are standard operating procedure from the article II executive branch.

President Johnson, President Nixon, President Clinton had plenty of complaints, but no President—not President Johnson, no President—has treated such objections as a basis for withholding evidence, let alone categorically defying every single subpoena—none—except Donald John Trump.

Finally, the obligation to comply with an impeachment subpoena is unyielding. It does not dissipate because the President believes House committees should invite different witnesses or doubt that they will collect the evidence the subpoena power, or involve his personal lawyers at the deposition stage of the process, when that has never been done.

And if a President can defy Congress on such fragile grounds, then, it is difficult to imagine why any future President would ever comply with an impeachment or investigatory subpoena again.

Now, throughout our history, impeachments have been rare, and the Supreme Court has made clear that it is wary of intruding on matters of impeachment. This, of course, leaves room for interbranch negotiation, but it does not allow the President to engage in blanket defiance.

President Trump’s objections are not genuinely rooted in the law. They are not good-faith legal arguments. We know that because President Trump said early on he would fight all subpoenas because he declared the impeachment inquiry illegitimate before it even adopted any procedures; we know that because he has denounced every single effort to investigate him as a witch hunt; and we know that because he never even claimed executive privilege during the entire impeachment proceeding.

President Trump’s first excuse for obstructing Congress is his asserted belief that he did nothing wrong—that his only sin, as he told with President Zelensky was “perfect.”

In the October 8 letter sent by his Counsel, President Trump asserted the prerogative to defy all House subpoenas because he has declared his own innocence. As Mr. Cipollone put it, at President Trump’s behest, “the President did nothing wrong,” and “there is no basis for an impeachment inquiry.”

Yes, the White House Counsel includes this in a formal letter to the House, defying every single subpoena.

As we have shown in our discussion of the first Article of Impeachment, these claims of innocence are baseless. They lack merit. We have provided overwhelming evidence of President Trump’s guilt.

The President cannot unlawfully obstruct a House impeachment inquiry because he sees no need to be investigated. One of the most sacred principles of American law is, no man should be the judge in his own case, and yet that is exactly what President Trump has determined to do. But this is America. He cannot be judge, jury, and executioner. Moreover, the President cannot simply claim innocence and then walk away from a constitutionally mandated process.

Even President Nixon did not do that, as we have previously established. Congress has a constitutional responsibility to serve as a check and balance on an out-of-control executive branch. Our responsibility is not to this President; it is to the American people.

Blanket Presidential defiance would bring a swift halt to all congressional investigations. That principle would have authorized categorical obstruction in the impeachments of President Johnson, President Nixon, and President Clinton. In each of those cases, the House was controlled by a different party than the Presidency, and the President attacked those inquiries as partisan. Yet those Presidents did not view their concerns with excessive partisanship as a basis for defying every single subpoena.

The purpose of an impeachment inquiry is for the House to collect evidence to determine, on behalf of the American people, whether the President may have committed an impeachable offense because the Constitution vests the House alone with the “sole Power of Impeachment.”

A President who serves as the judge of his own innocence is not acting as a President. That is a dictator. That is a despot. That is not democracy.

The President now also believes, it appears, that blanket obstruction is justified because the House did not expressly adopt a resolution authorizing an impeachment inquiry or properly delegate such investigatory powers to its committees.

The full House voted in January in advance of the inquiry to adopt rules authorizing committees to conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, gather documents, and hear testimony. Beginning in the spring and summer of 2019, evidence came to light that President Trump and his associates might have been seeking the assistance of another foreign government, Ukraine, to influence the upcoming 2020 election.

On September 9, the House investigating committees announced they were launching a joint investigation. They requested records from the White House and the Department of State. This investigation was consistent with all previous House impeachment proceedings.

At the same time, evidence emerged that the President may have attempted to cover up his actions and prevent the transmission of a whistleblower complaint to the Intelligence Committees of the Senate and the House.

Given the gravity of these allegations and the immediacy of the threat to the next Presidential election, the Speaker of the House, a constitutional officer, explicitly in article I, announced on September 24 that the House would begin a formal impeachment inquiry. There is nothing in the Constitution, nothing in Federal law, nothing in Supreme Court jurisprudence that required a formal vote at the time.

The President has put forth fake arguments about process because he cannot defend the substance of these allegations.

Following the announcement of the impeachment inquiry, the House investigating committees issued additional requests—and then subpoenas—for documents and testimony. The committees “made clear that this information was necessary for the House’s impeachment inquiry and shared among the Committees, as well as with the Committee on the Judiciary as appropriate.”

Then, on October 31, the full House voted to approve H. Res. 660, which directed the House committees to “continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing . . . inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump.”

In addition to affirming the ongoing House impeachment inquiry, H. Res. 660 set forth procedures for open hearings in the Intelligence Committee and for additional proceedings in the Judiciary Committee.

Every step in this process was fully consistent with the Constitution, the rules of the House, and House precedent.

As we have said, the House’s autonomy to structure its own proceedings for an impeachment inquiry is grounded in the Constitution. The President’s principal argument to the contrary is that no committee of the House is permitted to investigate any Presidential misconduct until the full House acted.

As a Federal district court recently confirmed, the notion that a full House vote is required to authorize an impeachment inquiry “has no textual basis in the U.S. Constitution [or] the governing rules of the House.” The investigations into misconduct by Presidents Andrew Johnson, Nixon, and Clinton all began prior to the House’s consideration and approval of a resolution authorizing the investigations.

Recently, under Republican control, the Judiciary Committee considered the impeachment of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service following a referral from another committee and absent a full vote of the House for an impeachment inquiry.

There is no merit to President Trump’s argument that the full House
had to vote. The sequence of events in this particular case largely tracks those in the Nixon proceedings. There, the House Judiciary’s proceedings began in October of 1973, when resolutions calling for President Nixon’s impeachment were introduced in the House and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Over the next several months, the committee investigated the Watergate break-in and cover-up, among other matters, using its existing investigatory staff. The committee hired a special counsel and other attorneys to assist in these efforts. Most importantly, all of this occurred before the House approved a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to investigate whether grounds to impeach Richard Nixon existed.

In this instance, the committees began the investigation with their existing powers authorized by the full House. That course of events is entirely consistent with the Watergate Nixon precedent. It is also common sense.

After all, before voting to conduct an impeachment inquiry, the House must ascertain the nature and seriousness of the allegations and the scope of the investigation that may follow their actions.

President Trump’s second excuse also fails. Let’s now address the President’s so-called due process and fairness argument. The President has phrased his complaint in the language of due process. He has complained that the procedures were not fair, even though they reflect prior practice and strike a reasonable balance between Presidential involvement on the one hand and the House’s obligation to find the truth on the other.

Presidents come and Presidents go. They have all sharply criticized House procedures, but no President has ever treated those objections as a basis for contesting their legitimacy. No President has ever done that.

In the context of a House impeachment inquiry, it is fair to say that the President is a suspect—a suspect who may have committed a high crime or misdemeanor. He cannot tell the detectives investigating the possible constitutional crime what they should do in the context of their investigation.

In the President’s October 8 letter, Mr. Cipollone complains that he was denied “the most basic protections demanded by due process under the Constitution and by fundamental fairness,” including “the right to cross-examine witnesses, to call witnesses, to receive transcripts of testimony, to have access to evidence,” and “to have counsel present.

It sounds terrible, but it is not accurate.

The President appears to have misinterpreted the initial phases of the impeachment inquiry for a full-blown trial. The context in which the impeachment inquiry is taking place right now.

Chairman Peter Rodino of the Judiciary Committee once observed, as it related to the impeachment proceedings against President Nixon, that “it is not a right but a privilege or a courtesy” for the President to participate through counsel.

An impeachment inquiry is not a trial. It entails a collection and evaluation of facts before a trial occurs. In that respect, the House acts like a grand jury or a prosecutor investigating the evidence to determine whether charges are warranted or not. Federal authorities do not allow targets of their investigation to coordinate witness testimony. The protections that the President labeled as “due process” do not apply here because those entitlements that he sought, many of which were actually afforded to him—but those entitlements that he sought would not necessarily be available to any American in a grand jury investigation.

Moreover, it should be clear that the House, not the President, is the one with the investigatory framework, has typically provided a level of transparency in impeachment inquiries, particularly as it relates to Presidents.

In past impeachment inquiries, this has typically meant that the principal evidence relied upon by the House Judiciary Committee is disclosed to the President and to the public, though some evidence in past proceedings has actually remained confidential. The President has typically been given an opportunity to participate in the proceedings at a stage when evidence has been fully gathered and is presented to the Committee. President Trump was given the chance to do that in this case, but he declined.

Presidents have been entitled to present evidence that is relevant to the inquiry and to request that relevant witnesses be called. President Trump was given the chance to do that in the House impeachment inquiry before the Judiciary Committee, but he declined.

Under H. Res. 660, President Trump received protections not just equal to but in some instances greater than that afforded to Presidents Nixon and Clinton. So let’s be clear. The privileges described in the October 8 letter were in fact offered to President Trump as they had been in prior impeachment inquiries. The President was able to review all evidence relied on by the House investigating committees, including evidence that the minority’s public report identified as favorable to President Trump.

During the Judiciary Committee proceedings, the President had opportunities to present evidence, call witnesses, have counsel present to raise objections, cross-examine witnesses, and respond to the evidence raised against him.

As the Rules Committee report accompanying H. Res. 660 noted, these privileges are “commensurate with the inquiry process followed in the cases of Nixon and Clinton. President Trump simply chose not to avail himself of what had been afforded to him.

The fact that President Trump declined to take advantage of these protections does not excuse his blanket, unconstitutional obstruction. Unlike the Nixon and Clinton impeachments, in this particular instance, the argument the President—the argument that he has made as to what it relates to the investigative process—is not analogous.

In this case, the House conducted a significant portion of the factual investigation itself because no independent prosecutor was appointed to investigate the allegations of wrongdoing against President Trump. Attorney General William Barr refused to authorize a criminal investigation into the serious allegations of misconduct against the President. They tried to whitewash the whole sordid affair. Left to their own devices, the House investigating committees followed standard best practices for investigations, consistent with the law enforcement investigations of Nixon and Clinton, in advance of their impeachments.

The committees released transcripts of all interviews and depositions conducted during the investigation. During the investigation, more than 100 Members of the House participated in the so-called closed-door proceedings—more than 100 Members of the House, 47 of whom were Republicans. They all had the opportunity to ask questions. They had the opportunity to ask questions with equal time.

The Intelligence Committee held public hearings with 12 of the key witnesses testifying, including several requested by the House Republicans. It is important to note that the very same procedures in H. Res. 660 were supported by Acting White House Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney when he served as a member of the Oversight Committee and by Secretary of State Mike Pompeo when he served as a member of the Select Committee on Benghazi.

(Text of Videotape presentation:)

Mr. GOWDY. I just want to tell you in the private interviews there is never any of what you saw Thursday. It saw the investigation, more than 100 Republican side—which is why you are going to see the next two dozen interviews done privately. Look at the other investigations being done right now. The Lois Lerner investigation that was just announced, was that public or private?

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. If this process was good enough for other Presidents, why isn’t it good enough for President Trump?

Representative Gowdy finished that statement by saying: “The private ones have always produced the best results.” “The opportunity ones,” according to Trey Gowdy, “have always produced the best results.”

President Trump complained that his counsel was not afforded the opportunity to participate during the Intel Committee’s proceedings. But neither President Nixon nor President Clinton were permitted to have counsel participate in the initial fact-gathering stages
when they were investigated by special counsel, independent counsel.

President Nixon certainly had no attorney present when the prosecutors and grand juries began collecting evidence about Watergate and related matters. President Reagan did not have an attorney present in this distinguished body when the Senate Select Committee on Watergate began interviewing witnesses and holding public hearings. Nor did President Clinton have an attorney present when prosecutors from the Office of Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr deposed witnesses and elicited their testimony before a grand jury.

President Trump’s attorney could have cross-examined the Independent Committee’s counsel during his presentation of evidence before the House Judiciary Committee. That would have functioned as the equivalent opportunity afforded to President Clinton to have his counsel cross-examine Kenneth Starr, at length.

President Trump was provided a level of transparency and the opportunity to participate consistent with the highest standards of due process and fairness given to other Presidents who found themselves in the midst of an impeachment inquiry.

The President—and I am winding down—the President’s next procedural complaint is that it was unconstitutional to exclude agency counsel from participating in congressional depositions. The basis for the rule excluding agency counsel is straightforward. It prevents agency officials who are directly implicated in the abuses Congress is investigating from trying to shield themselves in the midst of an impeachment inquiry.

Agency attorneys have been excluded from congressional depositions of executive branch officials for decades under both Republicans and Democrats, including Republican Chairman Dan Burton, Republican Chairman Jason Chaffetz, Republican Chairman Trey Gowdy, Republican Chairman Kevin Brady, and Republican Chairman Joe Hensarling, just to name a few.

Again, the Constitution provides the House with the sole power of impeachment and the sole authority to determine the rules of its proceedings, which were fair to all involved. Given the Constitution’s clarity on this point, the President’s argument that he can engage in blanket obstruction is just dead wrong.

President Trump also objects that the House minority lacked sufficient subpoena rights. But the same subpoena rules that were applied in the Trump impeachment inquiry were put into place by my good friends and colleagues on the other side of the aisle, House Republicans, when they were in the majority. We are playing by the same rules devised by our Republican colleagues.

President Nixon did not engage in blanket obstruction. President Clinton did not engage in blanket obstruction. No President of the United States has ever acted this way.

