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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Department of Education (ED) senior officials' emails containing the word Princeton 2020-2023

Requested date: 27-September-2020

Release date: 05-July-2023

Posted date: 06-May-2024

Source of document: FOIA Request
U.S. Department of Education
Office of the Executive Secretariat
FOIA Service Center
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, LBJ 7W106A
Washington, DC 20202-4536
ATTN: FOIA Public Liaison
Fax: (202) 401-0920
[Freedom of Information Act Public Access Link](#)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FOIA Service Center

July 3, 2023

RE: FOIA Request No. 20-02583-F

This letter is an interim response to your request for information pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, dated September 27, 2020, and received in this office on September 28, 2020.

You requested:

“A copy of each email (including TO, FROM and CC emails) that contains the word PRINCETON, from an electronic search of the email accounts of each of the following individuals between January 1, 2020, and the present: Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos, Assistant Secretary James Blew, Deputy Assistant Secretary Jordan Harding, and Assistant Secretary Robert King.”

Your request was forwarded to the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development within the Department of Education to search for documents that may be responsive to your request.

Available for Public Access Link (PAL) download are 106 pages of documents responsive to your request. The documents provided are:

- 20-02583-F OS Responsive Docs
- OPEPD 20-02583-F

You can access your PAL account or register for a PAL account at this link:

<https://foiexpress.pal.ed.gov/app/PalLogin.aspx>

However, certain information has been withheld according to FOIA exemptions (b)(5) and (b)(6), specified below:

- Records or portions of records relating to certain intra-agency information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5) of the FOIA. This exemption permits the withholding of inter- or intra-agency information that could be withheld under civil

discovery, including information subject to the deliberative process, attorney-client, or attorney-work product privileges.

- Records or portions of records relating to personal information is exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §552 (b)(6) of the FOIA. Disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

At this time, the Department is continuing to process your request. You will receive any additional documents under a separate cover letter.

You have the right to seek assistance and/or dispute resolution services from the Department's FOIA Public Liaison or the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The FOIA Public Liaison is responsible, among other duties, for assisting in the resolution of FOIA disputes. OGIS, which is outside the Department of Education, offers mediation services to resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to appeals or litigation. They can be contacted by:

Mail	FOIA Public Liaison Office of the Secretary U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Ave., SW, LBJ 7W104 Washington, DC 20202-4500	Office of Government Information Services National Archives and Records Administration 8601 Adelphi Road Room 2510 College Park, MD 20740-6001
E-mail	robert.wehausen@ed.gov	OGIS@nara.gov
Phone	202-205-0733	202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448
Fax	202-401-0920	N/A

You have the right to appeal this decision by writing to the address below, 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. Using the services described above does not affect your right or the deadline to file an appeal. Your appeal must be in writing and must include detailed statement of all legal and factual bases for the appeal; it should be accompanied by this letter, a copy of your initial letter of request, and any documentation that serves as evidence or supports the argument you wish the Department to consider in making an administrative determination on your appeal.

Appeals may be submitted using the on-line form available at www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/foia/foia-appeal-form.pdf.

E-mail: EDFOIAappeals@ed.gov
Fax: 202-401-0920
Mail: Appeals Office
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, LBJ 7W104
Washington, DC 20202-4500

Sincerely,

Tiffany Tucker

Tiffany Tucker
Government Information Specialist
Office of the Secretary

From: [Blew, Jim](#)
To: [Nate Bailey](#); [Hill, Elizabeth](#)
Cc: [Bob Eitel](#)
Subject: FW: top 100 endowments per fte.xlsx
Date: Tuesday, April 7, 2020 10:08:00 PM
Attachments: [top 100 endowments per fte.xlsx](#)
[ATT00001.txt](#)

See the attached. Here are the top 12:
Princeton University
Soka University of America
Yale University
Stanford University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Harvard University
California Institute of Technology
Pomona College
Swarthmore College
Williams College
Amherst College
Grinnell College

(b)(5)

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

From: Schneider, Mark <Mark.Schneider@ed.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 7, 2020 11:53 AM
To: Zais, Mitchell <Mitchell.Zais@ed.gov>; Eitel, Robert <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>; Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>
Subject: top 100 endowments per fte.xlsx

Here's the top 100 endowments/FTE

unitid	institution name	endowment assets at the end of the fiscal year2	Endowment assets (year end) per FTE enrollment	SFA1718.Percent of full-time first-time undergraduates awarded Pell grants
186131	Princeton University	\$ 25,438,280,780	\$ 3,053,449	22
399911	Soka University of America	\$ 1,275,811,000	\$ 2,847,792	21
130794	Yale University	\$ 29,444,936,000	\$ 1,898,204	16
243744	Stanford University	\$ 26,464,912,000	\$ 1,496,715	16
166683	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$ 16,400,027,000	\$ 1,454,419	20
166027	Harvard University	\$ 39,233,736,000	\$ 1,422,130	17
110404	California Institute of Technology	\$ 2,907,002,000	\$ 1,301,837	12
121345	Pomona College	\$ 2,273,707,000	\$ 1,300,748	23
216287	Swarthmore College	\$ 2,115,768,000	\$ 1,290,102	21
168342	Williams College	\$ 2,626,266,560	\$ 1,239,390	22
164465	Amherst College	\$ 2,377,537,246	\$ 1,223,642	20
153384	Grinnell College	\$ 1,991,605,000	\$ 1,186,892	17
441982	Franklin W Olin College of Engineering	\$ 384,059,000	\$ 1,091,077	12
192110	The Juilliard School	\$ 1,106,640,097	\$ 1,024,667	16
161004	Bowdoin College	\$ 1,628,165,000	\$ 901,531	16
211893	Curtis Institute of Music	\$ 169,660,258	\$ 879,069	5
227757	Rice University	\$ 6,228,857,000	\$ 841,965	16
152080	University of Notre Dame	\$ 11,065,058,000	\$ 837,184	10
182670	Dartmouth College	\$ 5,494,203,052	\$ 821,011	14
190372	Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art	\$ 826,315,440	\$ 798,372	27
168218	Wellesley College	\$ 2,105,212,000	\$ 774,545	21
234207	Washington and Lee University	\$ 1,603,114,000	\$ 735,711	11
156295	Berea College	\$ 1,192,078,100	\$ 683,139	92
197221	Webb Institute	\$ 75,735,266	\$ 636,431	4
112260	Claremont McKenna College	\$ 835,306,000	\$ 616,007	19
167835	Smith College	\$ 1,875,092,651	\$ 611,178	20
233374	University of Richmond	\$ 2,511,584,000	\$ 604,473	18
215062	University of Pennsylvania	\$ 13,777,441,000	\$ 562,092	13
191515	Hamilton College	\$ 1,012,841,000	\$ 545,124	18
139658	Emory University	\$ 7,985,467,382	\$ 531,797	19
211273	Bryn Mawr College	\$ 897,236,000	\$ 518,634	15
153241	Divine Word College	\$ 28,910,864	\$ 516,265	100
198419	Duke University	\$ 8,524,846,000	\$ 504,459	15
229267	Trinity University	\$ 1,299,404,638	\$ 495,389	18
179867	Washington University in St Louis	\$ 7,687,392,000	\$ 493,509	13
139144	Berry College	\$ 985,123,513	\$ 471,126	22
197133	Vassar College	\$ 1,082,831,323	\$ 460,192	22
173258	Carleton College	\$ 878,493,998	\$ 440,127	13
144050	University of Chicago	\$ 7,009,011,789	\$ 431,935	11
147767	Northwestern University	\$ 8,386,918,000	\$ 418,008	19
198385	Davidson College	\$ 814,534,883	\$ 410,345	17
209922	Reed College	\$ 582,015,794	\$ 406,436	14

152673	Wabash College	\$ 349,669,669	\$ 401,919	30
221999	Vanderbilt University	\$ 4,608,461,295	\$ 395,984	15
237057	Whitman College	\$ 561,009,957	\$ 395,077	13
161086	Colby College	\$ 828,013,000	\$ 388,921	14
212911	Haverford College	\$ 518,884,972	\$ 377,646	14
192040	Jewish Theological Seminary of America	\$ 136,483,460	\$ 368,874	3
150455	Earlham College	\$ 429,201,775	\$ 365,589	36
115409	Harvey Mudd College	\$ 316,815,347	\$ 365,416	14
190150	Columbia University in the City of New York	\$ 10,869,245,000	\$ 365,083	17
217156	Brown University	\$ 3,603,848,000	\$ 364,762	14
173902	Macalester College	\$ 771,294,000	\$ 350,748	23
202523	Denison University	\$ 850,415,849	\$ 342,357	24
126678	Colorado College	\$ 765,230,265	\$ 342,079	12
123165	Scripps College	\$ 362,045,500	\$ 341,552	10
166939	Mount Holyoke College	\$ 777,739,103	\$ 334,799	20
483018	Antioch College	\$ 42,443,583	\$ 334,201	74
213385	Lafayette College	\$ 870,742,000	\$ 330,578	12
150400	DePauw University	\$ 730,849,941	\$ 327,002	22
204501	Oberlin College	\$ 947,148,504	\$ 323,038	9
230959	Middlebury College	\$ 1,124,144,000	\$ 314,608	16
190099	Colgate University	\$ 923,604,266	\$ 312,980	10
130697	Wesleyan University	\$ 1,065,219,000	\$ 307,423	16
178697	College of the Ozarks	\$ 509,082,719	\$ 305,755	62
190415	Cornell University	\$ 6,871,480,635	\$ 291,845	16
247825	Austin Graduate School of Theology	\$ 4,560,667	\$ 285,042	
209490	Oregon Health & Science University	\$ 745,744,000	\$ 279,514	
102669	Alaska Pacific University	\$ 99,505,839	\$ 273,368	50
207971	University of Tulsa	\$ 1,114,621,000	\$ 267,745	21
234076	University of Virginia-Main Campus	\$ 6,856,257,988	\$ 263,763	13
234085	Virginia Military Institute	\$ 507,216,646	\$ 262,943	18
130590	Trinity College	\$ 621,190,886	\$ 260,021	16
233718	Sweet Briar College	\$ 74,817,347	\$ 258,884	27
166124	College of the Holy Cross	\$ 783,207,500	\$ 257,634	15
170976	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	\$ 11,733,013,000	\$ 249,867	15
218070	Furman University	\$ 702,854,866	\$ 241,614	15
138600	Agnes Scott College	\$ 229,425,820	\$ 240,488	45
148511	Rush University	\$ 627,321,000	\$ 239,071	
167677	Saint John's Seminary	\$ 40,517,233	\$ 231,527	
233301	Randolph College	\$ 158,087,000	\$ 229,112	45
239017	Lawrence University	\$ 339,831,165	\$ 227,464	28
221519	The University of the South	\$ 410,985,858	\$ 226,314	16
156408	Centre College	\$ 323,609,355	\$ 225,669	19
211291	Bucknell University	\$ 851,309,000	\$ 225,154	12
196866	Union College	\$ 456,500,000	\$ 224,104	12
203535	Kenyon College	\$ 413,864,403	\$ 221,200	9
158477	Centenary College of Louisiana	\$ 132,439,561	\$ 213,612	33
228723	Texas A & M University-College Station	\$ 12,688,650,784	\$ 209,128	23
177816	Kerrick Glennon Seminary	\$ 21,437,785	\$ 208,134	13
120254	Occidental College	\$ 434,234,019	\$ 207,966	16
232308	Hollins University	\$ 186,334,766	\$ 207,039	35
205027	Pontifical College Josephinum	\$ 30,096,774	\$ 206,142	45
213543	Lehigh University	\$ 1,353,116,000	\$ 203,905	16

228343	Southwestern University	\$	281,475,886	\$	200,911	29
164924	Boston College	\$	2,515,666,637	\$	192,521	15
195030	University of Rochester	\$	2,257,357,000	\$	191,399	19
101453	Heritage Christian University	\$	10,288,695	\$	190,531	0
230940	Marlboro College	\$	37,619,624	\$	190,236	54
492689	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center-El Paso	\$	138,556,145	\$	189,803	

Sent from my iPad

From: [Blew, Jim](#)
To: [Simpson, Daniel](#); [Slack, Emily](#)
Cc: [McCaghren, Christopher](#)
Subject: RE: 3 examples
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 7:14:00 PM

(b)(5)

From: Simpson, Daniel <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 11:46 AM
To: Slack, Emily <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>; Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>
Cc: McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>
Subject: RE: 3 examples

(b)(5)

From: Slack, Emily <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 11:16 AM
To: Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>; Simpson, Daniel <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>
Cc: McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>
Subject: RE: 3 examples

(b)(5)

From: Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 10:53 AM
To: Simpson, Daniel <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>; Slack, Emily <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>
Cc: McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>
Subject: RE: 3 examples
Importance: High

Emily,

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Simpson, Daniel <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 10:14 AM
To: Bailey, Nathan <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>; Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>; McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>; Eitel, Robert <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>; Jones, Diane <Diane.Jones@ed.gov>
Cc: Slack, Emily <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>
Subject: RE: 3 examples

(b)(5)

Let me know if you have any questions.