Lastly, we should reject President Trump’s suggestion that he can conceal all evidence of misconduct based on an immunity that is not available to the President. Those are his exact words, “confidentiality interests.” Not once in the entire impeachment inquiry did he ever actually invoke executive privilege.

Perhaps that is because executive privilege cannot be invoked to conceal evidence of wrongdoing. Perhaps that is because executive privilege does not permit blanket obstruction that includes blocking documents and witnesses from the entire executive branch. Perhaps President Trump didn’t invoke executive privilege because when President Nixon did so, he lost decisively, unanimously, clearly before the Supreme Court. Whatever the explanation, President Trump never invoked executive privilege. He is thus put to the test of executive privilege because it has never been accepted as a sufficient basis for completely and totally defying all impeachment inquiries and subpoenas. Or perhaps President Trump didn’t invoke executive privilege because when President Nixon did so, he lost decisively, unanimously, clearly before the Supreme Court.

President Trump has lastly suggested that his obstruction is justified because his top aides are “absolutely immune” from being compelled to testify before Congress. Every Federal court to consider the so-called doctrine of “absolute immunity” has rejected it.

In 2008, a Federal court rejected an assertion by the 43rd President of the United States that White House Counsel Harriet Miers was immune from being compelled to testify, noting that the President had failed to point to a single judicial opinion to justify that claim.

And on November 25 of last year, another Federal judge rejected President Trump’s claim of absolute immunity for former White House Counsel Don McGahn. The court concluded: Executive branch officials are not absolutely immune from compulsory congressional process—no matter how many times the Executive branch has asserted as much over the years—even if the President expressly directs such officials (not to comply).

The court added: “[Simply stated], the primary reason away from the past 250 [some-odd] years of recorded American history is that Presidents are not kings.” The President is not a King.

President Trump tried to cheat. He got caught, and then he worked hard to cover it up. He is held accountable for abusing his power. He must be held accountable for obstructing Congress. He must be held accountable for breaking his promise to the American people.

(Text of Videotape presentation)

My foreign policy will always put the interests of the American people and American security above all else. Has to be first, has to be true. That will be the foundation of every single decision that I will make.

Mr. Manager JEFFRIES. What does it mean to put America First? America is a great country, but, above all else, I think America is an idea—a precious idea. It is an idea that has withstood the test of time—an enduring idea—year after year, decade after decade, century after century, as we continue a long, necessary, and majestic march toward a more perfect Union. America is an idea: one person, one vote; liberty and justice for all; equal protection under the law; government of the people, by the people, and for the people; the preeminence of the rule of law. America is an idea. We can either defend that idea or we can abandon it. God help us all if we choose to abandon it.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

RECESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. Chief Justice, we will take a 30-minute break for dinner.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There being no objection, at 6:45 p.m. the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, recessed until 7:32 p.m.; whereupon the Senate reassembled when called to order by the CHIEF JUSTICE.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I have spoken with Congressman SCHIFF and his team, and it looks like we have a couple more hours.

Mr. Manager CROW. Mr. Chief Justice, Members of the Senate, counsel for the President, there exists the threat not to inflict personal punishment for past wrongdoing but, rather, to protect against future Presidential misconduct that would endanger democracy and the rule of law.

President Trump remains a threat in at least three fundamental ways:

First, he continues to assert in court and elsewhere that nobody in the United States Government can investigate him for wrongdoing, making him accountable.

Second, his conduct here is not a one-off; it is a pattern of soliciting foreign interference in our elections to his own advantage and then using the powers of his office to stop anyone who dares to investigate.

Finally, the President’s obstruction is very much a constitutional crime in progress, harming Congress, as it delimits these very proceedings, and the American people, who deserve to know the truth.

President who believes he can get away with anything and can use his office to conceal evidence of abuse threatens us all.
President Trump is the first President in U.S. history to say he is immune from any effort to examine his conduct or check his power. He claims he is completely immune from criminal indictment and prosecution while serving as President. He claims he can commit any crime—even shoot someone on Fifth Avenue, as he has joked about—with impunity. The President’s own lawyers have argued in court that he cannot even be investigated for violating the law under any circumstance. No President of either party has ever made claims like this.

If an investigation somehow does uncover misconduct by the President, as this investigation has done, the President believes he can simply quash it. He claims the right to end Federal law enforcement investigations for any reason—or none at all—even when there is credible evidence of his own wrongdoing.

Added together, the President’s positions amount to a license to do anything he wants. No court has ever accepted this view and for good reason: Our Founders created a system in which all people—even Presidents—are bound by the law and accountable for their actions.

In addition to claiming that he is immune from criminal process, President Trump contends that he is not accountable to either Congress or the judiciary. He has invoked bizarre legal theories to justify defying congressional investigations. He has argued that Congress is forbidden from having the courts intervene when executive branch officials disregard its subpoenas. He has sued to block third parties from complying with congressional subpoenas.

Perhaps most remarkably, President Trump has claimed that Congress cannot investigate his misconduct outside of an impeachment inquiry, while simultaneously claiming that Congress cannot investigate his misconduct in an impeachment inquiry. Of course, President Trump considers any inquiry to be illegitimate if he thinks he did nothing wrong, doubts the motives of Congress, or decides that he would prefer a different set of rules.

Let’s review the President’s position. He can’t be investigated for crimes. He can end any Federal law enforcement investigation into him. He is immune from Federal law enforcement investigations. Neither he nor his aides can be subpoenaed. He can reject subpoenas based on broad, novel, and even rejected theories. When he does reject subpoenas, Congress is not allowed to sue him, but he is allowed to sue to block third parties from complying with congressional subpoenas. Congress definitely can’t investigate him outside of an impeachment inquiry, and, again, it can’t investigate him as part of one.

The bottom line is that the President truly is above the law. This is not our system, and it never has been. The President is a constitutional officer. Unlike a King, he is accountable to the Constitution. But this President doesn’t believe that, and that is why we are here.

Remember, the precedent that you set in this trial will shape American democracy for the future. It will govern not only those who follow. If you let the President get away with his obstruction, you risk grave and irreparable harm to the separation of powers itself.

Representative Hogan, a Republican from Maryland, made this point during the Nixon impeachment hearing.

(Text of Videotape presentation)

Mr. HOGAN (Republican). The historical precedent we are setting here is so great because in every future impeachment of a President, it is inconceivable that the evidence relating to that impeachment will not be in the hands of the executive branch which is under his controls. So I agree with the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Seibertling, if we do not pass this article today, the whole impeachment power becomes meaningless.

Mr. Manager CROW. This leads us to a second consideration: the President’s pattern of obstructing.

Article II describes President Trump’s obstruction in its instruction Congress. On its own, that warrant removal from office. Yet it must be noted that the President’s obstruction fits a disturbing pattern.

As stated in article II, President Trump’s obstruction is “consistent with [his] previous efforts to undermine United States Government investigations into foreign interference in United States elections.”

Another is President Trump’s attempts to impede the special counsel’s investigation into Russian interference with the 2016 election, as well as the President’s sustained efforts to obstruct the special counsel after learning that he was under investigation for foreign interference in United States elections.

The special counsel’s investigation addressed an issue of extraordinary importance to our national security and democracy: the integrity of our elections. The President has publicly intimidated and threatened witnesses. He has attacked the House for daring to investigate him. And he has lobbed an endless volley of personal attacks on witnesses and meritless complaints about procedure to sow confusion and distract the American people.

The President’s abuses are unfolding before our eyes, and they must be stopped.

Before I conclude, I think you all deserve an explanation from me as to why I am standing here. There has been a lot of conversation in the last few years about what makes America great, and I have some ideas about that. I happen to think that what makes America great is that generation after generation, there have been Americans who have been willing to stand up and put aside their self-interest to make great sacrifices for the public good, for our country. I know because I have seen people do that. Like some of the people in this Chamber, I have seen people give everything for this country so we could sit here today.
Now, this isn’t politically expedient. It certainly isn’t for me. It is hard. It requires sacrifice. It is uncomfortable. But that is the very definition of “public service”; that we are here to give of ourselves for the country, for others, at sacrifice. Those who have given so much for this country deserve nothing less from us now than to try to honor those sacrifices. I have tried to do that last few days. My time is done, and it is now your turn.

Mr. Manager SCHIFF. Chief Justice, Senator...

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS

That has been proved. President Trump engaged in this scheme or course of conduct for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit.

That has been proved. In so doing, President Trump used the powers of the Presidency in a manner that compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.

That has been proved. He thus ignored and injured the interests of the Nation.

That has been proved. President Trump engaged in this scheme or course of conduct through the following means:

(1) President Trump—acting both directly and through his agents within and outside the United States Government—corruptly solicited the Government of Ukraine to publicly announce investigations into—

(a) a political opponent, former Vice President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

That has been proved.

(b) a discredited theory promoted by Russia alleging that Ukraine—rather than Russia—interfered in the 2016 United States Presidential election.

That has been proved.

(2) With the same corrupt motives, President Trump—acting both directly and through his agents within and outside the United States Government—conditioned two official acts on public announcements that he had requested—

(a) the release of $391 million of United States taxpayer funds that Congress had appropriated on a bipartisan basis for the purposes of: (1) funding the furtherance of the United States and, to the best of its ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and, in violation of his constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed—Donald J. Trump has directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate denial of subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives pursuant to its “sole Power of Impeachment”.

That has been proved.

President Trump has abused the powers of the Presidency in a manner offensive to, and subversive of, the Constitution, in that:

The House of Representatives has engaged in an impeachment inquiry focused on President Trump’s corruption calculation of the Government of Ukraine to interfere in the 2020 United States Presidential election.

That has been proved.

As part of this impeachment inquiry, the Committees undertaking investigation sought to compel the production of documents sought by the Constitution in the House of Representatives.

That has been proved.

President Trump thus interposed the powers of the Presidency against the lawful subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives, and assumed to himself functions and judgments necessary to the exercise of the “sole Power of Impeachment” vested by the Constitution in the House of Representatives.

That has been proved.

President Trump abused the powers of his high office through the following means:

(1) Directing the White House to defy a lawful subpoena by withholding the production of documents sought therein by the Committees.

That has been proved.

(2) Directing other Executive Branch agencies and offices to defy lawful subpoenas and withhold the production of documents and records from the Committees—in response to which the Department of State, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Energy, and Department of Defense refused to produce a single document or record.

That has been proved.

(3) Directing current and former Executive Branch officials not to cooperate with the

That has been proved.
That has been proved.

That has been proved. Through these actions, President Trump sought to utilize the right to determine the propriety, scope, and nature of an impeachment inquiry into his own conduct, as well as the unilateral prerogative to deny any and all information to the House of Representatives in the exercise of its "sole Power of Impeachment."

That has been proved.

In the history of the Republic, no President has ever ordered the complete defiance of an impeachment inquiry or sought to obstruct and impede so comprehensively the ability of the House of Representatives to investigate "high Crimes and Misdemeanors".

That has been proved.

In all of this, President Trump has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government, to the end of the cause of law and justice, and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

That has been proved.

Wherefore, President Trump, by such conduct, has demonstrated that he will remain a threat to the Constitution if allowed to remain in office, and has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with self-government and the rule of law.

That has been proved.

President Trump thus warrants impeachment inquiry and removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

That will be for you to determine.

Let me say something about this second article. The facts of the President’s defiance of Congress are very simple because they were so uniform, because they were so categorical, because they are so uncontested; yet do not mistake for a fact that it was to ob- 

ple and quick to present that course of conduct compared with the sophisticated campaign to coerce Ukraine into thinking that that second article is any less significant than the first. Do not believe that for a moment. If there is no article II, let me tell you some- 

thing: There will never be an article I. If there is no article II, there will never be any kind or shape or form be an article I. That article I is bribery, there will never be an article I if the Congress can't investigate an impeachable of- 

fense. If the Congress cannot investi- 

gate the President's own wrongdoing because the President prevents it, there will never be an article I because there is no impeachment power. It will be gone. It will be gone.

As I said before, our relationship with Ukraine will survive. God willing, our relationship with Ukraine will survive, and Ukraine will prosper. We will get beyond this ugly chapter of our his- 

tory.

Yet, if we are to decide here that a President of the United States can simply say, Under article II, I can do whatever I want, and I don't have to treat a coequal branch of government like it exists, and I don't have to give it any more than the back of my hand, that will be an unending injury to this country—Ukraine will survive, and so will we—but that will be an unending injury to the balance of power that our Founders set out will never be the same if a Presi- 
dent can simply say: I am going to fight all subpoenas.

I will tell you something else. Trumism in the court is just as true here in the Senate. When they say, "Justice de- 

layed is justice denied," you give this President or any other the unial- 

ter power to delay as long as he or she likes—to litigate matters for years and years and years until you fool your- 

self into thinking it is anything less.

In April, it will be a year since we subpoenaed Don McGahn, and there is no sign of an end to that case. I will tell you, when it gets to the Supreme Court, you might think that is the end, but it is just the end of the first chapter because Don McGahn is in court, 
saying: I am absolutely immune from testifying.

Now, that has been rejected by every court that has looked at it. We will see what the court of appeals says, and then we will see if it goes to an en banc court of appeals, and then we will see what the Supreme Court says. When we prevail in the Supreme Court, do you know what happens? That is not the end of the matter. It goes back to the trial court, and then—well, they can't claim absolute immunity anymore. They can't claim that. They don't even have to bother showing up.

So now let's turn to plan B, executive privilege, where "we can't and won't answer any of the questions that are really pertinent to your im- 

peachment inquiry." Let's start out in district court and then go to the court of appeals and then go to the en banc and then go to the Supreme Court.