Daniel

From: Bailey, Nathan <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 10:03 AM
To: Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>; McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>; Eitel, Robert <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>; Jones, Diane <Diane.Jones@ed.gov>
Cc: Slack, Emily <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>; Simpson, Daniel <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>
Subject: Re: 3 examples

(b)(5)

From: "James "Jim" Blew" <James.Blew@ed.gov>
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 at 8:28 AM
To: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>, "McCaghren, Christopher" <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>, Bob Eitel <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>, Diane Jones <Diane.Jones@ed.gov>
Cc: "Slack, Emily" <Emily.Slack@ed.gov>, "Simpson, Daniel" <Daniel.Simpson@ed.gov>
Subject: RE: 3 examples

(b)(5)

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

From: Bailey, Nathan <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 7:42 AM

To: Blew, Jim <James.Blew@ed.gov>; McCaghren, Christopher <Christopher.McCaghren@ed.gov>;
Eitel, Robert <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>; Jones, Diane <Diane.Jones@ed.gov>

Subject: 3 examples

(b)(5)

Sent from my iPad

David E. Lewis

From: David E. Lewis
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2020 3:05 PM
To: DeVos, Betsy
Subject: Early Results from 2020 Survey on Government Service

Ms. DeVos – The 2020 Survey on the Future of Government Service (SFGS) will close soon. We are still hoping to hear from you.

The Partnership for Public Service recently provided an early look at federal executives' responses to questions about the federal workforce. You can read their announcement here:

<https://ourpublicservice.org/publications/partnership-for-public-service-releases-preliminary-federal-executive-survey-data-announces-new-initiative-to-renew-the-federal-government/>

Will you please take a moment to share your experiences and opinions? The 2020 SFGS follows surveys of federal executives that we fielded in 2007 and 2014. Your response is essential to helping us understand the current state of the civil service and how things have evolved over the past decade.

To learn more about the study and see the results from 2014, please go to sfgs.princeton.edu. To take the survey, just click on the "Take Survey" button in the center of the page.

(b)(6)

Thank you. If you have concerns or need assistance, you can reach us by calling the Princeton University Survey Research Center at (b)(6) (toll-free) or replying directly by email.

Sincerely,
David E. Lewis, Ph.D.
Vanderbilt University

Survey Research Center
Princeton University
169 Nassau Street
Princeton NJ 08542-7007

To opt out of receiving additional messages about this survey, please click [Unsubscribe](#).

Alexander Heideman

From: Alexander Heideman
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2020 4:13 PM
To: DeVos, Betsy
Cc: Richey, Kimberly; Rubinstein, Reed; john.daukas@usdoj.gov; King, Robert
Subject: Letter from Commissioners Heriot, Gilchrist, Kirsanow, and Adams of the USCCR
Attachments: Letter to Secretary DeVos 10.21.2020.pdf

Dear Ms. Secretary:

Attached please find a letter from Commissioners Gail Heriot, Stephen Gilchrist, Peter Kirsanow, and J. Christian Adams of the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

Most respectfully,

Alexander Heideman



October 21, 2020

The Honorable Betsy DeVos
Secretary
United States Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Ms. Secretary:

We write as four members of the eight-member U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and not on behalf of the Commission as a whole. We write to express our concern regarding the admitted racism of several employees at the Northwestern University Pritzker School of Law.

During a recent online town-hall meeting, several employees publicly admitted that they are racists, and one even admitted to acting as a “gatekeeper of white supremacy.”¹ Included in this number of admitted racists was James B. Speta, the law school’s Interim Dean and the Elizabeth Froehling Horner Professor of Law.² The Pritzker School of Law participates in Title IV federal financial-aid programs, and thus must abide by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, which provides that “[n]o person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Based on these facts, we ask that you consider conducting an investigation into the Pritzker School of Law’s potentially discriminatory practices—similar to your investigation into Princeton University’s potentially discriminatory practices³—and that you take any additional action that you deem appropriate.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Most respectfully,

¹ Carly Ortiz-Lytle, *Northwestern University's interim dean admits to being a 'racist' during digital town hall*, WASH. EXAMINER, Sep. 1, 2020, <https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/news/northwestern-universitys-interim-dean-admits-to-being-a-racist-during-digital-town-hall>.

² FACULTY PROFILE: JAMES B. SPETA, <https://www.law.northwestern.edu/faculty/profiles/JamesSpeta/> (last visited Oct. 19, 2020).

³ Letter from Robert King, Assistant Secretary, Dep’t of Educ., to Christopher L. Eisgruber, President, Princeton University (Sept. 16, 2020) (available at <https://www.princeton.edu/sites/default/files/documents/2020/09/Princeton-Letter-9-16-20-Signed.pdf>).



(b)(6)

Gail Heriot
Commissioner

(b)(6)

Stephen Gilchrist
Commissioner

(b)(6)

Peter Kirsanow
Commissioner

(b)(6)

J. Christian Adams
Commissioner

Cc: Robert King
Assistant Secretary, Office of Postsecondary Education
U.S. Department of Education

John B. Daukas
Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice

Kimberly M. Richey
Acting Assistant Secretary, Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education

Reed D. Rubinstein
Principal Deputy General Counsel
U.S. Department of Education

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2020 10:27 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: President's letter re Princeton

Presidents' Letter Regarding DOE's Princeton Investigation

Wesleyan University's President, Michael Roth, and Amherst College's President, Bidy Martin, have written the following statement regarding the DOE's investigation of Princeton surrounding racism and adherence to federal non-discrimination law:

Across the nation, individuals, families, communities, businesses, corporations, and educational institutions are coming to grips with the country's legacies of slavery and racial oppression, which stretch back over four hundred years. Recently, the U.S. Department of Education Office of Postsecondary Education announced that it will be investigating Princeton University for possible misrepresentations in its reports of adherence to federal non-discrimination law because its president publicly recognized that historic racism has been embedded in the institution over time.

It is outrageous that the Department of Education is using our country's resources to investigate an institution that is committed to becoming more inclusive by reckoning with the impact in the present of our shared legacies of racism.

As presidents of colleges and universities, we, too, acknowledge the ways that racism has affected and continues to affect the country's institutions, including our own. We stand together in recognizing the work we still need to do if we are ever "to perfect the union," and we urge the Department of Education to abandon its ill-considered investigation of Princeton University.

Michael Roth, President, Wesleyan University
Bidy Martin, President, Amherst College

Jeff Abernathy, Alma College
Barbara K. Altmann, Franklin & Marshall College
Carmen Twillie Ambar, Oberlin College
Teresa L. Amott, Knox College
David R. Anderson, St. Olaf College
Joseph E. Aoun, Northeastern University
Roslyn Clark Artis, Benedict College
Lawrence Bacow, Harvard University
Bradley W. Bateman, Randolph College
Sian Leah Beilock, Barnard College
Joanne Berger-Sweeney, Trinity College

Scott Bierman, Beloit College
Lee C. Bollinger, Columbia University
Leon Botstein, Bard College
Elizabeth H. Bradley, Vassar College
John Bravman, Bucknell University
Mark Burstein, Lawrence University
Alison Byerly, Lafayette College
Michael T. Cahill, Brooklyn Law School
Roger Casey, McDaniel College
Kimberly Cassidy, Bryn Mawr College
Shirley M. Collado, Ithaca College
Paul Condrin, Bentley University
Marc C. Conner, Skidmore College
Nicholas Covino, William James College
Nancy Crimmin, Becker College
Ronald J. Daniels, Johns Hopkins University
Elizabeth Davis, Furman University
Sean M. Decatur, Kenyon College
Kent Devereaux, Goucher College
Harry Dumay, Elms College
Sister Janet Eisner, Emmanuel College
Harry J. Elam, Jr., Occidental College
Margee Ensign, Dickinson College
Damián J. Fernández, Eckerd College
Jacquelyn S. Fetrow, Albright College
David Fithian, Clark University
Carol L. Folt, University of Southern California
William L. Fox, St. Lawrence University
Michael L. Frandsen, Wittenberg University
John Fry, Drexel University
Jorge G. Gonzalez, Kalamazoo College
Jonathan D. Green, Susquehanna University
Amy Gutmann, University of Pennsylvania
Philip J. Hanlon, Dartmouth College
Dennis Hanno, Wheaton College
Kathleen Harring, Muhlenberg College
Anne F. Harris, Grinnell College
David Harris, Union College
Marjorie Hass, Rhodes College
Antoinette Hays, Regis College
Elizabeth L. Hillman, Mills College
Jonathan Holloway, Rutgers University
Lily Hsu, Laboure College
Joyce Jacobsen, Hobart & William Smith Colleges
Paula Johnson, Wellesley College
Rock Jones, Ohio Wesleyan University
Cristle Collins Judd, Sarah Lawrence College

Thomas Katsouleas, University of Connecticut
Marisa Kelly, Suffolk University
Water Kimbrough, Dillard University
Maria Klawe, Harvey Mudd College
John C. Knapp, Washington & Jefferson College
Frederick M. Lawrence, Phi Beta Kappa Society
Laurie Leshin, Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Ronald D. Liebowitz, Brandeis University
Hilary L. Link, Allegheny College
Maud S. Mandel, Williams College
Biddy Martin, Amherst College
Michael C. Maxey, Roanoke College
Kathleen McCartney, Smith College
Patricia A. McGuire, Trinity Washington University
Scott D. Miller, Virginia Wesleyan University
Anthony Monaco, Tufts University
Kathleen Murray, Whitman College
S. Georgia Nugent, Illinois Wesleyan University
Melvin L. Oliver, Pitzer College
Lynn Pasquerella, Association of American Colleges & Universities
Laurie L. Patton, Middlebury College
Christina Paxson, Brown University
Lee Pelton, Emerson College
Martha E. Pollack, Cornell University
Vincent Price, Duke University
Wendy Raymond, Haverford College
Ravi S. Rajan, California Institute of the Arts (CalArts)
L. Rafael Reif, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mary Lou Retelle, Anna Maria College
Suzanne Rivera, Macalester College
Paula Rooney, Dean College
Clayton Rose, Bowdoin College
Michael S. Roth, Wesleyan University
Peter Salovey, Yale University
Ruth J. Simmons, Prairie View A&M University
Valerie Smith, Swarthmore College
Jane Snyder, Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis
Timothy Law Snyder, Loyola Marymount University
Clayton Spencer, Bates College
G. Gabrielle Starr, Pomona College
Kurt Steinberg, Montserrat College of Art
Sonya Stephens, Mount Holyoke College
Tania Tetlow, Loyola University New Orleans
Lara Tiedens, Scripps College
Stephen E. Thorsett, Willamette University
Laura Trombley, Southwestern University
Laura R. Walker, Bennington College

Jianping Wang, Mercer County Community College

Wim Wiewel, Lewis & Clark College

Edward Wingenbach, Hampshire College

David Wippman, Hamilton College

Hartle, Terry

From: Hartle, Terry
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2020 2:27 PM
To: DeVos, Betsy; Jones, Diane; King, Robert
Cc: Riskind, Jon; Mitchell, Ted; Bloom, Steven; Madzellan, Daniel
Subject: Letter regarding Princeton University Investigation
Attachments: ED Princeton Investigation HE Community Letter 9.30.2020.pdf

Please find attached a letter signed by ACE and 54 other organizations regarding the Department's investigation of Princeton University.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Thank you.