You can game the system for years. Justice delayed is justice denied, and so it is true about Presidential ac- 

countability. When you suggest or I suggest or anyone suggests the White House lawyers why didn't the Congress—why didn't the House—just exhaust their remedies?—as if in the Constitution, where it says "the House shall have the sole Power of Impeach- 

ment" there is an asterisk that reads: "after exhausting all court remedies and seeking relief in the district court and seeking relief in the court of ap- 

peals and, after that, going to the Su- 

preme Court"—let's not kid ourselves about that.

What that really means is you allow the President to control the timing of his own impeachment or if it will ever be permitted to come before this body. That is not an impeachment power. That is the absence of an impeachment power.

Article II is every bit as important as article I. Without article II, there is no article I ever again, no matter how egregious this President's conduct or any other's. It is fundamental to the separation of powers. If you can't have the ability to enforce an impeachment power, you might as well not put it in the Constitution.

Shortly, the President's lawyers will have to address how to make their presenta- 
tion. As we will not have the ability to respond to what they say, I want to give you a little preview of what I think they are going to have in store for you so that, when you do hear it, you can put it into context.

I expect that they will attack the process, and I don't think that is any mystery. I want to tell you both what I expect they will share with you and what it really means. When you cut through all of the mystery of what it really mean that they are saying? This is what I expect they will tell you.

The process was so unfair. It was the most unfair in the history of the world because, in the House, they took depo- 
sitions. How dare they take depo- 
sitions? How dare they listen to Trey Gowdy? How dare they follow the Re- 

publican procedures that preceded their investigation? How dare they?

They were so secretive in the bunker in the basement, and their argument is on the ground floor or in the basement or on the first floor makes any difference.

There were those supersecret deposi- 
tions in which only 100 Members of Congress—equivalent to the entire Sen- 

ate—could participate. That is how se- 
cret they were. That is how exclusive they were. Every Democrat, every Re- 

publican on the three committees could participate. Of course, that wasn't enough, so you even had more steam from the SCIF, right? So you have 100 people. If you can participate, whether it is on the ground floor or in the basement or on the first floor makes any difference. The Republicans were not allowed to participate.

OK. That is just false. Do you know how we did it in those supersecret deposi- 
tions? You can look this up yourself because we released the tran- 
scripts. We got an hour. They got an hour. We got 45 minutes. They got 45 minutes. We did that back and forth to everyone was done asking their questions.

And why is that? Because, if you and we lack the power to investigate a President, there will never be an arti- 

cle I. Whether that article I is an abuse of power or that article I is treason or
questions like “Who is the whistleblower?” because we want to punish that whistleblower.” Some of us in that House and in this House believe we ought to protect whistleblowers. So, yes, I did not allow the outing of the whistleblower.

When they say the chairman wouldn’t allow certain questions, that is what they mean. It means that we protect people who have the courage to come forward and blow the whistle, and we don’t allow the President might—that they are traitors and spies. To believe that someone who blows the whistle on misconduct of the serious nature that you now know took place is a traitor or a spy, there is only one way you can come to that conclusion, and that is if you believe you are the state and that anything that contradicts you is treason. That is the only way that you could conceive of someone who exposes wrongdoing as being a traitor or a spy, but that is exactly what the President views those who expose his wrongdoing—because he is the state. Like any good monarch, he is the state.

You will hear the President wasn’t allowed to participate in the Judiciary Committee. That is false, too, as you know. The President had the same rights in our proceedings as President Nixon and President Clinton. Nonetheless, you will hear it was so unfair.

One other thing that was really unfair was that he can’t explain to us why he didn’t allow to call witnesses, they really mean—is Donald Trump saying we should have been able to subpoena witnesses, and if the majority doesn’t agree, you can force a vote. That is the same process we have here. The majority does not surrender its subpoena power, and the President is not impeachable now, but it was a few years ago. The last time I checked, I don’t think there was significant change to the Constitution between the time he said it was impeachable and the time he is saying now that, apparently, it is not impeachable. So I am looking forward to that argument.

But I am also looking forward to Ken Starr’s presentation because, during the Clinton impeachment, he maintained that a President not only could but had to be impeached for obstructing justice, that Clinton—Bill Clinton—needed to be impeached because he lied under oath about sex, and to do so obstructed justice.

You can be impeached for obstructing justice, but you cannot be impeached for obstructing Congress.

Now, I have to confess I don’t know exactly how that is supposed to work because the logical conclusion from that is Ken Starr is saying that Bill Clinton was in showing up under subpoena, that Bill Clinton’s mistake was in not saying: I am going to fight all subpoenas. Bill Clinton’s mistake was in not taking the position that under article II he could do whatever he wanted.

Does that really make any sense? You can be impeached for obstructing your own branch of government, but you cannot be impeached for obstructing a coequal branch of government. That is Ken Starr’s mistake was from the Framers. I have to think, over the centuries, as they have watched us, they would be astonished that anyone would take that argument seriously or could so misapprehend how this balance of power is supposed to work.

So I look forward to that argument, and maybe, when they make that argument, they can explain to us why their position on abuse of power isn’t even supported by their own Attorney General. If you are going to make an argument on abuse of power, might they answer why even their own Attorney General doesn’t agree with them—not to mention, by the way, the constitutional law expert called by the Republicans in the House who also testified, as to abuse of power, that it is impeachable, that you don’t need a crime. It is impeachable.

When you hear them make these arguments—cannot be impeached for abusing your power—is what it really means: We cannot defend his conduct, so we want to make it go all away without even having to think about it. You don’t even need to think about what the President did because...
the House charged it wrong, so don’t even consider what the President did. That is what that argument means. We can’t defend the indefensible, so we have to fail back on this: Even if he abused his office, even if he did all the things he is accused of, that is perfectly fine. Nothing can be done about it.

You will also hear, as part of the defense—and you heard this from Jay Sekulow. I think it was the last thing he said: "The whistleblower." And then he snapped shut his binder and put it on the table. "The whistleblower." I don’t really know what that means, but I suspect you will hear more of that. "The whistleblower." "The whistleblower." It is his or her fault that we are here. "The whistleblower."

You know, I would encourage you to read the whistleblower complaint again. When you read that complaint again, you will see just how remarkably accurate it is. It is astonishingly accurate.

You know, for all the times the President is out there saying that the complaint was all wrong, was all wrong, you read it—now that you have heard the evidence, you read it, and you will see remarkably right the whistleblower is.

When that complaint was filed, it was obviously before we had our depositions and had our hearings, all of which obviated the need for the whistleblower’s complaint.

In the beginning, we wanted the whistleblower to come and testify because all that we knew about was the complaint, but then we were able to hear from firsthand witnesses about what happened.

Then something else happened. The President and his allies began threatening the whistleblower, and the life of the whistleblower was at risk. And what was the point in exposing that whistleblower? Was he at risk of his own life when we had the evidence we needed? What was the point, except retribution? Retribution—and the President wants it still.

Do you know why the President is mad at the whistleblower? Because, but for the whistleblower, he wouldn’t have been caught, and that is an unforgivable sin. He is the State, and but for the whistleblower, the President wouldn’t have been caught. For that he is a spy, and he is guilty of treason.

Now, what does he add to this? Nothing but retribution—a pound of flesh.

You will also hear the President’s defense: They hate the President. They hate the President. You should not consider the President’s misconduct because they hate the President.

Now, what I have said—I will leave you to your own judgments about the President. I only hate what he has done to this country. I grieve for what he has done to this country. But when they make the argument to you that this is only happening because they hate the President, it is just another of the myriad forms of "Please do not consider what the President did."

Whether you like the President or you dislike the President is immaterial. It is all about the Constitution and whether the President meets the standard of impeccable conduct, as we have proved, it doesn’t matter whether you like him; it doesn’t matter whether you dislike him. What matters is whether he is a danger to the country because he will do it again, and none of us can ever erase on his record, that he will not do it again because he is telling us every day that he will.

You will hear the further defense that Biden is corrupt—that Joe Biden is corrupt. This is their defense. It is another defense because what they hope to achieve in a Senate trial is what they couldn’t achieve through their scheme.

If they couldn’t get Ukraine to smear the Bidens, they want to use this trial to do it instead. So let’s call Hunter Biden. Let’s smear the Bidens. Let’s succeed in the trial with what we couldn’t do with this scheme. That is the goal.

Now, don’t know whether Rudy Giuliani, who said he was going to present his report to some of the Senators, has presented his report. Maybe he has. Maybe you will get to see what is in Rudy Giuliani’s report. Maybe you will get to see documents smear- ing the Bidens produced by—who knows? Maybe these same Russian, corrupt former prosecutors.

But make no mistake about what that is about. It is about completing the object of the scheme through other means, through the means of this trial. You may hear the argument that what the President is doing when he is obstructing Congress is protecting the office for future Presidents because they want to protect that when Donald Trump was protecting the Office of the Presidency for future Presidents. And I suppose when he withheld military aid from Ukraine, he was trying to protect future Presidents. And when he sought to force a foreign power to intervene in our election, he was doing it on behalf of future Presidents because the future Presidents might likewise wish to cheat in a future election.

I don’t think that argument goes very far, but I expect you will hear it. I expect you will hear it.

You may hear an argument that the President was really concerned about corruption, and he was concerned about the burden-sharing. I won’t spend much time on that because you have heard the evidence on that. There is no indication that this had anything to do with corruption and every, every bit of evidence that it had nothing to do with fighting corruption or burden-sharing. I won’t spend much time on that because you have heard the evidence on that. There were no new effort to get others to contribute more, and Europe contributes a great deal as it is. This is an after-the-fact rationalization.

You probably saw the public reporting that there was an exhaustive effort after the fact to come up with a post hoc rationalization. I would like to show you the product of that investigation, but I will need your help because it is among the documents they refuse to turn over. They will show you just what an after-the-fact invention this argument is.

Do you know why the President made the argument that Obama did it. Obama did it. That may take several different forms, but the form of "Obama did it" that I am referring to is "Obama also withheld aid." Honestly, I think that argument is an insult to our intelligence because the argument is that Obama withheld aid from Egypt, and he made a condition with it.

Obama withheld aid from Egypt after they had a revolution and circumstances changed. Are you going to ask me something? He didn’t hide it from Congress. In fact, Congress supported it. Yes, there are times when we withheld aid for a good policy reason—not a corrupt effort to get help in your election. The American people know the difference between right and wrong. They can recognize the difference between aid that is withheld for a malicious purpose and aid that is held in the best interests of our national security. But you will hear the "Obama did it" argument.

You will hear the call was perfect. You will hear the call was perfect. I suspect the reason they will make the argument that the call was perfect is because the President insists that they do. I don’t think they really want to have to make that argument. You wouldn’t either. But they have a client to represent, so they will make the argument that the call was perfect, and they will also make the argument that Ukraine thinks the call was perfect. Ukraine says there was no pressure.

What that really means is that Ukraine wants a future. Ukraine knows it is still beholden to us for aid. Ukraine still hasn’t gotten in through the door of the White House. Ukraine knows if they acknowledged that they were shaken down by the President of the United States, the President of the United States will make them pay. So you will hear them say that Ukraine felt no pressure and their proof is because the Ukraine President doesn’t want to call the President of the United States a bad name, you will know why—because they need America. They need America. They need America. The Framers did not expect you to leave your common sense at the door.

Now, you will also hear the defense that the President said there was "no quid pro quo." The President said there was "no quid pro quo." I guess that is the end of the story. This is a weak, well-known principle of criminal law—that if the defendant says he didn’t do it, he couldn’t have done it.
If the defendant learns he has been caught and he says that he didn’t do it, he couldn’t have done it. That doesn’t hold up in any courtroom. It shouldn’t hold up here.

You also will hear a variation of “no harm, no foul.” They got the money. They got the meeting—even though they didn’t. They got the meeting on the sideline of the U.N.—kind of a drive-by. But they got a meeting—no harm no foul, right? The meeting on the sidelines is pretty much right. You cannot impeach the President, and, even then, don’t consider it.

Why do you think, at the meeting at the United Nations, the President of Ukraine was still saying: Hey, when am I going to get to come to town? He certainly recognizes the difference, and we should too. What is more, there is every bit of harm and every bit of foul in withholding aid from an ally at war and releasing it only when you are caught.

Russia knows now about the wedge in our relations with Ukraine. The moment Russia found out about this—and I have to imagine, given how good their intel services are, they did not have to wait to break the story any more than Ukraine. In fact, there is so deep a penetration of Ukraine, I would have to expect that the Russians would have found out at least as early as the Ukrainians did, if not earlier.

The Ukraine learned and Russia learned, there was harm, because Ukraine knew they couldn’t trust us and Russia knew they could take advantage of us. There was immediate harm, and just because someone is caught, because a scheme is thwarted, doesn’t make that scheme any less criminal and corrupt. You get no pass when you get caught.

I expect one of the defenses you will hear is they will play you certain testimony. At the House where my colleagues on the other side of the aisle ask questions like these: Did the President ever say he was bribing Ukraine? Did you ever see him actually bribe Ukraine? Did you hear him say that he was going to bribe Ukraine? Did you personally see this yourself? If you didn’t see it, if he didn’t lay it out for you, then it could not have happened. Two plus two does not equal four. You are not allowed to consider anything except for a televised confession by the President, and, even then, don’t consider it.

I imagine you will hear some of that testimony where witnesses are asked—they work for the Defense Department: Did the President ever tell you that he was conditioning the aid? Never mind that these are people who don’t necessarily even talk to the President, but I expect you will see some of that.

As mentioned before, you will hear the defense say: We claim privilege. You can’t impeach the President over the exercise of privilege. Never mind the fact that they never claimed privilege; they never asserted privilege. And do you know why? Do you know why they never actually invoked privilege in the House? It is because they knew that if they did, they would have to produce the documents and they would have to show what they were redacting, and they didn’t want to do even that. They knew for the overwhelming majority of the documents and witness testimony there was no even colorable claim of privilege. So they didn’t even want to invoke it. All they were saying is “Wrong, but I will hear that you can’t be impeached for a claim of privilege they never made.

So what do all these defenses mean? What do they mean? What do they mean collectively when you add them all up?

What they mean is, under article II, the President can do whatever he wants. That is really it. That is really it, stripped of all the detail and all the histrionics. What they want us to believe is that you can do what he ever wants under article II, and there is nothing that you or the House can do about it.

Robert Kennedy once said: "Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle. Yet it is the one essential, vital quality for those who seek to change a world that yields most painfully to change.""Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle." I have to say, when I first read that, I wasn’t sure I agreed. Moral courage is a rarer quality than courage in battle. It just doesn’t seem right. I wasn’t sure I really agreed, and for a Democrat not to agree with a Kennedy is kind of a heresy. I am sure my GOP colleagues feel the same way about the Kennedys from Louisiana. After all, what can be more brave than courage in battle? What could be more rare than courage in battle? But then I got to visit, as I know all of you have, our service-members around the world and see just how blessed we are with an abundance of heroes by the millions who have joined the service of this country—service-members who, every day, demonstrate the most incredible bravery. I just have the greatest respect for them, for people like Jason Crow and John McCain and Daniel Inouye and so many others who served in this body or the other or who never served in office, our service-members around the world—the most incredible respect. It is an amazing thing, how common is their uncommon bravery.

My father is 92. He is probably watching this. He left high school early to join the service. He tried to enlist in the Marine Corps, and he failed the physical. At the end of World War II, he failed the physical for bad eyesight and flat feet—which was apparently enough to fail the physical. So 5 weeks later, he went back and he tried to enlist. He went back and he tried to enlist in the Army, thinking: Maybe it is a different physical standard, and even if it isn’t, maybe I will get a different physician. As it turned out—same standard, same physician. He recognized my father, and he said: Weren’t you here 2 weeks ago? And my father said: Yeah. And he said: Do you really want to go through that? And my father said: Yeah. And he was in the Army.

So the war was over, and he never left the United States. When he left the service, he went to the University of Alabama. About midway through, he wanted to get on with his life, and he left college and went out into the business world. It is something he will always regret—leaving college early—but I think in many ways he got a better education than I did.

I think I was lucky to get a good education, but I think those like Jason—and others who served in the military and also went to school—got the best education. But I think there are certain things you can only learn by being in the military. Certainly, you can’t really learn about war without going to war, and maybe there are things you just can’t learn about life without going to war. So those of you who have served have the most complete education I think I have.

Even so, is moral courage really more rare than that on a battlefield? And then I saw what Robert Kennedy meant by moral courage. He said: “Few men are willing to brave the disapproval of their peers, the censure of their colleagues, [and] the wrath of their society.”

Then I understood by that measure just how rare moral courage is. How many of us are willing to brave the disapproval of our peers, the censure of our colleagues, and the wrath of our society? Just as those who have not served in the military can’t fully understand what service means, so, too, there is a different kind of courage among those who have served in the House. I always tell my constituents that there are two kinds of jobs in Congress, and it is not Democrats or Republicans; it is those in a safe seat, and those in an unsafe seat. I am sure the same is true of those in a safe State or an unsafe State. It is why I think there is a certain chemistry between Members who represent those swing districts and States—because they can step into each other’s shoes.

One of the things that we in this fellowship of officeholders understand that most people don’t is that real political courage doesn’t come from disagreeing with our opponents but from disagreeing with our friends and with our own party because it means having to stare down accusations of disloyalty and betrayal: He’s a Democrat in name only or she’s a Republican in name only.

About what I said last night, if it resonated with anyone in this Chamber, didn’t require courage. My views, as heartfelt as they are, reflect the views of my constituents. But what happens when
our heartfelt views of right and wrong are in conflict with the popular opinion of our constituents?

What happens when the devotion to our oaths, to our values, to our love of country depart from the momentary passion of the large number of people backing us? Those are the times that try our souls.

CBS news reported last night that a Trump confidante said that GOP Senators were warned: “Vote against the President, and your head will be on a pike.” I don’t know if that is true.

“Vote against the President, and your head will be on a pike.” I have to say when I read that—and again, I don’t know if that is true, but when I read that, I was struck by the irony. I hope it is not true. I hope it is not true. I was struck by the irony of the idea, when we are talking about a President who would make himself a Monarch, that whoever that was would use the terminology of a penalty that was opposed—head on a pike.

Just this week America lost a hero, LaHood, eulogized him saying: He felt that whoever that was would use the terminology of a penalty that was opposed—head on a pike. “seeing all the evidence, it was something to present its case with witnesses and documents? To the degree that you could even make a claim, that claim had to have the degree that even superficially the claim would attach, it does not conceal misconduct. And what is more, to the degree that there were a dispute over whether a privilege applied, we have a perfectly good judge sitting behind me empowered by the rules of this body to resolve those disputes.

When the Chief Justice decides where a narrow application of privilege ought to apply, you will still have the power to override him. How often do you get the chance to overrule a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court? You have to admit, it is every legislator’s dream.

So let us not be fooled by the argument that it will take too long or perhaps that the trial must be over before the State of the Union. This is no parking ticket we are contesting and no shoplifting case we are prosecuting. It is a matter of high crimes and misdemeanors.

How long is too long to have a fair trial—fair to the President and fair to the American people? The American people do not agree on much, but they will not forgive being deprived of the truth and certainly not because it took a back seat to expediency.

In his pamphlet of 1777, “The American Crisis,” Thomas Paine wrote:

Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must . . . undergo the fatigue of supporting it.

Is it too much fatigue to call witnesses and documents? Are the blessings of freedom so meager that we will not endure the fatigue of a real trial with witnesses and documents?

President Lincoln, in his closing message to Congress in December 1862, said this:

Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history. We of this Congress and this administration will be remembered in spite of ourselves. No personal significance, or insignificance, can spare or spare the past. It is the record of our反正, the way in which we pass, will light us down, in honor or dishonor, to the latest generation.

I think he was the most interesting President in history. He may be the most interesting person in our history. This man who walked out dirt poor—dirt poor. Like hundreds of thousands of other people at the time, he had nothing—no money and no education. He educated himself. He educated himself. But he had a brain in that head, a brilliance that was the mind that had made him useful. Not just Presidents, but people in history.

I think he is the most interesting character in our history. Out of the hundreds and hundreds of thousands of other Americans at the time, why him? Why him?

I think a lot about history, as I know you do. Sometimes I think about how unforgiving history can be of our conduct.

We can do a lifetime’s work, draft the most wonderful legislation, help our constituents, and yet we may be remembered for none of that. But for a single decision, we may be remembered, affecting the course of our country.

I believe this may be one of those moments—a moment we never thought we would see, a moment our democracy was gravely threatened and not from without but from within.

Russia, too, has a constitution. It is not a bad constitution. It is just a meaningless one. In Russia, they have trial by telephone. They have the same ostensible rights we do to a trial. They hear evidence and witnesses, but before the verdict is rendered, the judge picks up the telephone and calls the right people and finds out what he needs to turn out. Trial by telephone. Is that what we have here—trial by telephone, someone on the other end of the phone dictating what this trial should look like?

The Founders gave us more than words. They gave us inspiration. They may have receded into mythology, but they inspire us still. And more than us, they inspire the rest of the world. They inspire the rest of the world.

From their prison cells in Turkey, journalists look to us. From their internment camps in China, they look to us. From their cells in Egypt, those who gathered in Tahrir Square for a better life look to us. From the Philippines, those who were the victims and their families of mass extrajudicial killings, they look to us. From Elgin prison, they look to us. From all over the world, they look to us. And more than us, they inspire the rest of the world. They inspire the rest of the world. They inspire the rest of the world.

Increasingly, they don’t recognize what they see. It is a terrible tragedy for them. It is a worse tragedy for us, because there is nowhere else for them to turn. They are not going to turn to Europe with all of its problems. They are not going to turn to Russia. They are not going to turn to China. They are not going to turn to Europe with all of its problems. They look to us because we are still the indispensable Nation. They look to us because we have a rule of law. They look to us because no one is above that law.

One of the things that separates us from those people in Elgin prison is the right to a trial. It is a right to a trial. They are not supposed to have a trial. They are not supposed to have a trial.

So I am asking you. I implore you. Give America a fair trial. Give America a fair trial. She is worth it.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELLB. Mr. Chief Justice, I ask unanimous consent that the trial adjourn until 10:00 a.m., Saturday, January 25, and that this order also constitute the adjournment of the Senate.
There being no objection, at 8:54 p.m., the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until Saturday, January 25, 2020, at 10 a.m.
Pennsauken, New Jersey, where he served as mayor, The Honorable Rick Taylor. Today to honor and commend the life and legacy of the late Rick Taylor, of Pennsauken, for his service to the community of Pennsauken Township’s Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Township Committee in the township’s schools began when he was hired as a Pennsauken High School English teacher and held that position for eight years before advancing to the role of assistant principal, which he held for a decade. Rick then became principal of two Pennsauken elementary schools for nine years. He also served as an assistant football coach and head golf coach at Pennsauken High School and spent 15 years as director of personnel for the Pennsauken School District. Along with his dedication to students and education, Rick also served in positions of civic leadership. He served on the township committee for 25 years and served as Mayor for nine terms. He also served as a Lector at St. Stephen’s and was on the board of the Diocese of Camden’s Office of Black Catholic Ministry. Additionally, Mr. Taylor was a Commissioner on the Delaware River Port Authority Board and was reappointed to the Board by Governor Christie in 2017.

Among his many accomplishments, Rick received Camden County’s MLK Freedom Medal for his service to the community of Pennsauken for over 40 years and for his work as a tireless advocate for children, youth and families. The residents of Pennsauken, New Jersey greatly admired and appreciated Mr. Taylor. His passing is a great loss to Pennsauken and our entire community, as well as a deep personal loss for those who were privileged to call him a friend and mentor.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring the late Rick Taylor, of Pennsauken, New Jersey, a dedicated public servant who fought tirelessly for his students, staff, educators, his committee members and for the constituents of Pennsauken, New Jersey.

HONORING LOUIS GILL

Mr. PASCRELL, Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Louis Gill in celebration of his decades of work as a dedicated volunteer, leader, and activist in the City of Passaic and the Polish community.

Born to Mr. Ludwik Gill and Mrs. Leona Stolarz, Mr. Gill’s commitment to service began very young. After graduating from Passaic High School in 1957, he attended Fairleigh Dickinson College and received a bachelor’s degree in Accounting in 1961. After becoming the Work Experience and Career Exploration Program (W.E.C.E.P.) Coordinator and teacher at the Paterson Board of Education, Mr. Gill continued to earn multiple degrees and certifications for business, education, and administration. Following his years in school, Mr. Gill founded his own store, Gill’s Market, right in his hometown of Passaic.

Mr. Gill married his beloved wife Mary in 1963 in Passaic. Together, they raised four children and are grandparents to four grandchildren. Five years after his wedding, Mr. Gill began his lifelong career in public service. He was appointed to the Passaic Alcohol and Beverage Control Commission, where he served for five years, three of which he was the Chairman. In 1977, he was elected to the Passaic City Council, where he served for another 19 years and eventually became the President of the City Council. During his service there, Mr. Gill was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly to represent the 36th District for two terms in 1987. Mr. Gill’s service to his community here in New Jersey and to the Polish community is extensive. While pursuing higher education and serving his local community, he was the Grand Marshall of the Polish Day Parade and President of the Sons of Poland for five years. He also joined the League of American Poles, and was a part of the Board of Directors for the Polish Cultural Center and Clifton Community Center. In addition to getting involved with the Polish community, Mr. Gill was also a part of the Chopin Singing Society for 50 years, where he served as President.

Mr. Gill’s service to his community is a credit to his character, and he has consistently been recognized for his work. He was awarded the Outstanding Citizen Award from the Pulaski Association of Police and Fire Departments in 1978. In the following year, he received the Citizen of the Year Award from the Police Men’s Benevolent Association. Finally, as a member of the Passaic-Clifton Y.M.C.A., Mr. Gill received the Recognition For Service Award in 1985.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to working with and recognizing the efforts of individuals like Mr. Gill. Madam Speaker, I ask that you join us in celebrating Mr. Gill’s outstanding work, as we celebrate his decades of distinguished service to the State of New Jersey and the members of his family and community.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF LEO AND EVELYN HUPPE

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Louis Gill for his outstanding work, as we celebrate his decades of distinguished service to the State of New Jersey and the members of his family and community.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 75th wedding anniversary of Leo and Evelyn Huppe, longtime residents of Rochester, New Hampshire.
The Huppes have shared decades of life and love together, marrying on January 31, 1945. Since that date, their family has grown to include one daughter, four grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and one great-great grandson, all while living in the same home in Rochester.

Together they have enjoyed many adventures, celebrated great achievements, and persevered through life’s challenges. Mr. Huppe answered his nation’s call, serving in the Pacific during World War II, where his distinguished service earned him the Silver Star. And Mrs. Huppe recently celebrated her 100th birthday in May 2019. May your love and commitment continue to serve as an inspiration to us all.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire’s First Congressional District, I want to wish Mr. and Mrs. Huppe a very happy 75th anniversary. I hope they enjoy a wonderful celebration with their family.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 180TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUMPTER TOWNSHIP

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 180th anniversary of Sumpter Township.