Terry W Hartle

Connect with colleagues and discover where leaders learn. Create a free account on [ACE Engage](#) today.



One Dupont Circle NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 939-9300
acenet.edu

September 30, 2020

The Honorable Betsy DeVos
Secretary of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Dear Secretary DeVos,

We are in the midst of a national reckoning about the role systemic racism and racial violence and injustice has played in the history of our country and the continuing need to assess, address, and right the wrongs that continue to exist today.

It is to the credit of a great nation and thoughtful individuals that all parts of our society, from the business community and religious institutions to professional athletes and sports leagues to civic and elected officials, are engaged in this collective effort to take stock and chart a productive, inclusive, and equitable path forward. Like the rest of our society, colleges and universities across the United States are engaged in this most important of efforts, with leaders from all types of institutions, public and private, faith-based and secular, tackling in forthright fashion what can be done today to ensure their campuses are exemplars of equity and inclusivity.

It is vital for the federal government to support and assist this pursuit of diversity, equity, and inclusion. One way to do this is by affirming institutional and individual confidence that speaking both within organizations and publicly about these hard, important issues will be enabled and applauded, not attacked by the government.

Like colleges and universities all over our country, Princeton University is strongly committed to ending racial injustice and preventing discrimination in any form and to do so in a way that will benefit all members of the Princeton community. Regrettably, instead of encouraging Princeton's efforts, the Department of Education launched an unprecedented and unwarranted investigation into the institution. Such an action is likely to chill the genuine efforts of hundreds of other institutions, many without the resources that Princeton has to defend itself against a federal investigation, to identify, recognize, and correct injustices.

We urge the department to end this misguided effort and not use the power of the federal government to investigate schools that are trying to build a better, more inclusive America.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Ted Mitchell
President

On behalf of:

Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges
Achieving the Dream

ACPA-College Student Educators International
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
American Association of Colleges of Nursing
American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy
American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers
American Association of Community Colleges
American Association of State Colleges and Universities
American Association of University Professors
American Council on Education
American Dental Education Association
American Indian Higher Education Consortium
APPA, "Leadership in Educational Facilities"
Association of Accredited Naturopathic Medical Colleges
Association of American Colleges and Universities
Association of American Medical Colleges
Association of American Universities
Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges
Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities
Association of Community College Trustees
Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges
Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities
Association of Independent Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts
Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities
Association of Public and Land-grant Universities
Association of Research Libraries
Association of Schools Advancing Health Professions
Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry
Coalition of Urban and Metropolitan Universities
College and University Professional Association for Human Resources
Common App
Council for Advancement and Support of Education
Council for Christian Colleges & Universities
Council for Opportunity in Education
Council of Graduate Schools
Council of Independent Colleges
Council on Governmental Relations
Council on Social Work Education
EDUCAUSE
Higher Learning Commission
Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities
NAFSA: Association of International Educators
NASPA - Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education
National Association for College Admission Counseling
National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education
National Association of College and University Business Officers
National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities
National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators
National Association of System Heads
New England Commission of Higher Education
Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities
Phi Beta Kappa Society

Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges
UPCEA

David W. Miller

From: David W. Miller
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2020 8:22 AM
To: David W. Miller
Cc: Jeri Schaefer
Subject: FW: BCC: A Princeton Prof's Wisdom: Engaging your Adult Kids

Dear Princeton Faith & Work Initiative Special Friends and Supporters –

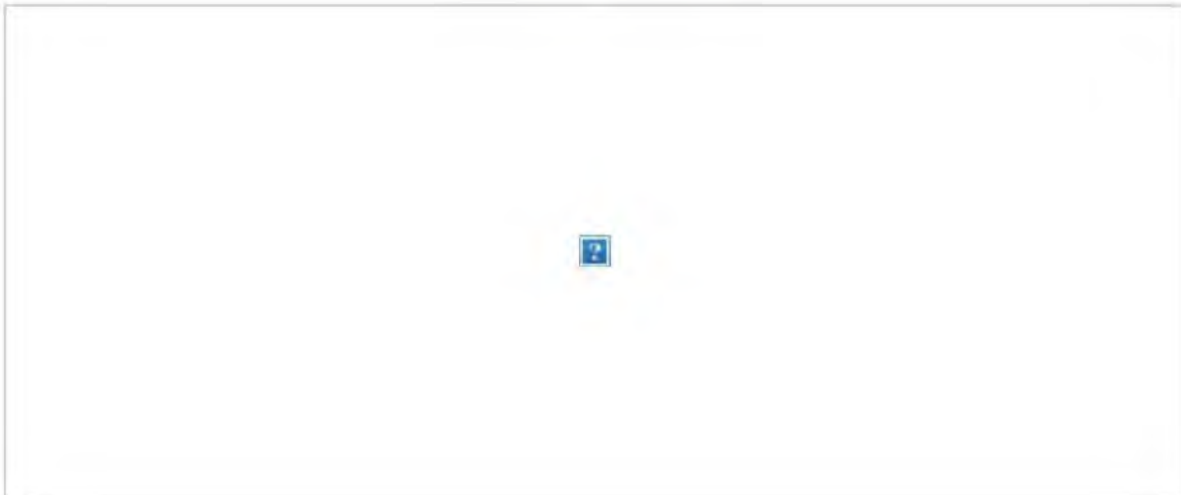
Several of you responded to my note from a few days ago expressing interest in catching this Zoom event. As a reminder, it's tomorrow at 5pm ET. The link is below.

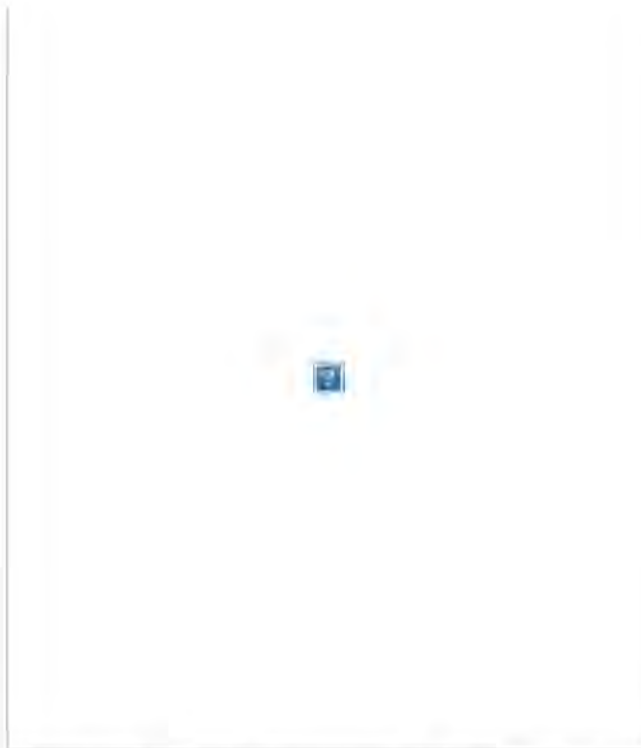
Feel free to share with any friends or other of your networks who might be interested. It's hosted by the Princeton Club of South Florida and open to public.

best,
David

From: Pat O'Connell '74 <mail@alumni.princeton.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2020 12:17 PM
To: Alumni Association Regional Affairs <acra@Princeton.EDU>; David W. Miller <dwm@princeton.edu>
Subject: BCC: A Princeton Prof's Wisdom: Engaging your Adult Kids

[View in a webpage](#)





If you're the parent of a young adult, or have a parent-like relationship with one, you can likely relate to the challenges and opportunities for connecting with them as your role shifts from authority to guide.

During this disruptive time, many young adults are wrestling with the first large-scale crisis of their adult lives – often while back in the same household where they grew up. This gives parents a unique opportunity to provide wisdom, perspective and guidance – but how do they start the conversation?

On Wednesday, September 30 at 5 p.m., join Princeton Professor David W. Miller for a one-hour [Zoom discussion](#) about how to approach this sensitive topic. Initially teaching at Yale for five years, and at Princeton since 2008, David has spent the last 17 years working with students much like the young adults in your life. In this discussion, David will share:

- How the best educational environments shape young adults' world views (for better or worse),
- What he has learned about engaging young adults in deep, meaningful faith conversations, and other delicate topics, PLUS
- A few recommendations for engaging with the young adults in your life, particularly during this time of disruption.

Dr. David W. Miller is the Director of Princeton's Faith & Work Initiative, which he founded in 2008, and a lecturer in the Department of Religion. His signature course is nicknamed "How to Succeed Without Selling Your Soul." He relishes his role as a senior thesis advisor, a Faculty Fellow to the varsity Football and Wrestling teams, and as a mentor to current and former students. David spent 16 years in senior executive positions in private equity and banking in London before entering academia. He is a graduate of Bucknell University, and earned an M.Div. and Ph.D. in Social Ethics at Princeton Theological Seminary.

In addition to teaching at Princeton, David also advises corporate CEOs, senior executives and their organizations on values, culture and ethics. He's the author of *God at Work: The History*

and Promise of the Faith at Work Movement. An article in the *Wall Street Journal* recently characterized his work with one global client as the “on-call ethicist.” At Reunions in 2019, David interviewed Dallas Cowboys coach Jason Garrett ’89 on faith, ethics and the business of football. David and his wife, Karen, split their time between their home on Key Biscayne and Princeton.

[Click here to join Zoom Meeting](#)

Meeting ID:

One tap mobile

(b)(6)	# US (New York)
	US (Germantown)

[Update your contact information](#)

[Visit our Website](#)



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David W. Miller

From: David W. Miller
Sent: Saturday, September 26, 2020 11:55 AM
To: David W. Miller
Cc: Jeri Schaefer
Subject: What do David Brooks, Yale CEO Summit, and Engaging Your Adult Children have in common?!

Attachments: David Brooks _ How Faith Shapes My Politics - The New York Times.pdf; Invocation for CEO Summit 09-23-20.pdf

Dear Princeton Faith & Work Initiative (FWI) Special Friends and Supporters –

What do NYT Columnist David Brooks, the Yale CEO Summit, and Engaging Your Adult Children have in common? Read on to see... (hint: they all have to do with the intersection of faith and work/life):

1. David Brooks NYT Opinion column – a fascinating read from this week’s NYT entitled:
How Faith Shapes My Politics: Not as much as you’d think
<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/24/opinion/religion-politics.html?action=click&module=Opinion&pgtype=Homepage>
2. Yale CEO Summit – some of you are familiar with and have even attended Jeff Sonnenfeld’s CEO Summit, a twice-yearly gathering of 150 CEOs from the nation’s top companies. I regularly attend at Jeff’s request, where he asks me to play the role of public theologian and ethicist. Jeff, who is Jewish, usually asks me to give a wrap-up message or “Benediction”, as he likes to call it, at the end of the Summit. That alone is rather staggering! Equally so, is the number of folks who afterwards come up and thank me for the reminder not to forget the importance of faith and how it shapes and informs their ethics and leadership.

-
At the most recent CEO Summit this past week (via Zoom), Jeff asked me to give an invocation instead of a benediction. At first, I was at a loss for the right words to invoke. Then it came to me. I grounded my invocation message in what Jews call the Days of Awe – the days of introspection between the two High Holy Days of Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur - which is where we sit right now. If you’re interested to read the invocation, please see attached.
3. Engaging your Adult Kids – I’ve been asked by the President of the Princeton Alumni Club of South Florida to lead a webinar this coming week entitled, “A Princeton Prof’s Wisdom: Engaging your Adult Kids.” I’ll check to see if it is open to the public. If so, and if you’re interested, pls hit reply and I’ll send you the link.

Finally, I know some of you are already thinking about your 2020 giving and philanthropic investment decisions. Thank you to you existing supporters, and hopefully other of you special friends will consider coming alongside us. FWI's work is 100% reliant on donor support. We'll send out a separate note shortly to provide a more specific sense of our context and needs, present and going forwards. Thanks for your consideration.

In the meantime, please let me know if you have any questions about any of the above or anything else!

Best,
David

David W. Miller, PhD

Director, Princeton University Faith & Work Initiative, Senior Professional Specialist,
and Ethics Lecturer

Princeton University Faith & Work Initiative

Keller Center for Innovation

Princeton University

<http://faithandwork.princeton.edu>

M: (b)(6) (also WhatsApp)

dwm@princeton.edu

Gregory Mantell

From: Gregory Mantell
Sent: Tuesday, September 22, 2020 1:06 PM
To: OCR
Cc: DeVos, Betsy
Subject: Re: Social Justice Warriors Take Over UChicago English Department

Thank you so much for your message.

I was happy to hear the Department of Education is investigating Princeton for admitted racism based on statements by its president.

I would also suggest you investigate the University of Chicago English Department, my (b)(6) as well based on its apparent statement of admitted racism published on its website. The statement seems to indicate past anti-black racism and present anti-white racism, including a bizarre preference for African Languages and Literature and students, although it is in fact the Department of English Language and Literature.

<https://english.uchicago.edu>

Faculty Statement (July 2020)

The English department at the University of Chicago believes that *Black Lives Matter*, and that the lives of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Tony McDade, and Rayshard Brooks matter, as do thousands of others named and unnamed who have been subject to police violence. As literary scholars, we attend to the histories, atmospheres, and scenes of anti-Black racism and racial violence in the United States and across the world. We are committed to the struggle of Black and Indigenous people, and all racialized and dispossessed people, against inequality and brutality

The department is invested in the study of African American, African, and African diaspora literature and media, as well as in the histories of political struggle, collective action, and protest that Black, Indigenous and other racialized peoples have pursued, both here in the United States and in solidarity with international movements. Together with students, we attend both to literature's capacity to normalize violence and derive pleasure from its aesthetic expression, and ways to use the representation of that violence to reorganize how we address making and breaking life. Our commitment is not just to ideas in the abstract, but also to activating histories of engaged art, debate, struggle, collective action, and counterrevolution as contexts for the emergence of ideas and narratives.

English as a discipline has a long history of providing aesthetic rationalizations for colonization, exploitation, extraction, and anti-Blackness. Our discipline is responsible for developing hierarchies of cultural production that have contributed directly to social and systemic determinations of whose lives matter and why. And while inroads have been made in terms of acknowledging the centrality of both individual literary works and collective histories of racialized and colonized people, there is still much to do as a discipline and as a department to

build a more inclusive and equitable field for describing, studying, and teaching the relationship between aesthetics, representation, inequality, and power.

In light of this historical reality, we believe that undoing persistent, recalcitrant anti-Blackness in our discipline and in our institutions must be the collective responsibility of all faculty, here and elsewhere. In support of this aim, we have been expanding our range of research and teaching through recent hiring, mentorship, and admissions initiatives that have enriched our department with a number of Black scholars and scholars of color who are innovating in the study of the global contours of anti-Blackness and in the equally global project of Black freedom. Our collective enrichment is also a collective debt; this department reaffirms the urgency of ensuring institutional and intellectual support for colleagues and students working in the Black studies tradition, alongside whom we continue to deepen our intellectual commitments to this tradition. As such, we believe all scholars have a responsibility to know the literatures of African American, African diasporic, and colonized peoples, regardless of area of specialization, as a core competence of the profession.

We acknowledge the university's and our field's complicated history with the South Side. While we draw intellectual inspiration from the work of writers deeply connected to Chicago's south side, including Ida B. Wells, Gwendolyn Brooks, Lorraine Hansberry, and Richard Wright, we are also attuned to the way that the university has been a vehicle of intellectual and economic opportunity for some in the community, and a site of exclusion and violence for others. Part of our commitment to the struggle for Black lives entails vigorous participation in university-wide conversations and activism about the university's past and present role in the historically Black neighborhood that houses it.

Sincerely,
Greg Mantell

On Tuesday, September 22, 2020, 07:50:38 AM PDT, OCR <ocr@ed.gov> wrote:

Hello,

Thank you for writing to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Customer Service Team. I am pleased to respond.

For assistance or for answers to your questions regarding the civil rights of students, please contact the appropriate Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Regional Office. The contact information for the appropriate OCR Regional Office with enforcement jurisdiction in the State where the educational institution is located, can be obtained by clicking on the link:

<https://ocrcas.ed.gov/contact-ocr> .

In order for the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to act regarding any allegations, you must file a complaint within 180 calendar days of the last act of discrimination. The best and fastest way to file a complaint is on-line at : <https://ocrcas.ed.gov/welcome-to-the-ocr-complaint-assessment-system> .

Thank you,

Customer Service Team

Office for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Education

Princeton Survey Research Ctr.

From: Princeton Survey Research Ctr.
Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 4:20 PM
To: DeVos, Betsy
Subject: Research Study on the Future of Government Service

Dear Elisabeth DeVos:

We are writing to request your participation in the 2020 Survey on the Future of Government Service. This survey includes questions about the backgrounds, experiences, and policy views of federal executives. In your role as an executive in the public service you are well positioned to provide important insight into the challenges facing your agency and the best ways to train the next generation of public servants. We hope that you are willing to participate in this important research project.

The survey is a collaboration between the Partnership for Public Service and researchers at Princeton, Vanderbilt, and Georgetown Universities. The results from the survey will contribute to ongoing public debates and scholarly research on the public service.

The online survey will take approximately **20 minutes** to complete. To complete the survey, please go to the project website sfgs.princeton.edu and use the following login:

(b)(6)

We would like to remind you that your answers are **completely confidential** and that your participation in the survey is voluntary. The results of the survey will only be reported as aggregate statistics so that the identity of individual survey respondents cannot be inferred. You should feel free to express your views openly and honestly. Of course, you are also free to refuse to answer any questions along the way.

We are grateful for your assistance with this important research project. Please contact us at psrc@princeton.edu or by calling us toll-free at (b)(6) with any questions or concerns you may have about the project generally and/or the survey specifically. You can also learn more about the survey at our website sfgs.princeton.edu.

Sincerely,

David E. Lewis, PhD
William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of
Political Science
Vanderbilt University

Mark Richardson, PhD
Assistant Professor of
Government
Georgetown University

Nolan McCarty, PhD
Susan Dod Brown Professor of
Politics and Public Affairs
Princeton University

To opt out of receiving additional messages about this the survey, please click [Unsubscribe](#).

David W. Miller

From: David W. Miller
Sent: Wednesday, May 27, 2020 11:24 PM
To: David W. Miller
Subject: Restoration of Trust? Corporations Driving Social Good? Visit Class in the Fall?

Dear Supporters and Special Friends of the Princeton Faith & Work Initiative!

Greetings all! I'm writing with three things (yes, very Trinitarian) you might find of interest to be part of:

First, as part of the Alumni Virtual Reunions program, I have been asked by the Princeton Entrepreneurial Council to present a webinar this Friday with the title *Direct from Davos – Towards a “Restoration of Trust”?* I'll be sharing from a white paper I co-authored and presented in Davos called *“Towards a Restoration of Trust? Insights and Lessons from Wisdom Traditions.”*

The webinar is open to the public this Friday 5/29 from 11:45 AM EDT to 12:30 PM EDT. There will be a chance to submit questions online during the webinar to make it interactive. I'm told this is how to register:

One registers for the conference or the showcase or both; rather than for individual sessions. So, encourage friends and associates to [go here](#) and register for day two which is when your session is scheduled. They will receive an email tomorrow evening and another one Friday morning. The second one will include the Zoom link for your session (which will also be available on the website through the above link).

Second, I've also been asked by the Office of Alumni Affairs and the Alumni-Faculty Forum Committee to moderate a session with four distinguished alumni on the topic of *“Corporations Driving Social Good”*. This also is open to the public and on Friday from 3:30 PM to 4:45 PM. To register, click here:

<https://reunions.princeton.edu/event/corporations-driving-social-good/>

Third, the Keller Center for Innovation (our new organizational home) recently sent this out:

<https://kellercenter.princeton.edu/stories/business-ethics-course-comes-keller-no-soul-selling-required>. If any of you are in town this fall (presuming we are!) please come visit my class!

In the meantime, many thanks for your ongoing encouragement and support.

Best,
David

David W. Miller, PhD

Director, Princeton University Faith & Work Initiative, Senior Professional Specialist,
and Ethics Lecturer
Keller Center for Innovation

Princeton University

<http://faithandwork.princeton.edu>

M: (b)(6) (also WhatsApp)

dwm@princeton.edu

Karen Cuozzo

From: Karen Cuozzo
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 1:19 PM
To: DeVos, Betsy
Cc: Newman, Jessica
Subject: Letter from Provost Prentice, Princeton University re CARES Act
Attachments: Secretary DeVos re CARES 4 28 20.pdf

Dear Secretary DeVos,

Please find attached a letter from Provost Deborah Prentice, Princeton University, re the CARES Act.

Sincerely,

Karen Cuozzo
Office of the Provost
Princeton University
609 258 1292



Office of the Provost
Three Nassau Hall
Princeton, NJ 08544-0015
Tele: 609.258.3026

Deborah A. Prentice
Provost

April 28, 2020

The Honorable Betsy DeVos
Secretary of Education
Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Dear Secretary DeVos,

I write to inform you that Princeton University will not submit the documents necessary to accept its statutory allocation of assistance under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund enacted as part of the CARES Act in March 2020. Our decision is based on consideration of both the funding's intersection with our existing programs at Princeton and the restrictions limiting use of the funds to Title IV eligible students, thereby excluding DACA and international students.

We request that the Department act quickly to provide Princeton's allocation to those schools with more immediate needs. We are keenly aware of many public and private non-profit universities in New Jersey, including community colleges, which are struggling to address the devastating impacts of this virus on the State, and its students and institutions.

Thank you for working with colleges and universities to provide the needed flexibility that allowed us to move expeditiously to online learning early in the pandemic. With uncertainties ahead of us, we look forward to working with the Department to ensure the best possible outcome for our students.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Deborah A. Prentice
Provost

Delahunty, Sarah

From: Delahunty, Sarah
Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 10:27 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Cc: Simmons, Lee (Dougie)
Subject: 4/27/2020 BDV Briefing Book
Attachments: 04.27.2020 BDV Briefing Book Final.pdf

BDV – Monday’s briefing book is attached. Let me know if you have any questions.

Sarah

Sarah Delahunty

M (b)(6)



SECRETARY'S DAILY BRIEFING

Monday, April 27, 2020

THIS DOCUMENT IS PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL. IT IS INTENDED FOR INTERNAL DELIBERATIVE USE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE COPIED, FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

**II. (TAPED/TV) SKYPE VIDEO CONFERENCE: INTERVIEW WITH GRETA VAN
SUSTEREN, FULL COURT PRESS WITH GRETA VAN SUSTEREN**

**BRIEFING FOR SECRETARY BETSY DEVOS
(TAPED/TV) SKYPE VIDEO CONFERENCE: INTERVIEW WITH GRETA VAN
SUSTEREN, FULL COURT PRESS WITH GRETA VAN SUSTEREN**

Monday, April 27, 2020
10:00 – 10:10 a.m. EDT

Dial: From your iPad, click “Join Skype Meeting”

Staff Contact: Angela Morabito, 202-445-4885

OVERVIEW:

You will take part in a 10-minute taped Skype interview with Greta Van Susteren, host of Full Court Press on Gray TV.