Sumpter Township can trace its origins back to the revolutionary war era. As one of the original bounty land act areas off the Erie Canal, Sumpter’s first settlers were revolutionary war soldiers looking for large land tracts and farm land out west. On April 6, 1840, the Township of Sumpter—named after General Thomas Sumpter—was created, formed, and came to a total of 228 residents. In the years that followed, Sumpter Township became a busy town with shopping centers, a town hall, the first producing oil well in Wayne County, and its own school district.

Since its humble beginnings in the mid-nineteenth century, Sumpter Township has grown and transformed significantly. Today, Sumpter Township is a diverse community of 9,549 residents drawing from a variety of ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. Even 180 years later, Sumpter Township continues to be an important component of our Michigan community. Its woodlands, wetlands, prairies, parks, and abundant wildlife are natural treasures for all Michiganders to value and enjoy, and its welcoming, neighborly, and tight-knit community serves as a model that others should strive to emulate.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 180th anniversary of Sumpter Township. As one of Michigan’s earliest communities, it is my wish that Sumpter Township continues to be a pleasant place for people to live, work, and enjoy the vast beauty Michigan has to offer. Congratulations on this historic milestone, and best of luck in the years ahead.

HONORING THE BRUCE ELEMENTARY 3

HON. STEVE COHEN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give special recognition to the Bruce 3, the three first graders who integrated Bruce Elementary School in Memphis in 1961, and to the artist who so thoughtfully depicted that historic event in a mural on the school’s cafeteria walls. Harry Williams, Dwania Kyles and Menelik Fombi were the courageous pioneers, part of the Memphis 13, who integrated the Memphis school system that year.

Memphian Jamond Bullock’s mural of the Bruce students was unveiled in a ceremony on January 17 at which I was proud to speak. I remanded the current students, teachers, Shelby County School Board officials, other alumni and school supporters that it was my friend, the late Civil Rights advocate and long-time judge Russell Sugarmon, who came up with the idea that it should be first graders integrating Memphis’ public schools. This was unlike the practice at Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas, in 1957, where older students who were integrating the school incurred the taunts of angry mobs and federal troops were called in to keep the peace.

Judge Sugarmon said that escorting the Maloney twins, Sheila and Sharon, into Gordon Elementary School in 1961 was one of his proudest moments. The Bruce 3 endured the loneliness and ostracism of being the only African Americans in the otherwise all-white school, and did not even share the same classrooms. They were heroes and so were their courageous parents.

Menelik Fombi’s father, A.W. Willis Jr., was a leading Civil Rights advocate and Russell Sugarmon’s law partner at the time. A.W. Willis Jr. and Russell Sugarmon were the first and second African Americans elected to the Tennessee General Assembly since Reconstruction. Dwania Kyles’ father, the late Reverend Samuel Billy Kyles, pastor of Monumental Baptist Church, was one of the last to speak with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. before he was assassinated at the Lorraine Motel in April 1968.

Artist Jamond Bullock, founder of AlivePaint, is a nationally recognized mural designer and painter who has enlivened the walls of buildings in Memphis with uplifting imagery. His Bruce Elementary painting, which he completed over two and a half months during school holidays and off hours, was inspired by the courage of the three Bruce students, and he has said he hopes that current students will be reminded of their predecessors’ courage and sacrifice. He has done our city a great service. I was pleased to speak with the Bruce students, young and old, and to celebrate this important chapter in Memphis and American history.

HONORING THE 30TH ANNUAL MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. YOUTH ORATORICAL CONTEST

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 35th Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Day Celebration and the cornerstone of the event, the 30th Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Youth Oratorical Contest, hosted by the Prince William Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated.

Every year, members of the community gather on Martin Luther King, Jr. Day to reflect upon the past year and receive a message of hope from the youth of today and leaders of tomorrow. The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will forever be enshrined in our history as the formative figure in the quest for justice through civil dialogue.

Dr. King has continued to be an inspiration to all for generations. Many have answered his call to both stand up and call out inequalities that we still see today. The struggle for freedom that Dr. King was fighting for was brought to the forefront during the March on Washington. On that day, while standing in front of the Lincoln Memorial, Dr. King famously said "Let Freedom Ring" which is fittingly the theme for this year’s Oratorical Contest. He wanted our youth to have the future they are seeing today, free to reach unlimited heights. The talented students who are participating in this contest are true examples of the continuous efforts Dr. King wanted from us all.

I congratulate the following contestants in the 30th Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Youth Oratorical Contest:

Middle School Contestants: Nyela Asterilla Anderson—Hampton Middle School; Kamari Chisolm—Bull Run Middle School; Myles Lainer—Manassas Park Middle School.

High School Contestants: Zion Fozo—Potomac High School; Jessica Gyamfi—Colgan High School; Hanaa Khabir—Osbourn Park High School.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commending the Prince William Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. for showcasing the power of purposeful and meaningful communication reminiscent of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and in congratulating the talented youth of the 2020 MLK Youth Oratorical Contest.

HONORING CAPTAIN VERONICA PEPPERS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Captain Veronica Peppers, a resident of Madison County, Mississippi. Captain Peppers is a 1990 graduate of Velma Jackson High School. Captain Peppers graduated May 1990 with a BS in Mass Communication from Jackson State University. She also received the prestigious honor of Captain of Mississippi Army National Guard in March
It is an honor to celebrate the outstanding achievements of Ms. Campos and celebrate the determination and hard work that she and other activists like her have put into Iowa. I have great respect and admiration for folks who stand up for people who can’t always stand up for themselves, and I am humbled by Ms. Campos’ decades and decades of bravery and compassion.

I applaud Ms. Mary Campos for her unwavering dedication. Let us be of service this Martin Luther King Jr. Day, and remember the important work of Dr. King that lives on in people like Mary Campos.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LARRY J. RAVEN

HON. JIM COSTA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Larry J. Raven, who passed away on January 6, 2020. Larry was an appointee to the City of Fresno Parks Commission, the blue-ribbon Zoo Commission and the General Plan Commission for over 40 years.

Larry J. Raven was born on January 25, 1939 in Selma, California to Isabel and Phil Raven and was a lifelong Fresno County resident. He and his older brother, Jerry W. Raven started a dairy on their parent’s ranch when Larry was just 9 years old.

Larry Future Farmers of America at Selma Union High School, serving as president in 1957. He earned the title of California Farmer and in 1958 achieved the highest honor of American Farmer. In 1961, he and his brother opened a drive-thru grocery store in Selma and sold their own brand of milk, Roseline.

In June of 1963, Larry married the love of his life Penny Nichelini. Two years later, Penny and Larry opened the first R Pantry Market, a drive-thru grocery market. In a few short years they had 9 convenience stores and an additional 3 old fashioned meat markets called, Holy Cow Meat Markets. Always ahead of his time, the R Pantry Markets, Inc. was the first franchised convenience market chain in the state of California and the first business in the state to offer self-service gasoline pumps.

In the 1970s, Larry and Penny purchased an old winery in Selma, renamed it Raven Alchohol Distillery, and converted it to California’s first fuel alcohol distillery, producing thousands of gallons of product daily. He became a national expert on the conversion of molasses to fuel alcohol and obtained a U.S. Patent in 2002 for his “Process and Apparatus for Conversion of Biodegradable Organic Material into Product Gas”.

In the 1970s, both Larry and Penny became licensed California real estate brokers and founded The Raven Company. Shortly after, Larry became a licensed California Contractor and built his first subdivision in Selma, eventually building over 1,000 family homes and neighborhoods. For the America’s Bicentennial, Larry spearheaded the idea of planting thousands of red, white and blue petunias along the old boulevard and it was designated “America’s Largest, Private Bicentennial Display.” Larry was an outspoken supporter of the completion of Highways 41, 180 and 168 and invited the California Highway Commission to meet in Fresno; at his urging the Commission voted to allocate the funds to build Highway 41.

In the 1980s, Larry and his sons began the yuletide tradition of “Candlelight Christmas on Huntington Boulevard” with over 100 homeowners decorating their homes which delighted tens of thousands of visitors annually and continued for 21 years. Larry also organized an effort to paint the 52 classic lamp posts in the historic mile, becoming the largest private improvement ever made to city property and featured in Sunset Magazine. Between 2010–2015, the couple acquired several ranches with plans to build subdivisions. As a result, Larry went back to his roots and became a successful farmer, devoting most of his time to a 120-acre ranch in Sanger with oranges and almonds.

Larry is survived by his wife, Penny and their sons Tagge and Corby; Corby's wife Stephanie Raven and their four children, Billa, Carsyn, Audrey Grace and Declyn Raven; his brother Jerry W. Raven and wife LaVerne Raven and many nephews and a niece.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Larry J. Raven. His commitment and dedication to the Central Valley community left an impact on many. We join his family and friends in honoring his great life.
Since its formation, Jonas Salk Elementary has prided itself on providing academically rigorous instruction in a welcoming and safe environment. As one of only two Illinois schools granted this distinction, Jonas Salk Elementary has been recognized for exceptional student performance and academic growth for two or more consecutive years.

I want to congratulate the students, teachers, and parents of Jonas Salk Elementary School on this truly impressive achievement. This recognition reflects no small amount of time and effort, and I look forward to the continued success of this distinguished institution.

HONORING THE LIFE OF KATHLEEN WEBER

HON. JARED HUFFMAN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of Kathleen Weber, who passed away on January 18, 2020, at the age of 75 after a lifetime of public service to her community.

Born in Santa Rosa on August 27, 1944, Kathleen was raised by her father who worked in the insurance industry and her mother who designed costumes for the Santa Rosa Junior College theater program. She met and fell in love with Ed Weber at in the theater program at Santa Rosa Junior College and married him in 1969. Kathleen worked in the medical field and the former Mattei Brothers clothing store, before embarking on what became an outstanding and renowned baking career.

Kathleen’s father-in-law introduced her to baking bread on his personal wood-burning oven. This quickly became a full-time hobby for Kathleen, which blossomed into a profession through study under renowned brick-oven baker Alan Scott. The Webers fashioned their own oven based on Mr. Scott’s design, and proceeded to launch a business that has since become a cornerstone of our Michigan community. The bakery was dedicated to helping students reach their full potential as empathetic, balanced, and goal-oriented leaders who strive to effect change and make meaningful contributions to their communities. With a focus on cultivating strong relationships, Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary builds a positive and supportive school culture that helps students gain the confidence they need to embrace academics and accomplish anything they set out to achieve.

The National Blue Ribbon Award is a prestigious honor, only bestowed upon the most outstanding schools. By inspiring children to achieve greatness by learning and leading every day, Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School is a deserving recipient of this great honor. Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary has made a difference in our community and continues to be a place where students, educators, and families work together to create a safe, welcoming, and academically rigorous program that promotes success.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School as it is named a 2019 National Blue Ribbon School.

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School as it is named a 2019 National Blue Ribbon School.

Located in Dearborn, Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School is one of the most outstanding schools. By inspiring children to achieve greatness by learning and leading every day, Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School is a deserving recipient of this great honor. Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary has made a difference in our community and continues to be a place where students, educators, and families work together to create a safe, welcoming, and academically rigorous program that promotes success.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Charles A. Lindbergh Elementary School as it is named a 2019 National Blue Ribbon School.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHARLES A. LINDBERGH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AS IT IS NAMED A 2019 NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor Green River resident Donnette Petersen on celebrating her 100th birthday.

Donnette has been a Green River resident for much of her life. She has been a staple of the Green River community and was known as quite the cook when she was younger and would host large dinner parties with friends. Donnette has been an example to her community and that was evidenced by the outpouring of support at her birthday parties. This is a wonderful time to celebrate Donnette and thank her for her contributions to Green River and the great state of Wyoming.

Again, Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Donnette Petersen on celebrating her 100th birthday.

HONORING THE CAREER OF BILL FREY

HON. JAMES A. HIMES
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the heroes of the fight for decent housing and meaningful opportunity for every American—my role model, my former boss, and my friend, Bill Frey. Bill will attempt to retire from Enterprise Community Partners at the end of January after three decades of shaping that institution, mentoring generations of committed leaders and improving the lives of countless Americans. I say attempt, because Bill’s soul-deep commitment to fighting the world’s fight and to servant leadership will not fade with the passage of time.

Enterprise’s need, and the respect Bill commands in the world of community development, may conspire to make Bill’s attempt at retirement a rare failure for a man who has achieved everything, and always for others.

Bill’s deep commitment to selfless service, his unusual humility, and his intuitive sense for gentle leadership is leavened by an impish humor that makes Bill irresistible to all, from the formerly homeless new renter to the senior banking executive, to the faith and community leaders that he empowered and supported across a lifetime.

Madam Speaker, the years in which I worked for Bill Frey were years of inspiration, learning and always laughter. I grew immeasurably watching Bill’s steady hand, his courageous personal fights, and the example he set for so many of us.

I’m not going to say I will miss him, because as I said, I suspect he’s not really going anywhere. And even if he does manage to spend more time with his wonderful family and growing collection of grandchildren, his legacy touched so many of us forever. Thank you, Bill.
RECOGNIZING ELIZABETH RINK
AND MONICA SKEWES OF BOZEMAN
AND ADRIANN RICKER OF FORT PECK

HON. GREG GIANFORTE
OF MONTANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. GIANFORTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Elizabeth Rink and Monica Skewes of Bozeman, and Adriann Ricker of Fort Peck for their dedication to and pursuit of finding solutions to public health issues confronting Montana.

Rink, Skewes, and Ricker, an enrolled member of the Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes, have spent years working with members and leaders of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation community on public health issues it faces. Through community-based research, they are helping develop trauma-informed policies and investments in reservation agencies. All three are working vigorously alongside tribal members to find solutions. Montana State University faculty members Rink and Skewes as well as Ricker from Fort Peck Community College were recently selected for the Interdisciplinary Research Leaders Program, which is supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The fellowship allows them to continue this important work.

Their goal is to equip Fort Peck’s leaders with data that can guide their policymaking. Their research supports a more compassionate, community-centered approach to address the long-term needs of those seeking help. The three researchers say if a person never heals from tragic circumstances like substance abuse or addiction then the harmful cycles don’t end.

Rink, Skewes, and Ricker empower Fort Peck leaders with data. As a result of their work and collaboration, tribal leaders have more information to better understand these complex public health issues. Their research and work are making a difference: many of members of the community are more accepting of and sensitive to these challenges and hardships than they were before.

Madam Speaker, for their community collaboration and tireless work to promote positive community change, I recognize Elizabeth Rink and Monica Skewes of Bozeman, and Adriann Ricker of Fort Peck for their Spirit of Montana.

IN HONOR OF HELEN ZIGMOND

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Cheyenne resident Helen Zigmond.

Born in Czechoslovakia on October 27, 1927, Helen and her family were abducted and taken to Auschwitz during the Nazi occupation of WWII. In 1954 Helen and her husband, Eugene, moved to Cheyenne where they stayed for the rest of their lives. Helen took pride in her music store and was active in the local synagogue and the community.

Helen was the last known Holocaust survivor in Wyoming and her presence in the Cheyenne community will be greatly missed. Her story, and those of other survivors, must serve as a reminder to future generations that we all have an obligation to pledge “Never Again.” Again, Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and celebrate the life of Helen Zigmond and extend my condolences to her friends and family.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF BILLIE AUBRY HITT

HON. TRENT KELLY
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Billie Aubry Hitt, who passed away on January 21st at the age of 81.

Billie, a lifelong resident of Calhoun County, Mississippi, answered the call to serve our great nation with the National Guard and later enlisted in the United States Air Force. His career took him all over the world, then brought him back home to Mississippi at the Columbus Air Force Base. Billie later retired and returned to Calhoun County, where he served as both Justice Court Judge and as Sheriff.

Billie, a member of Lewis Memorial United Methodist Church, set an example of faith for his family to follow. He was an active member in his community with the Post 50 American Legion, where she serves with the National Order of Trench Rats, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mississippi Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Calhoun City Rotary Club, the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 1969 and the Calhoun County Republican Party.

Left to cherish his memory is his wife, Geneise Winters Hitt, as well as many friends and family members. Billie Hitt’s life was one of service, grace, love for his family, and community. He will be greatly missed by all whom he encountered.

HONORING MARGARET TATE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable community servant Margaret Tate. Margaret has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and the desire to serve others.

Mrs. Tate and her husband, Nelson, are Yazoo City residents who make invaluable contributions to their community. Margaret volunteered at the Baptist Medical Center in Yazoo where she was named “Volunteer of the Year” in 2017.

Margaret is a retired speech-language therapist of 32 years with the Holmes County School District. She is an active, dedicated member of King Solomon Missionary Baptist Church, and board member of the Mississippi NAACP. Margaret is a member of the Mississippi State University National Alumni Chapter where she serves as secretary.

She is also a member of the MS Association of Retired Educators. Mrs. Tate volunteers at the Manna House helping to sort clothes and serve meals to the people in the community.

Margaret enjoys reading, traveling and serving others. Her joining the hospital auxiliary volunteers provided this community that has proven to be a rewarding experience.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Margaret Tate for her dedication and tenacity to serving her community and desire to be an example for all.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE CYNTHIA GRAY HATHAWAY FOR A DISTINGUISHED CAREER WITH THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Ms. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Cynthia Gray Hathaway on her retirement and recognize her years of distinguished service with the Third Judicial Circuit Court of Michigan. Her contributions to our community are worthy of commendation.

Cynthia Gray Hathaway received her bachelor’s degree in business administration from Wayne State University and earned her master’s degree in criminal justice from the University of Detroit. While working toward her master’s, Hathaway simultaneously was employed by the Detroit Recorder’s Court Probation Department where she became intrigued about law. Later, Hathaway pursued this interest and received her law degree from the Detroit College of Law.

Cynthia Gray Hathaway has become a cornerstone of our Michigan community. As a judge of the Third Circuit Court in Wayne County, Hathaway’s commitment to justice and the residents of Michigan has made a difference. Beyond her work in a professional capacity, Hathaway has also been a dedicated community member who is active in the NAACP, Detroit Urban League, the Women’s Economic Club, and the Reggie McKenzie Foundation, among many others. Hathaway is known for her high degree of professionalism, kind demeanor, and passion for helping everyone she encounters. She has demonstrated her commitment to the entire Michigan community, and it my honor and privilege to recognize her distinguished work today.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Cynthia Gray Hathaway as she retires from the Third Circuit Court. We thank her for her many years of service and leadership and wish her the best of luck in all future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY’S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BILL HUZENGA
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. HUZENGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the American Legion Auxiliary, the nation’s largest wartime veterans service organization.
The American Legion Auxiliary is a premier service organization that has been a vital asset to our community. By providing support for our veterans, our military, and their families, the American Legion Auxiliary shapes a positive future in an atmosphere of fellowship, patriotism, and leadership.

Founded in 1919, the American Legion Auxiliary’s Gilbert D. Karsten Post 33, has been a pillar in our community through their support of veterans, sponsorship of local events, and extensive youth development programs. Their tireless work has dramatically increased the quality of life for veterans and their families across West Michigan.

The post gets their name from the late Gilbert Dean Karsten, an American army corporal who was killed on the battlefields of France on August 2, 1917. Gilbert D. Karsten was born in Zeezeld, MI, on April 20, 1898, and joined the U.S. Army just days after the U.S. declared war on Germany. His death made him the first World War I casualty from Zeezeld, and the community has continued to honor his sacrifice by using his name to help further their commitment to serving local veterans and their families.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of my friend, Charles Pennington, Junior, who was a true American patriot and an economic development engine for London, Kentucky.

Charlie was a thriving work horse every day that he had the ability to serve others. He dedicated 26 years to law enforcement, first as a Kentucky State Trooper, until he was drafted for the Korean War. He honorably served this great Nation in the U.S. Army from 1955 to 1959. When he returned home to America soil, he was sworn in as a Laurel County Sheriff’s Deputy. One year later, he became a Deputy U.S. Marshal and participated in some of the nation’s most historic moments in time. In fact, he escorted the first African American student into an integrated school and was featured in Norman Rockwell’s captivating painting of that fateful day.

During my first year in office, representing the hills of Appalachia, for well over 32 years.

Mr. Karsten had the ability to serve others. He made a difference in our region and we can already see the growth made possible by his dedication. I am forever grateful for his friendship and partnership on economic development projects over the years. My wife, Cynthia, and I extend our heartfelt condolences to Charlie’s entire family and his countless friends across the state.

RECOGNIZING THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND RETIREMENT OF KEVIN J. BRADY

HON. CAROL D. MILLER
OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kevin J. Brady, who is retiring from his position as Executive Director over the Greater Huntington Park & Recreation District. Mr. Brady has been involved in various public service roles, both inside and outside the hills of Appalachia, for well over 32 years.

In 1989, Mr. Brady started his life of service by becoming the Landscape Coordinator for Hamilton County, Tennessee. During this time, Mr. Brady pioneered several projects that oversaw the management of the Tennessee Riverwalk, Tennessee Riverpark, and the Chester Frost Park. Excelling in his duties, Mr. Brady would later become the Director of Parks for the City of Chattanooga. He served in these roles for a total of 20 years until 2009 when he moved to Juneau, Alaska to serve as their Superintendent of Parks and Landscape; however, when the Greater Huntington Park & Recreation District needed an Executive Director in 2010, he answered the call to return to the heart of Appalachia.

Over the last ten years, Mr. Brady has proven time and time again that he is a true asset to Huntington and the Mountain State. His passion project, St. Cloud Commons all-inclusive playground, has already brought happiness to countless children in Huntington. It is because of people like Mr. Brady that make me proud to represent West Virginia’s Third Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally recognize Mr. Brady for this momentous achievement. I ask you and me in sending him, his wife Suzanne, his daughter Rhiannon, and their three grandchildren, gratitude and well wishes upon his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on January 7, 2020 during roll call no. 1, Quorum, Call of the House. Had I been present, I would have recorded as “present.”
IN RECOGNITION OF RORY GAMBLE AS HE RECEIVES THE LET FREEDOM RING AWARD

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rory Gamble’s distinguished career and honor his remarkable work as he receives the Rainbow PUSH Let Freedom Ring Award. Gamble’s contributions to our community are worthy of commendation.

In 1974, Rory Gamble joined the UAW after he was hired at the Ford Motor Co. Dearborn Frame Plant. He quickly became active in UAW Local 600 and has since become a cornerstone of the labor union. Throughout his tenure, Gamble has served in numerous elected and appointed positions including plant trustee, alternate benefit representative, bargaining committee chair, and director, to name a few. Gamble’s leadership and ability to work through difficult challenges were recognized by many, leading him to be elected a vice president of the UAW in June 2018. Most recently, Gamble was named President of the UAW by the UAW International Executive Board on December 5, 2019.

As the UAW’s first black president, Rory Gamble is recognized as a humble, compassionate, and honest leader who strives to effect meaningful change throughout all his work. Gamble took over the reins of the UAW at a critical moment in the union’s history and has spent his first few years instituting a series of ethics reforms and policy changes to set the UAW back on course. Despite the hardships, Gamble has remained optimistic and is dedicated to working together to navigate through the challenges. Gamble’s work has truly made a difference, and his guidance will be imperative in the UAW’s future success.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Rory Gamble. Gamble’s tenacity for change and commitment to improving the lives of UAW members, their families, and the communities in which they live makes him a deserving recipient of the Let Freedom Ring Award. I am grateful for his impact on our community and wish him continued success in the years ahead.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF KEVIN ANDREW GALLAGHER

HON. STEVE COHEN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of my friend Kevin Andrew Gallagher. I was diagnosed with a terminal illness. I had the opportunity to attend a service “celebrating the life and antics of Kevin Gallagher” at the National Ornamental Metal Museum last Sunday at which my friend was honored by his many friends, relatives and colleagues. It was his opportunity to see, and for us to see how he was remembered. Kevin, 48, a masterful public relations and government relations consultant, was my campaign manager and put together a great team for my election victory for Congress in 2006, one of the first elections in which we were able to get beyond race and gender. Kevin also worked on A C Wharton’s first campaign for Shelby County Mayor and later served as his director of public affairs. He also worked on Jim Strickland’s first run for the Memphis City Council. He was appointed to the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth by Governor Don Sundquist and was involved in reforming the juvenile justice system. He served on the Center City Commission and on the boards of the Memphis Redbirds Development Corporation and the National Ornamental Metal Museum. In fact, Kevin is a blacksmith and bladesmith who said that when he got tired of talking to people, “I go beat on metal.” The museum where the service was held has created a scholarship program in his name to support the development of emerging blacksmiths and metalsmiths. At the service, one friend recalled that he was “fueled by a sense of humor,” but never punched down; he targeted political authority and had a funny way of speaking truth to power. Another recalled the work he did to get the criminal records of past offenders expunged so they could find work and how he helped struggling artisans through addictions and hard times. Kevin also liked to cook and catered dinners for various groups. He had a food blog and recently published Always Have A Chicken: A Cookbook For My Kids with 75 family recipes. Kevin’s wife, Stacy, and his three children, Clayton Stone, Molly Gallagher and Spencer Gallagher, attended Sunday’s service to express their love and saw that love returned. Kevin has lived a wonderful life and has made a difference in the lives of so many others. He will be forever remembered.

HONORING DR. RONALD D. MOORE
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Ronald D. Moore of Chowchilla, California, who passed away on January 14, 2020. Dr. Moore leaves behind a legacy of steadfast service to his country, community, and family.

Dr. Moore was born in Madera, California on October 16, 1939 and graduated from Chowchilla High School in 1957. Later that year, he joined the United States Marine Corps Reserve and later went on to graduate from Fresno State. In 1964, he married Shirley Marie Pacheco at St. Joachim’s Catholic Church in Madera. Dr. Moore attended Officer Candidate School in 1966 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant after graduating as the honor man of his platoon. Dr. Moore then began a distinguished career as a Marine.

Dr. Moore served in Vietnam as a platoon leader, executive officer, and company commander from 1967 to 1968 and upon his return, was promoted to Captain. He then served with the Fifth Marine Division, Third Regiment until he retired in 1969. During his service, he was awarded many medals, including the Navy Commendation Medal with a bronze “V”, the National Service Defense Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, and the Re-public of Vietnam Gallantry Cross—Foreign with a bronze service star, among others.

After his retirement from the Marines Corps, Dr. Moore returned to Chowchilla with his family and began his career in education as a teacher and coach of football and track at Chowchilla Union High School. Dr. Moore later became the Superintendent of Schools and held that position for 23 years until his retirement in 1999.

Throughout his life, Dr. Moore remained involved in his community and committed to making it a better place. He was a member of many organizations including VFW Post 9886, the Third Marine Division Association, the Marines Memorial Club of San Francisco, Rotary International, and the Fresno State Bulldog Foundation, where he was honored as “Hero of the Game” at a Fresno State football game in 2017.

Dr. Moore enjoyed spending time with his family and traveling with his wife Shirley. Together, they traveled to a variety of countries, including a return to Vietnam in 2006 and particularly enjoyed their annual Caribbean cruises. As a lifelong student of history, Dr. Moore published two novels in retirement, “Chopper Caper” and “Dragon Force: The Last Salute.”