PURPOSE:

(b)(5)

A rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid black fill. The redaction covers the text under the 'PURPOSE:' heading.

BACKGROUND:

(b)(5)

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid black fill. The redaction covers the text under the 'BACKGROUND:' heading.

DIAL-IN INFORMATION:

Dial: From your iPad, click “Join Skype Meeting”

PRESS PLAN:

One-on-one taped television interview via Skype

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- 10:00 a.m. You join the Skype Meeting
Note: Angela Morabito will be dialing into the studio's phone line that is in listen-only mode.
- 10:01 a.m. Interview begins
- 10:10 a.m. Interview concludes

REMARKS/ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

No formal remarks

KEY ATTENDEES:

Greta Van Susteren, Host, Full Court Press



Greta Van Susteren is one of America's best-known television hosts, having built a career spanning several decades. She is originally from Appleton, Wisconsin, and earned a B.A. at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and a J.D. from Georgetown University.

Van Susteren rose to prominence as a legal analyst on CNN during the O.J. Simpson trial. She then co-hosted several CNN shows, before moving to Fox News in 2002. "On the Record with Greta Van Susteren" ran on Fox until 2016. Following a brief stint on MSNBC in 2017, Van Susteren stepped back from television temporarily. She joined Voice of America as a contributor later that year.

In February 2019, Van Susteren joined Gray TV's headquarters in Washington, DC. Her show, Full Court Press, addresses the news of the day and is carried on Gray TV stations nationwide.

Staff:

Angela Morabito, OCO

ATTACHMENTS:

None

###

Delahunty, Sarah

From: Delahunty, Sarah
Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 3:30 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Cc: Simmons, Lee (Dougie); Bailey, Nathan
Subject: Re: University President Contacts

Salovey's office gave us the wrong number, here is his correct cell number

Peter Salovey, Yale

Cell: (b)(6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 24, 2020, at 2:58 PM, Private - Betsy DeVos (b)(6)@ed.gov wrote:

? Hi Sarah,
I have left a message for Pres. Eisgruber, spoken with Pres. Bacow and Rosenbaum.

The number for Pres. Salovey is not correct. The woman who answered indicated I had a wrong number.

B

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 23, 2020, at 9:12 PM, Delahunty, Sarah <Sarah.Delahunty@ed.gov> wrote:

?
BDV – Below is the contact info for University presidents I have so far. I ill update as I receive more. These are the schools who have announced that they are backing out of the CARES Act funding.

First	Last	School	Title	(b)(5)
Chris	Eisgruber	Princeton	President	(b)(5)
Amy	Gutmann	Upenn	President	
Peter	Salovey	Yale	President	
Lawrence	Bacow	Harvard	President	
Thomas	Rosenbaum	CalTech	President	

Sarah Delahunty
Office of the Secretary
C: 202-480-1542

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 10:05 AM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: FW: CORRECTED: Remarks by President Trump, Vice President Pence, and Members of the Coronavirus Task Force in Press Briefing | April 23, 2020

I'm also very pleased that Harvard -- as you know, it's Harvard and Stanford and Princeton and numerous other universities and colleges, and also large businesses have sent funds back to us. And in some cases, I stopped funds that I looked at. And we are pleased to report that the funds have either not gone out or it's about \$350 million, and they've either not gone out or we've renegotiated it and they're not getting them.

So -- and it's -- in a couple of cases, they're sending them back and sending them back immediately. So I think it was very nice. I want to thank Harvard in particular. They acted very quickly and decisively. And they agreed, when they heard the facts, that they should not be getting it. So we appreciate it very much from Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, and other institutions.

...

And right now, we've -- we've made this incredible deal for the workers and for small business. And I'm very happy that Harvard didn't get covered. We actually never sent them the check. But they were very nice about it. We never sent them the money. The old-fashioned way is the check; the new way is send them the money. And we didn't send them the money.

From: White House Press Office <info@mail.whitehouse.gov>
Reply-To: White House Press Office <info@mail.whitehouse.gov>
Date: Friday, April 24, 2020 at 7:53 AM
To: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Subject: CORRECTED: Remarks by President Trump, Vice President Pence, and Members of the Coronavirus Task Force in Press Briefing | April 23, 2020

■

[Redacted]

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 24, 2020

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT TRUMP,

VICE PRESIDENT PENCE,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CORONAVIRUS TASK FORCE
IN PRESS BRIEFING

James S. Brady Press Briefing Room

April 23, 2020

*See correction marked by an asterisk.

5:48 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Later this evening, we expect the House to pass the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. I'm grateful that Congress is answering my call to deliver these additional \$320 billion in relief for the American worker and for small businesses.

At a time when many Americans are enduring significant economic challenges, this bill will help small businesses to keep millions of workers on the payroll. You see states are starting to open up now, and it's very exciting to see. I think it's very awe-inspiring. We're coming out of it, and we're coming out of it well.

And we're -- really, I'm very happy the governors have been -- the governors, really, have been doing a really good job working with us, and it's -- it's, really, pretty impressive to see. I've spoken to numerous leaders of countries over the last 48 hours, and they are saying we're leading the way. We're really leading the way in so many different ways.

I'm also very pleased that Harvard -- as you know, it's Harvard and Stanford and Princeton and numerous other universities and colleges, and also large businesses have sent funds back to us. And in some cases, I stopped funds that I looked at. And we are pleased to report that the funds have either not gone out or it's about \$350 million, and they've either not gone out or we've renegotiated it and they're not getting them.

So -- and it's -- in a couple of cases, they're sending them back

and sending them back immediately. So I think it was very nice. I want to thank Harvard in particular. They acted very quickly and decisively. And they agreed, when they heard the facts, that they should not be getting it. So we appreciate it very much from Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, and other institutions.

The bill also includes \$30 billion to support small lending institutions serving distressed communities, helping countless African American and Hispanic American small businesses.

As we continue our battle against the virus, the data and facts on the ground suggest that we're making great progress. In 23 states, new cases have declined in the peak -- week. Forty percent of American counties have also seen a rapid decline in new cases. Forty-six states reported drop in patients showing coronavirus-like symptoms. That's a big number.

To keep America gaining momentum, every citizen needs to maintain the vigilance. And we all understand that very well; we've gone over it many, many times. This includes practicing good hygiene, maintaining social distance, and the voluntary use of face covering.

A safe and phased reopening of our economy -- it's very exciting, but it does not mean that we are letting down our guard at all, in any way. On the contrary, continued diligence is an essential part of our strategy to get our country back to work, to take our country back. We're winning this, and we're going to win it, and we're going to keep watching. We're going to watch very closely for the invisible enemy.

With each passing day, we're learning more and more about this enemy. The scientists at DHS have released a report offering a number of insights about how the virus reacts to different temperatures, climates, and surfaces. The findings confirm that the virus survives better in cold or in drier environments and does less well in warmer and more humid environments.

I have to say that, very excitingly, we're going to have somebody up; Bill will be up in just a little while. It was a great report you gave. And he's going to be talking about how the virus reacts in sunlight. Wait until you hear the numbers. You won't even believe them.

U.S. trials of the COVID-19 have been going on and have been approved in the United States, Germany, UK, and China. That's big news. And we're -- a lot of trials are going on. We have a lot of great, brilliant minds working on this, both from the standpoint of a vaccine and therapeutics.

We must be careful in all conditions, but we will -- we will get this done. We're very close to a vaccine. Unfortunately, we're not very close to testing because when the testing starts, it takes a period of time. But we'll get it done.

And I want to thank the head of DHS Science and Technology, Bill Bryan, for what he's going to be doing and what he's going to be saying and the report that he's about to give. I think it's going to be something that nobody has ever heard. It'll be brand-new information and very important information.

My administration continues to leverage the Defense Production Act to dramatically increase the manufacture and delivery of critical medical supplies. We finalized three contracts to produce 39 million more N95 masks in 90 days. And as you know, we're also using a sterilization process. Some great equipment that will sterilize the masks up to 20 times per mask. So that's like ordering 20 times more masks. And it's working very well.

We just want the hospitals and the institutions, where it is, to use it. A lot of people don't use it. They're so used to getting a new mask, they don't want to use it. They want to go and immediately get a new one. We're asking them to use the sterilization process. Every bit as good -- up to 20 times. Think of that.

In addition to ramping up our domestic assembly lines, we also have airlifted nearly 750 million pieces of personal protective equipment into the United States through our Project Airbridge, which has been an incredible thing to watch. It's really a military operation.

The Vice President is now providing each governor with an exhaustive count[y]-by-county breakdown of the privately distributed personal protection. And this is equipment and things that are incredible. It's personal protective equipment. It's

incredible, and it's all brand new and at the highest level. We're getting only the highest level. And also, we're looking at essential gear within their states, and it's being delivered to different states quickly and as we speak.

This way, the governor should know exactly what's being delivered through a private-sector supply chain within their states, as well as through the Project Airbridge. We're trying to get it immediately from the plane to the state. When we can't do that, we bring it into our facilities and get it to the governors. And we're getting them fast, and we're notifying them very strongly so they know it's there. Governors can use this information to quickly ensure that they get materials where and when they are needed.

Today, I also want to extend my special thanks to our nation's incredible county emergency management teams who have been working relentlessly for weeks around the clock, end on end, to serve their communities, help distribute critical supplies, and save countless American lives. We salute these heroic officials on the frontlines.

As we continue to develop potential therapies, the FDA has recently begun a national effort to expand access to convalescent plasma donated from the blood of those who have recovered from the virus. The blood of these donors contains antibodies that can potentially reduce the severity of the illness in those who are sick -- and frankly, those that are very sick. Nearly 3,000 patients are now enrolled in the Expanded Access Program, receiving transfusions nationwide.

And I want to thank all of the people that recovered, for what they've done. They -- as I said yesterday, they raise their hand when they barely can walk, and they're saying, "I want to donate blood. I want to donate whatever it is that you want, because we want to help people." It's really quite incredible.

Convalescent plasma will also be used to manufacture a concentrated antibody treatment that does not have to be matched with a particular blood type. This concentrated antibody treatment could be used as a preventative measure to keep healthcare workers and other high-risk populations from contracting the virus in the first place. A very big deal.

Clinical trials of these products are slated to begin within weeks, and we can maybe have a fairly quick solution. I urge Americans to get in there and keep doing what you're doing, because again, we want those people recovering or recovered from coronavirus to contact their local blood and plasma donation center to learn how they can help. And they've been so great, and I just appreciate it.

My administration has also partnered with leading -- and we have really been establishing some great partnerships with leading technology companies and scientific journals to create a database of 52,000 scholarly articles on the virus that can be analyzed by artificial intelligence.

Top AI experts are now using this wealth of data to gain insights into potential therapies. And we're collaborating with tech firms, universities, and our national labs to harness American supercomputers in the search for treatments and vaccines. That search is going on, and it's being -- I think you'll see in the future -- you'll see it's very successful. Ultimately, it'll be a tremendous success. Great progress is being made at a rapid pace -- a pace like no other.

We have every hope that with the full might and resources of American science and technology, and with the courage and devotion of the American people who have been so incredible, we will end this plague, and together we will restore the full measure of American strength and power and prosperity.

Our country is going to do fantastically well. You see what's going on. There is a pent-up demand in our country to get it back right where it was and maybe even better, and that's what's going to happen.

So with that, I'd like to ask Mike Pence to come up -- Vice President. Say a few words please, Mike.