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring a man whose service to our country and his community have undoubtedly made the world a better place. It is both fitting and appropriate we honor him as many gather to celebrate his legacy. I wish Dr. Moore’s family and friends the best as they celebrate his life.

IN MEMORY OF ED WALDHEIM

HON. PAUL COOK
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. COOK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible life of Ed Waldheim, who passed away on December 9, 2019 at the age of 81. Mr. Waldheim was a lifelong off-road enthusiast who spent decades advocating passionately for expanding access to public lands.

Ed Waldheim was born in San Francisco in 1938. After growing up in Argentina, he joined the United States Army when he became an adult and later settled in Southern California. In the 1970s California deserts, Ed learned to ride motorcycles and developed his passion for recreating on public lands. He helped off-roaders band together to advocate for continued access to public lands. He helped off-roaders band together to advocate for continued access to public lands. He helped off-roaders band together to advocate for continued access to public lands. He helped off-roaders band together to advocate for continued access to public lands. Ed received Golden Helmet Award from the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Association (CORVA). Over his career of public advocacy, he served as President of CORVA, and saw membership triple as he fought to keep areas of the California desert open to off-roaders. Ed received Golden Helmet Award from the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Association (CORVA). Over his career of public advocacy, he served as President of CORVA, and saw membership triple as he fought to keep areas of the California desert open to off-roaders. Ed received Golden Helmet Award from the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Association (CORVA). Over his career of public advocacy, he served as President of CORVA, and saw membership triple as he fought to keep areas of the California desert open to off-roaders. Ed received Golden Helmet Award from the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Association (CORVA). Over his career of public advocacy, he served as President of CORVA, and saw membership triple as he fought to keep areas of the California desert open to off-roaders.
in the places he fought for or improved during his career. His work touched innumerable lives, and he is a model for all those who recreate in California.

IN RECOGNITION OF REVEREND JESSE L. JACKSON

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr. for his lifelong commitment to the betterment of society. His contributions to our community are worthy of commendation.

As an undergraduate, Rev. Jackson became involved in the civil rights movement. In 1965, he went to Selma, Alabama to march with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and became a worker in King’s Southern Christian Leadership Conference. On April 4, 1968, Jackson was in Memphis, Tennessee when the civil rights leader was assassinated and has been committed to furthering Dr. King’s mission ever since. Today, Rev. Jackson has established his own legacy and continues to be one of America’s foremost civil rights, religious, and political figures. He is a passionate activist committed to making the world a better place and has been hailed by many for his work in human and civil rights and non-violent social change. Rev. Jackson has received over forty honorary doctorate degrees and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton in 2000, to name a few of his numerous accolades.

In 1971, Rev. Jackson founded Operation PUSH and later established the National Rainbow Coalition. In 1996, the two organizations merged to form Rainbow PUSH, a nonprofit organization dedicated to pursuing social justice, civil rights, and political activism. Over twenty years later, Rainbow PUSH continues to be a multi-racial, multi-issue, and progressive international organization committed to fighting for social change. With a mission to protect, defend, and gain civil rights by promoting economic and educational equality, Rainbow PUSH is a critical resource. The organization uplifts our community’s most vulnerable, helping to employ the unemployed, educate children, provide healthcare, and promote peace and justice around the globe.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Sr. His lifetime of dedicated service has made our world a better place and furthers the great legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Like Dr. King, Rev. Jesse Jackson continues to inspire others to work toward freedom, social justice and equality.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. KEVIN CHRISTENSEN

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Kevin Christensen who is retiring from an extensive, noteworthy career in public service. As the Assistant Inspector General for Audit and Evaluation in the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Kevin oversaw a plethora of projects and managed a sizable, dedicated team that ensured that public funds were judiciously and efficiently employed.

Kevin graduated from Nebraska Wesleyan University with degrees in biology and chemistry. Soon after, Kevin chose to serve his country as a U.S. Navy officer of which he devoted nine honorable years. Even after his service, Kevin dedicated more of his time working as a manager for the Naval Audit Service where he artfully juggled a multitude of assignments that ensured our Navy was handling its programs effectively. However, Kevin could not stop there, he joined the EPA in 2008 where he provided his technical expertise and leveraged his skills in management and oversight. While at the EPA, Kevin’s hard work earned him a top leadership position as the Deputy Assistant Inspector General, then later to his current position as Assistant Inspector General.

Kevin’s remarkable career is worthy of distinction and his retirement from the EPA is both a solemn, yet joyful moment. His passion for both public service and the environment, highlights the vibrant culture at the EPA.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing Mr. Christensen on a job well done. On behalf of America’s First District, we say thank you.

HONORING ERICA GEE-BRADLEY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker and fellow colleagues, I rise today to honor a worthy member of our society, Dr. Erica Gee-Bradley.

Dr. Gee-Bradley brings over 25 years of experience working in the Jackson Public School District. She has served generations of students, including my two boys, are now able to fully celebrate with their families on Lunar New Year without facing any consequences for missing school should the holiday fall on a school day. This designation recognizes and promotes the Asian American community has made, and continues to make, but it is about honoring and acknowledging that our nation’s strength lies in its diversity. Happy Lunar New Year to everyone celebrating in my district in Queens and across the United States.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1158 ON DECEMBER 17, 2019

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, when the Committee on Rules filed its report (H.
IN RECOGNITION OF JONATHAN WOLMAN AS HE RECEIVES THE LET FREEDOM RING AWARD

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Jonathan Wolman’s distinguished life and career as he receives the Rainbow PUSH Let Freedom Ring Award. Wolman’s contributions to our community are worthy of commendation.

Jonathan Wolman was the editor and publisher of The Detroit News for twelve years. Wolman’s years at The Detroit News capped a career spanning five decades serving in newsrooms from Denver to Washington, DC. Before serving as a top executive at The Detroit News, Wolman previously worked as a reporter and as Washington bureau chief and executive editor at the Associated Press. Throughout his tenure, Wolman covered some of the biggest and most consequential stories of his time and was regarded as a compassionate, effective, and dedicated leader.

After a long battle with pancreatic cancer, Jonathan Wolman died on April 15, 2019 in Detroit. His passing is a loss for our entire community, but his legacy will be remembered for generations to come. Johnathan Wolman is—and will continue to be—recognized as one of the most outstanding and impactful journalists of the last century. He championed hard news coverage that was fair, transparent, and balanced and was instrumental in keeping the Detroit News among the best regional newspapers in the country. Beyond his work in journalism, Wolman applied his skills to lend support to civil rights issues, particularly the Fannie Lou Hamer’s voting rights campaign in Mississippi that compelled thousands of African Americans to become registered voters.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the distinguished life of Jonathan Wolman. Wolman embodied all the characteristics of a dedicated journalist. He demonstrated a profound commitment not only to fairness, accuracy, and objectivity, but to tackling some of our nation’s most difficult questions regarding race and economic equality. His work provides a lasting example for what we should all endeavor to accomplish—to effect change, speak the truth, and not sit idly by.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I could not attend the vote.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 14, and YEA on Roll Call No. 15.
Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Dr. Hilliard Lawrence Lackey, III.

Hilliard Lawrence Lackey, III, was born to the late Hilliard Lawrence, Jr. and Cora Lackey on October 9, 1942.

Dr. Lackey earned three degrees from Jackson State University: Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science, Master of Science Degree in Education Administration/Supervision, and a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Higher Education Administration at the University of Mississippi.

Dr. Lackey was an Assistant Professor of History and Alumni President (2004 to 2010) before he became Assistant to the Executive Vice President for External Affairs at Jackson State University (1987 to 2002). He also taught at LeMoyne-Owen College in Memphis in 2003 and 2004, and parts of 2005 and 2006.

Dr. Lackey’s talent and hobbies include: being a football referee and baseball umpire; a columnist for the Mississippi Link, St. Louis American, Clarksdale Press Register, and The Scoop; and a television program host for Scoop and radio news director of the WMJP radio station.

Dr. Lackey is married to the love of his life, former Lillian Troupe, a math teacher at Powell Middle School. They have four beautiful children: Dr. Katrina Lackey Davis, a Medical Doctor at the University of Tennessee Medical School; Hilliard L. Lackey, IV, a recipient of a bachelor’s degree from the University of Arkansas; Tahiri Charnay Lackey, a Ph.D. candidate at Georgia Tech; and Darryl William Lackey, an undergraduate student at Jackson State University who retired from Jackson State in 2010.

Dr. Lackey became a writer at an early age and published a book, “Marks, Martin and the Mule Train” in 1998 because there was no written information about the events of the Mule Train and the Poor People’s Campaign during 1968 from Marks, MS to Washington, D.C.

Another major accomplishment is that Dr. Lackey was the First Black Park Ranger at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Hilliard Lawrence Lackey for his successes and accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAUREEN TAYLOR AS SHE RECEIVES THE LET FREEDOM RING AWARD

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Maureen Taylor’s distinguished career and honor her remarkable work as she receives the Rainbow PUSH Let Freedom Ring Award. Taylor’s contributions to our community are worthy of commendation.

In 1983, Maureen Taylor received her Bachelor of Social Work Degree from Marygrove College, where she was the distinguished valedictorian of her graduating class. After graduation, Taylor quickly immersed herself in social causes and became a dedicated community activist for poor and low-income families. In 1993, Taylor became the State Chair of the Michigan Welfare Rights Organization, the union for public assistance recipients and low-income people and was elected Treasurer of the National Welfare Rights Union in 1994.

Maureen Taylor makes a difference in our community. She has worked with countless organizations and community organizations to stop water, gas, and electricity shut offs for thousands of low-income families. Beyond this, Taylor has testified on the local, state, and federal level about the plight of poor people and continues to work with administrators and public officials to draft policies that protect poor and low-income families. Taylor’s work has a profound impact on our community and reflects many of the teachings of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. by selflessly giving a voice to those who are silenced, powerless, or suppressed.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Maureen Taylor. Taylor’s tenacity for change and commitment to improving the lives of our community’s most vulnerable makes her a deserving recipient of the Let Freedom Ring Award. I am grateful for her impact on our community and wish her continued success in the years ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. A. DONALD MEACHIN
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. MEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on January 8, 2020 during roll call no. 3, On Agreeing to the Resolution, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 535) to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.” I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 4, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended, Secure 5G and Beyond Act. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”
IN RECOGNITION OF THE GRAND OPENING OF MALEK AL-KABOB'S DEARBORN LOCATION

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINDELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the grand opening of Malek Al-Kabob in Dearborn. The restaurant is a beloved institution in our community and the opening of its new location is cause for celebration.

Malek Al-Kabob was founded by chefs Abu-Fahd and Abu-Snan whose culinary careers began at an early age. After growing up in the Republic of Yemen, both migrated separately to the United States seeking the American Dream. After beginning their careers in the food industry, the two met as sous chefs and developed a close friendship due to their shared backgrounds and love for Middle Eastern cuisine. After working side by side for years, Abu-Fahd and Abu-Snan decided to open an enterprise of their own. In the years that followed, the two opened several restaurants that have quickly become favorites in the communities in which they operate.

In January of 2006, Malek Al-Kabob first opened its doors in Taylor. The location became a popular destination in the Downriver community and was quickly recognized as one of the best Middle Eastern restaurants throughout the entire Metro Detroit region. Today, I am proud to celebrate Malek Al-Kabob as it expands. The opening of its new location in Dearborn not only exemplifies the restaurants continued success, but is a testament to the hard work of its staff and the pride its chefs put in to each and every dish.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the grand opening of Malek Al-Kabob as it expands. The opening of its new location in Dearborn not only exemplifies the restaurants continued success, but is a testament to the hard work of its staff and the pride its chefs put in to each and every dish.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Mr. Michael A. Gater, a native of Jackson, Mississippi. He is a proud 1984 graduate of Jackson State University and holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Management.

In July 2019 Mr. Gater was named the Director of Human Resources for the Jackson Municipal Airport Authority (JMAA), which is the governing entity for the Jackson-Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport (JAN) and Hawkins Field (General Aviation) Airport (HKS). He is responsible for managing and integrating broad, comprehensive human resource management programs and safety for the Authority at JAN and HKS.

For over twenty-one years, Mr. Gater dedicated his career to enhancing the management of resources related to employees. Prior to joining the Jackson Municipal Airport Authority, he served as the Regional Site Human Resources Manager at Faurecia Automotive Seating for its Madison and Cleveland, Mississippi plants. His experience spans several industries (Auto Manufacturing, Cable and Entertainment, Vitamins, Services and Retailing), where he has held corporate, division, and regional/field HR leadership roles.

Committed to giving back to the HR industry and to his community, Mr. Gater is a life-long member and Past President of the Rho Xi Lambda Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated. He is the former Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated Director of National Programs for the District of Mississippi and serves on the Mississippi Alpha Network Executive Board as the Area Director for Jackson, Brookhaven, and Canton. Mr. Gater also serves on the March of Dimes Central Mississippi Board of Directors.

Mr. Gater has held previous board positions with Anderson United Methodist Church, Capital Area HR Association, and United Way of the Capital Area. Jackson Council PTA, Mississippi PTA and Mississippi Children’s Home Services (Canopy Children's Solutions).

He resides in Jackson, Mississippi with his wife, Mrs. Ada Gater.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Michael A. Gater.

RECOGNIZING THE 2020 MARCH FOR LIFE

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I proudly recognize the 47th annual March for Life.