THE VICE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. President. And good afternoon. Today, the White House Coronavirus Task Force met. And while our hearts are with the families of those who have lost their life to the coronavirus and those who are struggling with serious illness today, our team, led by Dr. Deborah Birx, informs

us that the data continues to show promising signs of progress.

The New York metro area, New Jersey, Connecticut, Detroit and New Orleans all appear to be past their peak. And we are seeing consistent declines in hospitalization and cases in regions across the country.

Our only conclusion is that we're getting there, America, because the American people have put into practice the President's guidelines of social distancing because you've been listening and adhering to the guidance of state and local officials. We are -- we're making -- we're making meaningful progress. In a very real sense, sparing Americans to be exposed to the coronavirus and, no less extent, saving lives.

Our task force actually believes, Mr. President, that if we continue these mitigation efforts in the days ahead -- as states implement their policies, including phased reopening -- that we'll preserve those gains. We do believe, by early summer, we could be in a much better place as a nation with much of this coronavirus epidemic behind us.

Earlier today, we also had a conference call led by Secretary Ben Carson and leaders from HUD about the President's announcement yesterday that he is repurposing the White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council to focus on the impact of the coronavirus on minority communities. Secretary Carson will convene the council tomorrow, and we'll be reporting tomorrow afternoon on their progress.

We want to thank the more than 270 leaders of organizations dedicated to housing, homelessness, and improving the lives of people across our urban communities -- not only for being with us today, for the way they have partnered with our administration and partnered with state and local officials to put the health of all of their constituencies first.

As the President mentioned, we'll -- you'll receive a report that our task force received formally this week from Bill Bryan of the Science and Technology Directorate at the Department of Homeland Security. He will outline, as the President said, encouraging news about the impact that heat and sunlight have on the coronavirus, which will increase the confidence that we feel about

the coming summer.

On the subject of testing: At the present moment, we have reports of 4.93 million tests having been performed across America. And encouraging news: As states have been engaging commercial labs at a higher level across the country, yesterday our commercial lab system did more than 100,000 tests in a single day. So we're beginning to activate all of the capacity.

And tomorrow, at the President's direction, our task force will convene a conference call with all of the nation's governors to talk about the progress that they are making on testing. And we're going to hear from governors about the practices that -- and methods that they are employing to significantly increase testing following our briefing about capacity in laboratories this past Monday.

For instance, Governor Mike DeWine just announced that Ohio's testing has been greatly expanded after the FDA approved Thermo Fisher's new extraction reagent, saying, in his words, that the action, quote, "probably doubled, maybe even tripled testing in Ohio virtually overnight."

Governor Tim Walz of Minnesota announced, along with the state's healthcare system, the Mayo Clinic, and the University of Minnesota, what he described as a breakthrough for rapid, widespread testing -- able to test more than 20,000 people using a molecular test per day.

Governor Kim Reynolds of Iowa launched the Test Iowa Initiative that will triple testing capacity by partnering with Nomi Health and DOMO. She also worked with the University of Iowa Hospitals to leverage further capacity.

And Governor Eric Holcomb and Governor Andy Beshear, of Indiana and Kentucky respectively, both announced additional drive-through testing locations.

Our priority has always been to focus first on those impacted by the coronavirus and then on those extraordinary healthcare workers ministering to their needs every day. And I know, Mr. President, how proud you are that our men and women in uniform have come alongside our healthcare workers in communities most impacted, and

I know the American people are proud as well.

As of today, FEMA reports that 35,000 National Guard have been deployed across the country to aid in our coronavirus response. Governor Kevin Stitt of ~~Ohio~~ [Oklahoma] actually deployed the National Guard to hospitals across the state to evaluate protective equipment and hospital capacity and report it in to state emergency management and FEMA.

And Governor Greg Abbott of Texas actually mobilized more than 1,200 National Guard and 45 teams to provide greater access to testing.

Along with the National Guard, at the President's direction today, more than 4,500 active duty military doctors, nurses, and medical assistants have been deployed across the country. Yesterday, 1,013 medical professionals in our military were actually deployed to 19 hospitals in 7 states to support those amazing healthcare workers.

And with 4.4 million more Americans filing for unemployment in the past week, I joined the President in welcoming passage in the House today of the Paycheck Protection Program. It'll support working families. It'll allow small businesses to keep people on the payroll for a period of two months. But it also, as the President requested, included \$75 billion to assist hospitals across the country.

And in that spirit, the President and I will continue to urge states across the country: Given the unique burden on hospitals, we are now encouraging states to restart elective surgeries, wherever possible -- either statewide or on a county-by-county basis. We recognize the role elective surgeries play in finances for local hospitals and we'll be working with states to enable that.

In that vein, Governor Doug Ducey exec- -- issued an executive order not long ago, allowing elective surgeries beginning May 1 for hospitals that meet certain preparedness criteria.

And Indiana's governor, Eric Holcomb, is allowing elective clinical procedures to begin on April 21st.

Finally, Mr. President, the task force received today our first report on state reopening plans. At the present moment, 16 states have released formal reopening plans. Thirteen of those were actually released since you unveiled the Opening Up America Guidelines to our governors and to the nation last week.

And to your point, Mr. President, states are beginning to make those plans. And we're encouraged to see so many states embracing the phased approach to reopening their economies that's contemplated in our Guidelines for Opening Up America Again.

For instance, Governor Mike Parson of Missouri announced the "Show Me Strong" Recovery Plan as two initial phases intended to protect the most at-risk.

Governor Tom Wolf announced the Plan for Pennsylvania that would begin May 8th -- will end a stay-at-home order for just portions of Pennsylvania. But the plan, again, requires regions to have fewer than 50 new positive cases per 100,000 for a period of 14 days, and it also lays out a phased reopening roadmap.

Governor Kate Brown of Oregon updated their framework for reopening, doing three phases -- again, on a county-by-county basis.

And Governor Brad Little of Idaho released "Rebound Idaho" in just the last few days that will consist of four phases and require specific criteria that Idaho and businesses need to meet to begin to reopen.

Mr. President, with the -- with the Guidelines to Open Up America Again, states are making plans. And at your direction, our task force will continue to work very closely, providing them with the data, providing them with the resources to be able to implement those plans in a safe and responsible way.

So, with that, let me just end where I began, and to say thank you to the American people. The progress that we are seeing is a testament to what all of you have done; to our extraordinary healthcare workers; to a partnership between the federal government and to state and local official. And I'm confident it's also owing to the prayers of millions of Americans each and every day.

All of that combined, we're -- we're slowing the spread. We're protecting the most vulnerable. We're saving lives. And every single day, we are one day closer to opening up America again.

With that, Mr. President, I'd be pleased to call Bill forward. Bill Bryan leads the Science and Technology Directorate at the Department of Homeland Security and now will make a presentation on their recent study.

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: Thank you, Mr. Vice President. Thank you, Mr. President --

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Bill.

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: -- for this opportunity to do this today.

Good afternoon everybody. My name is Bill Bryan and I lead the Science and Technology Directorate at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Over the last several months, we've intensified the Department's R&D efforts to identify and deliver information that informs our response to COVID-19. S&T is working to identify, develop, deploy, and deploy the tools and information to support our response to this crisis.

As part of our efforts, we're leveraging the unique capabilities of S&T's National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center to study the biology of the COVID-19 virus. This center is a high-biocontainment laboratory located in Frederick, Maryland. It was established in the early 2000s, in response to the Amerithrax attacks, and where we study, characterize, analyze, and develop countermeasures for biological threats to the homeland. We work closely with the CDC, FDA, HHS, and also our Department of Defense colleagues and many others.

Yesterday, I shared the emerging results of our work that we're doing now with the Coronavirus Task Force. And today, I would like to share certain trends that we believe are important. If I may have the first slide, please. And while that's coming up, our most striking observation to date is the powerful effect that solar light appears to have on killing the virus -- both surfaces and in the air. We've seen a similar effect with both

temperature and humidity as well, where increasing the temperature and humidity or both is generally less favorable to the virus.

So let me illustrate with this first slide. If you look to the right, you'll see that term "half-life," with a bunch of timestamps on there.

First, let me tell you what a "half-life" is. We don't measure the virus as far as how long we live on the surface; we have to measure the decay of the virus in terms of its half-life, because we don't know certain elements. We don't know how much a person expectorates when he -- when he spits -- right? -- when he sneezes, whatever the case may be. We don't know how much virus is in there. So it's -- that has a long -- a bearing on how long the virus is going to be alive and active. So we measure it in half life because half-life doesn't change.

So if you look at an 18-hour half-life, what you're basically saying is that every 18 hours, the virus -- it's the life of the virus is cut in half. So if you start with 1,000 particles of the virus, in 18 hours, you're down to 500. And 18 hours after that, you're down to 250, and so on and so forth. That's important, as I explain in the rest of the chart.

If you look at the first three lines, when you see the word "surface," we're talking about nonporous surfaces: door handles, stainless steel. And if you look at the -- as the temperature increases, as the humidity increases, with no sun involved, you can see how drastically the half-life goes down on that virus. So the virus is dying at a much more rapid pace, just from exposure to higher temperatures and just from exposure to humidity.

If you look at the fourth line, you inject summer -- the sunlight into that. You inject UV rays into that. The same effects on line two -- as 70 to 35 degrees with 80 percent humidity on the surface. And look at line four, but now you inject the sun. The half-life goes from six hours to two minutes. That's how much of an impact UV rays has on the virus.

The last two lines are aerosols. What does it do in the air? We have a very unique capability -- I was discussing this with the President prior to coming out; he wanted me to convey it to you -- on how we do this. I believe we're the only lab in the country

that has this capability.

But if you can imagine a Home Depot bucket -- a five-gallon Home Depot bucket -- we're able to take a particle -- and this was developed and designed by our folks at the NBACC. We're able to take a particle of a virus and suspend it in the air inside of this drum and hit it with various temperatures, various humidity levels, multiple different kinds of environmental conditions, to include sunlight. And we're able to measure the decay of that virus while it's suspended in the air. This is how we do our aerosol testing.

We worked with John Hopkin Applied Physics Lab, and we actually developed a larger drum to do actually more testing. And it's four times the size of that. So this is the capability that we bring to this effort.

So, in summary, within the conditions we've tested to date, the virus in droplets of saliva survives best in indoors and dry conditions. The virus does not survive as well in droplets of saliva. And that's important because a lot of testing being done is not necessarily being done, number one, with the COVID-19 virus, and number two, in saliva or respiratory fluids.

And thirdly, the virus dies the quickest in the presence of direct sunlight under these conditions. And when you -- when you look at that chart, look at the aerosol as you breathe it; you put it in a room, 70 to 75 degrees, 20 percent humidity, low humidity, it lasts -- the half-life is about an hour. But you get outside, and it cuts down to a minute and a half. A very significant difference when it gets hit with UV rays.

And, Mr. President, while there are many unknown links in the COVID-19 transmission chain, we believe these trends can support practical decision making to lower the risks associated with the virus.

If I can have my next slide.

And when that -- while that comes up, you'll see a number of some practical applications. For example, increasing the temperature and humidity of potentially contaminated indoor spaces appears to reduce the stability of the virus. And extra care may be

warranted for dry environments that do not have exposure to solar light.

We're also testing disinfectants readily available. We've tested bleach, we've tested isopropyl alcohol on the virus, specifically in saliva or in respiratory fluids. And I can tell you that bleach will kill the virus in five minutes; isopropyl alcohol will kill the virus in 30 seconds, and that's with no manipulation, no rubbing -- just spraying it on and letting it go. You rub it and it goes away even faster. We're also looking at other disinfectants, specifically looking at the COVID-19 virus in saliva.

This is not the end of our work as we continue to characterize this virus and integrate our findings into practical applications to mitigate exposure and transmission. I would like to thank the President and thank the Vice President for their ongoing support and leadership to the department and for their work in addressing this pandemic. I would also like to thank the scientists, not only in S&T and the NBACC, but to the larger scientific and R&D community.

Thank you very much.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Bill.

Q Mr. Bryan --

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. So I asked Bill a question that probably some of you are thinking of, if you're totally into that world, which I find to be very interesting. So, supposing we hit the body with a tremendous -- whether it's ultraviolet or just very powerful light -- and I think you said that that hasn't been checked, but you're going to test it. And then I said, supposing you brought the light inside the body, which you can do either through the skin or in some other way, and I think you said you're going to test that too. It sounds interesting.

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: We'll get to the right folks who could.

THE PRESIDENT: Right. And then I see the disinfectant, where it knocks it out in a minute. One minute. And is there a way we can

do something like that, by injection inside or almost a cleaning. Because you see it gets in the lungs and it does a tremendous number on the lungs. So it would be interesting to check that. So, that, you're going to have to use medical doctors with. But it sounds -- it sounds interesting to me.

So we'll see. But the whole concept of the light, the way it kills it in one minute, that's -- that's pretty powerful.

Steve, please.

Q You're saying that the country will be in a better place by early summer. Does that mean you're going to need to extend the social distancing guidelines until then?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, we may, and we may go beyond that. We're going to have to see where it is. And I think people are going to know. You're going to know. I'm going to know. I think people are going to know just out of common sense. At some point, we won't have to do that. But until we feel it's safe, we're going to be extending.

Q You said you have 23 cases where new cases -- 23 states where new cases are on decline. What does that mean about when the country can be safely reopened to a more normal point?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, but it means we're going to watch those cases very carefully. I think we've all gotten very good at it. We've gotten good at tracing. We see where the cases are, where they're going, and we're going to be watching it. And it's called "containment." At a certain point, we're going to be able to contain.

And, you know, when you see this, a lot of people have been talking about summer. Maybe this is one of the reasons. We've -- I once mentioned that maybe it does go away with heat and light. And people didn't like that statement very much. The -- the fake news didn't like it at all. And I just threw it out as a suggestion, but it seems like that's the case, because when it's on a surface that would last for a long time, when that surface is outside, it goes away very quickly. It dies very quickly with the sun.

Yeah, go ahead.

Q You said yesterday that you're going to look into Senator McConnell's suggestion for allowing states to declare bankruptcy versus the aid --

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, we'll look into it, and I have been looking into it. I've been talking to a lot of the different senators, but I don't want to talk about it now. That was a very interesting presentation.

Go ahead, Jon.

Q Well, I wanted to talk about McConnell's suggestion that aid to the states amounts to a blue --

THE PRESIDENT: I just told you I'm not talking about it now.

Q -- to a blue-state (inaudible).

THE PRESIDENT: I'll talk about it later.

Q Okay.

THE PRESIDENT: I'd like to talk about something that, right now, is of more interest to people.

Q Could I ask Mr. Bryan a question?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah. Sure.

Q Thank you. When you started your presentation, you described this as an emerging result. Does this mean your study is conclusive? Is there more work to do?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: We're continuing with that. For example, on the aerosol side, you notice the figures were 20 percent humidity. We're looking at higher humidity levels. We would expect that would even have a greater impact on the virus. We're looking at other types of disinfectants. And -- and so we're -- this is a -- as a scientific community, we're continuing to study the virus to understand its characteristics.

Q Mr. Bryan, can you explain why some hotspots we've seen in the U.S. are hot and humid, like New Orleans, for example?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: Let me explain -- if you look at the coronavirus as a chain with many links, what we've done through our study is we've identified some of the weak links in that chain, that the virus -- the transmission of the virus depends upon. We identified that heat and humidity is a weakness in that chain. We've identified that sunlight, solar light, UV rays is a weakness in that chain. That doesn't take away the other activities -- the guidance from the White House, the guidance from the CDC and others on the actions and steps that people need to take to protect themselves.

This is just another -- another tool in our tool belt, right? Another -- another weapon in the fight that we can add to it and, in the summer, we know that summer-like conditions are going to create an environment where the transmission can be decreased. And that's an opportunity for us to get ahead.

Q But I -- just, can I ask about -- the President mentioned the idea of cleaners, like bleach and isopropyl alcohol you mentioned. There's no scenario that that could be injected into a person, is there? I mean --

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: No, I'm here to talk about the findings that we had in the study. We won't do that within that lab and our lab. So --

THE PRESIDENT: It wouldn't be through injection. We're talking about through almost a cleaning, sterilization of an area. Maybe it works, maybe it doesn't work. But it certainly has a big effect if it's on a stationary object.

Q Mr. Bryant, are we simplifying it too much by saying that it'd be better with the warmer weather and the sun coming out more and more, that people would be outside than staying inside their home, confined to the four walls of their house?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: It would be irresponsible for us to say that we feel that the summer is just going to totally kill the virus and that if it's a free-for-all and that people ignore those guidelines. That is not the case.

We have an opportunity, though, to get ahead with what we know now and factor that into the decision making for what opens and what doesn't.

THE PRESIDENT: But so are you saying, on surfaces, the heat, the hot summer, and whatever other conditions -- humidity and lack of humidity -- that that would have an impact so that on surfaces, where it can be picked up, it will die fairly quickly in the summer, whereas in the winter, it wouldn't die so quickly?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: Yes, Mr. President. When it's exposed to UV rays -- take playground equipment, for example: The UV rays hitting a piece of playground equipment will kill the virus when it hits that -- when it hits on the playground equipment. But underneath, where the sun does not get, if someone touched that and had it on their hands, it could still be there, right? Because it has to be in direct light of the UV rays.

THE PRESIDENT: If it's on somebody's hands, right?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: And they haven't touched their face and all of the things that we've all been --

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: If it's exposed to the sun, it'll -
-

THE PRESIDENT: I know, but if they're outside -- right -- and their hands are exposed to the sun, will that kill it as though it were on a piece of metal or something else?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: Not -- I don't want to say it will at the same rate, because it's a non-porous surface. But what we do know -- what we do know is that we looked at the worst-case scenario, and the virus lives longer on non-porous surfaces. So porous surfaces, it doesn't look quite as long. So, in theory, what you said is correct.

THE PRESIDENT: This is sort of semi-non-porous, right? This, right?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: That's true. Yes, Mr. President.

Q Mr. Bryan, how can the governors --

(Cross-talk.)

THE PRESIDENT: Wait, wait, wait, wait. Okay, go ahead.

Q One at a time. Mr. Bryan, how should governors who are opening their states, working on that, will incorporate the findings of this study into those guidelines?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: I would leave that up to the governors. This is a --

Q What was your advice?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: This is a decision -- this factors into their decision process.

As I mentioned, with knowing this knowledge and having this knowledge, as we continue to study and further know what the virus does and how it reacts, it could impact the way a governor will look at when he opens in a state, how he opens it, in what environments these things are opened up. But I leave that up to the governors to make that decision.

Q Obviously, at the moment, the advice is stay at home. By the summer, could we be flipping that and saying you'd be much better off being outside with UV rays or the humidity that Washington brings in August?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: I would not go contrary to the guidance that have been issued right now. I think, though, to tell you that if -- if I'm having an event with my family, I'm doing it in the driveway or in the backyard, not inside the house with my children.

THE PRESIDENT: In fact, I'm thinking about moving outside to the Rose Garden. (Laughter.) No, it's a very interesting question, actually.

Okay. Please, go ahead. In the back.

Q Mr. Bryan, how much more research -- how much more time would it take to have conclusive results that could be used here? You said these were emerging results?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: We -- we first were able to receive the virus back in February, is when we started testing. And it is a science-based approach. Science is a process; the doctor can attest to that. It doesn't necessarily line up with goals and targets and other things. It is what it is. But we are now starting to get results. And -- and we're -- every week or two weeks, we're starting to find out something new and something different.

And in talking to the task force and the Vice President, he's already asked us to come to him every time we come up with some new discoveries that we could be -- that we could share to the public.

THE PRESIDENT: Phil?

Q Yeah, sir, have you compared notes with your counterparts and other foreign governments or in private industry who might have been studying the same thing? And do their findings show the same result that you found here?

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY BRYAN: We have. We do have a very good partnership with a lot of our allies. We work closely with them on this particular topic. We actually authored a document called the Master Questions List. If you go to DHS S&T's website, we've already had about 17,000 hits on this document. It actually outlines what all the countries in the world are doing to fill the certain gaps of knowledge that don't exist within the virus and what we do know.

And that is really what targets and drives the science community to say, "All right, what don't we know now, so we don't duplicate what other people have done?" So we've championed that document, it's well referenced, and I would encourage you to look at that.

THE PRESIDENT: And we are working with other countries on vaccines, as you know.

Yeah. Go ahead. Please.

Q Thanks, Mr. President. If there is a summer ebb with this virus, what would the federal government need to do to take advantage of that time?

THE PRESIDENT: Say it? In the beginning -- what?

Q Oh, so if there is a summer, sort of, ebb with this virus, what would the federal government need to do to take advantage of that time to be better prepared for a possible resurgence in the fall than we were the first time?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I'll tell you one thing: I think a lot of people are going to go outside all of a sudden. People that didn't want to go outside, they'll be going.

This was a -- to me this is very -- really, a very interesting meeting. We covered it in great detail. And these are incredible people at that -- we could call it a laboratory, because that's essentially what it is. It's a super laboratory. It's a lot of things going on in that laboratory.

Q Right, but what would you --

THE PRESIDENT: A lot of very interesting things going on in that laboratory.

Yeah.

Q What would you and other areas that the government need to do on testing, for example, or other things like that to be prepared if it came back in the fall?

THE PRESIDENT: Sure, Mike. Go ahead. Go ahead.

Q How would you take advantage of the summer?

THE PRESIDENT: Go ahead.

THE VICE PRESIDENT: It's -- it's actually a very good question. It's something the task force already has begun discussing. That we are -- if -- a combination of factors.

Let me say again: As states put into practice the Guidelines to Open Up America Again, implement safe and responsible plans to open up their economies along the lines that the President unveiled a week ago today; as people continue to properly exercise social distancing, as is recommended in each phase, that, in combination with some of these findings, could well give us a summer respite from the coronavirus.

And our team is already speaking about working on a continuous basis through this summer. Every single day we're increasing testing. Every single day, air bridge flights are coming into the country. There are -- I can promise you, at the President's direction, there will be no letting up on -- on making sure that our hospitals have the equipment, have the personal protective supplies for medical personnel.

There'll be no letting up on the development of therapeutics by our great pharmaceutical companies that are driving toward a vaccine as soon as it is possible to make available to the public. And there'll be no letting up on continuing to scale testing -- already, more than anyone in the world. But by next fall, we'll have a broad range of testing, a variety of different means.

And that's why we say with confidence that should the coronavirus reemerge at any point next fall or next winter, we will be prepared to deal with it, identify it, do the contact tracing and isolation to ensure that -- that we -- we deal with this epidemic in the manner that we -- that we deal with infectious diseases.

THE PRESIDENT: Okay. Yeah. Go ahead.

Q Mr. President, on the subject of medical research: Why have you stopped promoting hydroxychloroquine as a cure?

THE PRESIDENT: I haven't at all. I haven't at all. What are you say- -- we'll see what happens.

Q You haven't talked about it in several days.

THE PRESIDENT: We've had a lot of very good results and we had some results that perhaps aren't so good. I don't know. I just

read about one, but I also read many times good. So I haven't at all. And it's a -- it's a great -- for malaria, for lupus, for other things. And we'll see what it is.

But, I guess, Deborah, they have many, many studies going on on that. So we'll -- we'll be able to learn.

Q Have you looked at the veteran study that shows that -- that the death rate is higher --

THE PRESIDENT: I have not. I haven't seen it. I have not seen it.

Go ahead, please.

Q Mr. President, we're now over 26 million new jobless claims over five weeks.

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah. Yeah.