I am incredibly proud of the thousands of Americans, especially those from Wisconsin, who have traveled to Washington this week to defend the sanctity of life and protect the rights of the unborn. Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have been a staunch advocate for pro-life issues and have always supported efforts to preserve human life at every stage of development. As Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, I shepherded the partial-birth abortion ban through Congress. It was one of my greatest honors to watch President George W. Bush sign it into law. I have also fully supported every effort in Congress to stop federally funded abortions, both in the United States and abroad.

I want to thank everyone who participated in this year’s march and am grateful for all who stand for the unborn, but were unable to make it to Washington. We still have much work ahead of us to advance pro-life protections and your voices must be heard.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOS COMMUNITY SERVICES

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINDELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of SOS Community Services.

SOS Community Services was founded on the campus of Eastern Michigan University in 1970. Seeing a need for drug-related crisis intervention in Washtenaw County, student and faculty volunteers came together to establish the organization to offer food, shelter, and emergency services to those struggling with addiction.

In 1971, Mr. Abe Scheraga established a non-profit organization called the SOS Center, and assembled a small group of volunteers to help those in need. SOS Community Services began to take a more central role in directing services toward families and individuals with housing hardships, establishing numerous assistance programs and opening several shelters to help people in need.

Half a century later, SOS Community Services continues to be an important resource for many in the Washtenaw County community.

In 1999, SOS Community Services was awarded a $2 million grant from the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority to expand its services to Washtenaw County. The organization’s commitment to our community sets an example we all should strive to emulate.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBBIE LESKO
OF ARIZONA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote last week due to illness. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 14; NAY on Roll Call No. 16; NAY on Roll Call No. 17; NAY on Roll Call No. 18; YEA on Roll Call No. 19; YEA on Roll Call No. 20; NAY on Roll Call No. 21, and NAY on Roll Call No. 22.

HONORING SYLVIA NEWMAN-GREEN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and ambitious woman, Mrs. Sylvia Newman-Green. Sylvia has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and a desire to serve others.

Sylvia was born in Louise, Mississippi and attended school in the Humphreys County School district. She graduated from high school in 1995 and went on to attend MS Valley State University where she earned her Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science. Sylvia later earned her Master of Science Degree in Technology Education from Jackson State University, where she was a...
member of the Epsilon Pi Tau Technology Honor Society.

Sylvia Newman-Green worked for Bank Plus for three years and worked over nine years for the Mississippi Department of Employment Security as an employment interviewer and for the Internet Technology Department at their Yazoo City office. She began working for the Yazoo County School District on July 1, 2011, as an IT Professional. Over the years, Sylvia’s duties grew and soon her job titles changed. She is currently the Director of Publicity and Technology Specialist. Sylvia is also the owner of Premier Designs Jewelry and SassyDesignz28 T-Shirt Boutique.

Sylvia and her husband Nakia, Sr. are the parents of two boys: Dontrell and Donavin. She is heavily involved in school activities as a parent, but also volunteer in various capacities. She is the Co-Sponsor for the Yazoo County National Beta Club Society and is certified as an athletic Coach through the MS High School Activities Association.

Outside of her volunteer efforts with Yazoo County Schools, she is involved with the Youth Department at Peter Rock Church of God in Christ, Junior Auxiliary of Yazoo City, Elite Club of Yazoo City and Mentors and educate local youth and senior citizens on technology. Sylvia is a Charter Member of the Omega Beta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. of Yazoo City. Sylvia has served as chapter treasurer for seven years and Budget and Finance Chair and has served on several other committees.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Sylvia Newman-Green for her passion and dedication to serving Yazoo County Schools and her desire to make a difference in the community and preparing children for the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN CONYERS, JR. AS HE RECEIVES THE LEGACY AWARD

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL OF MICHIGAN IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 24, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Congressman John Conyers’ distinguished life as he receives the inaugural Legacy Award from Rainbow PUSH. After a remarkable career, Congressman Conyers died on October 27, 2019. His passing is a loss for our entire community, but his legacy will be remembered for generations to come.

John James Conyers, Jr. was born in Detroit on May 16, 1929. After enlisting in the army in 1950 and serving in Korea as a second lieutenant, Conyers returned home to Michigan and enrolled in Wayne State University, where he earned his bachelor’s degree in 1957 and a law degree in 1958. Upon graduation, Conyers began his political career as a legislative aide to Representative John D. Dingell, Jr. and continued working in state government and as a lawyer until running for Congress himself.

Representative John Conyers, Jr. was the longest-serving African American in the history of Congress. Elected in 1964, Conyers represented Michigan in Congress for more than five decades. Throughout his tenure, Conyers was a fierce champion for civil rights, social justice, and economic equality. Conyers was an outspoken leader who took strong stands on some of our nation’s most challenging issues. Days after the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Conyers became the leading voice in the fight to enshrine Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.’s birthday as a national holiday. On April 8, 1968, Conyers first introduced the legislation, but the bill stalled. Yet thanks to Conyers’ unrelenting persistence and painstaking efforts to recognize the civil rights icon, Congress passed the bill nearly twenty years later. On November 3, 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed the bill, formally designating the third Monday of January as Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Congressman John Conyers. Conyers will forever be remembered as a trailblazer on issues of equality, civil rights, and social justice. He passionately worked to make his Michigan community a better place, and his legacy provides a lasting example of what we all should strive to accomplish.

HON. JASON CROW OF COLORADO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a fallen Colorado hero. On December 16, our community mourned the passing of South Metro Fire Rescue’s Operations Chief Troy Jackson. In 2013, Chief Jackson was diagnosed with a rare, job-related terminal cancer which ultimately took his life. Despite the physical and emotional challenges of his illness, Chief Jackson triumphed as a phenomenal leader and mentor during his battle with cancer.

Chief Jackson began his professional firefighting career in 1990. In his three-decade career he rose through the ranks, ultimately reaching the rank of Assistant Chief. Throughout his career, Chief Jackson excelled at each level he served. His passion for training and safety is evidenced by his numerous awards and commendations for exceptional service.

Chief Jackson worked diligently to help forever change the culture of South Metro Fire and the American fire service. Jackson was a pioneer in reducing exposure and protecting firefighters. Specifically, Jackson initiated policy changes and equipment upgrades to promote aggressive firefighter decontamination following fires—and these policies have since spread across the United States. His programs, leadership, and vision help keep other firefighters from suffering from health problems like the one that took his life. There’s no doubt that Chief Jackson’s legacy lives on in our community, the fire service, and our country. His passion to protect and improve the health and safety of our emergency responders is of the greatest testament to his selfless leadership.

Chief Jackson leaves behind his supportive family including his loving wife, Lori, and children Covey and Carley. Along with the entire South Metro Fire Family, they mourn our loss and commit to continuing his legacy. I am honored to recognize this American Hero in this chamber, the U.S. House of Representatives.

It is impossible to count the number of lives Chief Jackson touched as a firefighter, but we
know it was many. His legacy lives on and his vision continues to save lives. We thank Chief Jackson for his leadership and unwavering commitment to our citizens and community. May we never forget his ultimate sacrifice.

94TH ANNIVERSARY OF JEWISH NATIONAL FUND-USA

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, on January 26, 1926, Jewish National Fund was established in the United States, starting a uniquely American effort to support non-profit development in Israel. Its six action areas include ecology and afforestation; water; community development; research and development; tourism and recreation; and education. Jewish National Fund-USA remains the oldest tree-planting organization in the world, and February 10, 2020, marks the Jewish Festival of Tu BiShvat, the New Year for trees.

The Jewish National Fund has planted over 250 million trees that cleanse the air and provide a habitat for birds and other wildlife. Israel is the only country in the world that has a higher number of trees in the 21st century than in the previous century.

Today, we pay tribute to Jewish National Fund-USA, an organization that brings the United States and Israel closer together. I commend the organization’s lay leadership and partners on this 94th anniversary, who continue to work tirelessly to make this earth a better place.

HONORING MR. MICHAEL ANTHONY MARTIN

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Michael Anthony Martin, a Weslaco, Texas native who became a national champion on Monday, January 13, 2020, as a member of Louisiana State University’s National Championship football team.

Martin, a freshman wide receiver for the LSU Tigers helped his team beat the Clemson Tigers with a final score of 42–25 to claim the College Football National Championship at the Mercedes-Benz Superdome in New Orleans, Louisiana. The game was an exhilarating battle that went back and forth between the two teams until LSU pulled away in the second half.

Michael Martin is the son of Randy and Mari Fuentes-Martin who raised their three children in the Rio Grande Valley, before moving to Louisiana. There Michael joined the LSU Tiger football team as a walk-on in 2018 and was redshirted his true freshman year. Prior to Michael’s first year with the LSU Tigers, he played his senior season at the University Laboratory School in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he was a standout baseball and football player. Michael transferred to University Laboratory from Wesslaco High School after his junior year, where he grew up learning the ins and outs of the sport.

While attending University Laboratory as a senior, Michael lead his team to a perfect 13–0 record, which helped them to capture the 2017 Louisiana Division-II State Championship. During the state title game against De La Salle High School, Michael returned a 54-yard punt for a touchdown, helping University Laboratory clinch the state championship against De La Salle. Throughout the 2017 football season at University Laboratory, Michael scored four touchdowns for the team and led the team with four interceptions.

I know that Michael is just getting his life going, but I want to pause and honor the accomplishments he has reached at such a young age. I look forward to what is ahead for him, both on and off the field. I wish him the best of luck as he continues his studies and football career at LSU, and I know that he will continue to make our community in the Rio Grande Valley proud.

I thank his family for instilling in him the values and morals needed to be a National Football Champion and know they have been supportive of him since birth.

Today, it is with great honor, admiration, and respect that I recognize the achievements of a young outstanding individual, Michael Anthony Martin, who is now a Division I college football champion.

HONORING DEJUAN WATTS, SR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. DeJuan Watts, Sr., a remarkable individual with phenomenal communal involvement impacting the lives of others through service and outreach in the community.

As a lifelong resident of the Mississippi Delta, Dejuan Watts, Sr. exemplifies the necessary intangible characteristics of perseverance, selflessness, integrity, and resilience. While every human should exemplify these qualities, there are certain individuals who epitomize those assets and adopt standards far beyond those as essential peculiarities. It takes special mentorship and unwavering commitment to become one of those individuals. Dejuan Watts, Sr. embeds this into individuals who have been heartened by his numerous services positively affecting communities, careers, and ultimately lives.

Mr. Watts has proven to be a socially and academically incisive individual. A graduate of Quitman County High School, COGIC Seminary, and a current student of Liberty University working untiring hours within our communities and beyond, he continually expresses adoration for being involved in encouraging the well-being of others. Though willingly helping each person possible is important, he has a partiality for helping young men. Over the last 30 years, Mr. Watts has worked alongside Boyz to Men Mentoring, Youth Opportunities Unlimited, Quitman County School District, Quitman County Development Organization, M. S. Palmer Performing Arts, and most recently Tougaloo College’s Delta Health Partners Healthy Start Initiative. Through the latter mentioned, Mr. Watts utilizes social work services aimed to empower and encourage young men to be present and active fathers to grow and sustain healthy family relationships. Completing countless hours of community service and volunteerism he continually seeks opportunities to serve, illustrating his work ethic, generosity, and leadership.

Dejuan Watts wholeheartedly shows the importance of family in the community: as husband of Pearl Gordon Watts; father of two sons: Dejuan, Jr. and Torian Watts; two daughters in love: Nakisha and Jalisa Watts; and two very special grandchildren: Harlem and Kingston. He also serves as clergy in the community, appointed by the Northern Mississippi Jurisdiction Presiding Bishop and as Pastor of Rose Chapel Church of God In Christ in Crenshaw, MS.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. DeJuan Watts, Sr. as an unwittingly committed member of our community. Given his devotion to continual improvement of youth, health, and wellness DeJuan Watts, Sr. upholds moral and ethical standards of remarkable caliber.

CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 76
ON JANUARY 14, 2020

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, January 24, 2020

Mr. McGOVERN of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, when the Committee on Rules filed its report (H. Rept. 116–377) to accompany House Resolution 790, the Committee was unaware that the waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.J. Res. 76 included a waiver of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded, or would cause revenues to be less than the level of total revenues for the first fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years for which allocations are provided.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action
Routine Proceedings, pages S531–S566
Measures Considered:

Impeachment of President Trump: Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, continued consideration of the articles of impeachment against Donald John Trump, President of the United States.

Pages S531–44, S544–58, S558–65

Senate will continue to consider the articles of impeachment against President Trump, on Saturday, January 25, 2020.

Page S566

Adjournment: Senate convened at 1:05 p.m. and adjourned at 8:54 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Saturday, January 25, 2020. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S566.)

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 12 public bills, H.R. 5666–5677; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 83; H. Con. Res. 85; and H. Res. 807–809 were introduced.

Pages H536–37

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H537–38

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1076, to prohibit Federal agencies and Federal contractors from requesting that an applicant for employment disclose criminal history record information before the applicant has received a conditional offer, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–380, Part 1);

H.R. 4618, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for certain dental items and services under part B of the Medicare program (H. Rept. 116–325, Part 2);

H.R. 4650, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for certain vision items and services under part B of the Medicare program (H. Rept. 116–327, Part 2); and

H.R. 4671, to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to reduce cost-sharing, align income and resource eligibility tests, simplify enrollment, and provide for other program improvements for low-income Medicare beneficiaries (H. Rept. 116–381, Part 1).

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Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Evans to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

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Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Rev. Steven Liscinsky, LC, Sacred Heart Apostolic School, Rolling Prairie, Indiana.

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Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H337.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 2:06 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.
Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Saturday, January 25

Senate Chamber

Program for Saturday: Senate will continue to sit as a Court of Impeachment to consider the articles of impeachment against President Trump.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 p.m., Monday, January 27

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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