Q How -- the Vice President talked about this summer getting better. But how -- what do your economists tell you about the time it's going to take to you and the U.S. to create the jobs back?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I know a lot about economists.

Q August?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

Q September?

THE PRESIDENT: Sure.

Q October?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, let me go. We -- we know the rest of the question, right? So I -- I know a lot about economists, and the answer is they have no idea. I think I have as good an idea as anybody, and I think our economy will start to pick up very substantially, as soon as the states get open.

And that's happening as we speak, and it's actually very exciting, and people are just -- just thrilled to see it, because our country has to get back to work. They want to get back to work. You see that, whether it's a demonstration or just in talking to people. They're going to get back to work, and they're going to get back to work very fast.

States are advanced. I look at Gavin Newsom -- was -- Newsom was very nice today. He wrote a beautiful statement about -- we sent him a lot of -- a lot of things that he needed. Okay? Things -- different things that he needed. We got -- we got it taken care of. They've done very well in California, as you know. They're doing really well in Florida. They're doing well in a lot of places. New York and New Jersey got hit very hard. They're doing very well.

I spoke again with Governor Cuomo, with Governor Murphy. They're doing -- they're doing a great job. And here's the thing: We have to see. They got hit hard. Everyone close together -- tight in. People don't realize New Jersey is very tight. You realize that because you've been covering it for a long time, but very tight. New York obviously is very tight. They're doing a terrific job.

I -- I think for the most part -- I'll be able to tell you when it's all over, but a lot of the governors have done a really terrific job. Some I don't think have, to be honest. But we'll be talking about that in future.

Yes, go ahead.

Q Thank you, Mr. President. In a new interview today with Time Magazine, Dr. Fauci said that the U.S. is not in a situation where we can say we are where we want to be, with regard to testing capacity. He said we need much more testing capacity, as well as tests. So why do you keep saying we have a tremendous testing capacity? And do we have a national strategy that goes beyond tracking just what the states are doing?

THE PRESIDENT: The answer is yes. And the answer is -- as you know, and as I've said many times -- we're very advanced in testing. Other countries are calling us to find out what are we doing.

And, by the way, within two weeks, you'll see numbers and you'll see different forms of testing -- just like we came up with the Abbott Laboratories machine, which gives it to you in five minutes -- that everybody wants. Everybody is asking, "Can we get that?" But you can only make them so fast. But, as you know, we've done more testing than every other nation combined, and that's a big statement.

And, you know, when they talk about different tests and different things, we're also a bigger nation than most. And so, when they look at statistics -- because, statistically, we're doing phenomenally, in terms of mortality, in terms of all of the different elements that you can judge. When you look, Germany and ourselves are doing very well.

We are very accurate in the reporting of numbers. In fact, I'll go a step further. As you know, in New York, they actually added quite a few deaths to a list that was done in New York. And they added a number of deaths. We're very, very -- highly accurate.

And then you'll look at certain lists of other countries. Some are so obvious just to look at, where obviously the number is ridiculous, in the form of low, because they're not accurate counts. They're not even close to accurate counts. In fact, they're insulting to look at them.

So we've done very well. Again, testing -- we're doing very well on testing. We've tested far more than anybody else anywhere in the world. And within a short period of time, you'll be hearing about new tests that are coming out that are going to be incredible.

Steve, go ahead.

Q Do you agree with Dr. Fauci that we're just not there yet?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I don't agree with him on that. No, I think we're doing a great job in testing. I don't agree. If he said that, I don't agree with him.

Yes.

Q Are you considering ways to get -- to ramp up production of

that Abbott rapid test?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, well, they're doing it. I'll tell you, Steve, they -- they're doing it at a level that they've never done it before. Abbott is a great company. It's a very big, highly respected company. They came up with this machine where you do it -- I've done it both ways. I've done it this way and I didn't like it. And I've done it the Abbott way, where you literally just touch and, five minutes later, you know the answer.

And we use them in the White House. I think you folks have been given that opportunity, which is much more pleasant than the first way that they looked at you. Right?

We're making them -- hundreds of thousands of machines. The advantage to the other tests and the laboratory tests is we can get millions and millions of those tests done. It takes a day or two days. But -- you know, because it's really a delivery situation, more than anything else. The test itself goes quickly once it gets to the laboratory.

But as we have found and as we have, I think, shown everybody in the room, we have many laboratories. We have thou- -- we have so many laboratories. Nobody -- nobody -- a lot of the governors did not know that we have this capacity, but we have many laboratories all over our country. Every state has laboratories and some have a lot of them. So I think we will -- we will come up with things as time goes by.

Again, when I started, we ended up -- we -- we started with nothing, essentially. What -- we started with a broken test, a test that didn't work. We started with a test that did very few people, not millions of people.

The problem is, if we did 350- -- if we did 350 million tests, one for each person, the media would say, "Oh, you should have done two for each person." No matter what you do, it doesn't make any difference.

It's just like the ventilators. I talk about it all the time. Nobody ever mentions ventilators. One of the hardest things are ventilators. And now we're making thousands a week -- thousands of ventilators. And they're calling from Mexico; they're calling

from many countries.

I've received today four calls. "Would it be possible to send ventilators?" Right? I got four calls today. I got three calls yesterday. No country is equipped like we are. We have 11 -- we have 11 different places making ventilators. Our country, as you know, doesn't need them now. Our governors are very happy.

But that's different than test, because with a test you can always say, "Oh, we -- we need more." No, I think we've done incredibly well with -- obviously, with ventilators. We're -- we also have 500 million masks -- 500 million masks that are very shortly going to be here. We've made millions of masks. We have ordered millions of masks that have arrived and been distributed.

We gave one hospital in New York City 300,000 masks. Before the virus, they were using 10,000. And now we got them 300,000, and they got rid of them very quick, which I -- quickly -- which I sort of say, "How did that happen? Why?" Because they became very valuable -- the masks. I say, "How did that happen?"

But we got -- we have -- we've done an amazing job, and we've worked with the governors. And when the governors weren't able -- again, they're the first line -- when they weren't able to get something -- like ventilators, they couldn't get ventilators. They could've bought them. You could have bought them, but most of them -- many of them chose not to. So they all needed ventilators. We got the job done.

We have -- I'll be introducing the team when we're finished with this whole nightmare, this whole curse, this whole plague. But the team that worked on the ventilators was incredible. And the team that work -- and it's a little bit interchangeable, but the team that's working on the testing is truly an incredible team. These are brilliant people. And they're doing it for the country; they're not doing it for other reasons.

Some have been very successful. They're doing it for the country.

Q Mr. President --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

Q The House has now passed, since you were here, the relief bill.

THE PRESIDENT: Great.

Q As you know --

THE PRESIDENT: I'll be signing it probably tonight.

Q As you know, there's no aid to states and localities in that bill. Mitch McConnell, of course, has talked about states seeking bankruptcy protection.

He's also -- his office referred to this as a -- the idea of aiding states as a "blue state" bailout. What do you -- what do you say to that? Do you agree with that? Or do you agree with Governor Cuomo that that is a vicious attack on these states that have been hit by --

THE PRESIDENT: I don't know if it was a vicious attack, but certainly some people do look at it that way. I've spoken to Mitch about it; I've spoken to numerous senators about it. And we're working with senators that are on the other side of the issue, and we'll see what happens. But we're looking to do what's right for the people of this country. We're looking to do what's right for a particular state. And we'll see what happens.

But it's certainly the next thing we're going to be discussing because some states have -- in all fairness, Jon, some states have not done very well for many years, long before the virus came. You know, you can't blame the plague -- this horrible plague that came in and, all of a sudden -- you know, they can't blame that. You look at Illinois -- he's got a lot of problems long before the virus came in. And so we'll be talking about it. It'll be a subject for a period of time.

And right now, we've -- we've made this incredible deal for the workers and for small business. And I'm very happy that Harvard didn't get covered. We actually never sent them the check. But they were very nice about it. We never sent them the money. The old-fashioned way is the check; the new way is send them the money. And we didn't send them the money.

And -- but they were very understanding and they were very nice about it. So was Princeton, so was Stanford, so were a number of other schools that you just don't associate with this money. So were big companies, as you know. You know, many of them. It was a relatively small amount of money compared to the whole. A very small amount of money compared. But we want it to be fair. We want it to go to the people that it's supposed to go to.

Q But are you open to this idea of state and local --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm open. I'm open.

Q I mean, are these -- are these --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm open to ideas that are going to be great for the people of this country.

Q Specifically that idea?

THE PRESIDENT: And if we can help states, we're always going to help states.

Now, there's different ways of helping states. Some ways are better than others. So we're looking. It is interesting that the states that are in trouble do happen to be blue. It is interesting, you know, if you look around. I mean, the states that seem to have the problem happen to be Democrat.

Q Well, New York and New Jersey got hit by this, you know, by this virus really hard, and Massachusetts --

THE PRESIDENT: No, but New York and New Jersey were in a lot of trouble long before the plague came. I mean, they were -- you know, they had a lot of problems long before the plague came. I spoke with Governor Cuomo about it, spoke to Governor Murphy about it. I spoke with Gavin Newsom about it. And we -- I'm speaking to a lot of people about it, because it's probably going to be the next thing on the list.

A lot of people understand very well what Mitch is saying, and they also understand the other side of the -- the problem. And I'll be speaking about it. We're going to do the right thing for our country. The right thing for our country and the right thing

for a lot of great people. Okay?

Yeah, please.

Q Yes, Mr. President, after the presentation we just saw about the heat and the humidity, is it dangerous for you to make people think they would be safe by going outside in the heat, considering that so many people are dying in Florida, considering that this virus has had an outbreak in Singapore, places that are hot and --

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, here we go.

Q -- are humid?

THE PRESIDENT: Here we go. The new -- the new headline is: "Trump Asks People to go Outside. That's Dangerous." Here we go. Same old group. You ready? I hope people enjoy the sun. And if it has an impact, that's great. I'm just hearing this -- not really for the first time. I mean, there's been a rumor that -- you know, a very nice rumor -- that you go outside in the sun, or you have heat and it does have an effect on other viruses.

But now we get it from one of the great laboratories of the world. I have to say, it covers a lot more territory than just this. This is -- this is probably an easy thing, relatively speaking, for you.

I would like you to speak to the medical doctors to see if there's any way that you can apply light and heat to cure. You know -- but if you could. And maybe you can, maybe you can't. Again, I say, maybe you can, maybe you can't. I'm not a doctor. But I'm like a person that has a good you know what.

Q But, sir, you're the President.

THE PRESIDENT: Deborah, have you ever heard of that? The heat and the light, relative to certain viruses, yes, but relative to this virus?

DR. BIRX: ~~That is~~ *Not as a treatment. I mean, certainly fever -

-

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

DR. BIRX: -- is a good thing. When you have a fever, it helps your body respond. But not as -- I've not seen heat or (inaudible).

THE PRESIDENT: I think it's a great thing to look at. I mean, you know. Okay?

Q But respectfully, sir, you're the President. And people tuning into these briefings, they want to get information and guidance and want to know what to do.

THE PRESIDENT: Hey -- hey, Phil.

Q They're not looking for a rumor.

THE PRESIDENT: Hey, Phil. I'm the President and you're fake news. And you know what I'll say to you? I'll say it very nicely. I know you well.

Q Why do you say that?

THE PRESIDENT: I know you well.

Because I know the guy; I see what he writes. He's a total faker.

Q He's a good reporter.

THE PRESIDENT: So, are you ready? Are you ready? Are you ready? It's just a suggestion from a brilliant lab by a very, very smart, perhaps brilliant, man. He's talking about sun. He's talking about heat. And you see the numbers. So that's it; that's all I have. I'm just here to present talent. I'm here to present ideas, because we want ideas to get rid of this thing. And if heat is good and if sunlight is good, that's a great thing as far as I'm concerned.

Go ahead.

Q Mr. President, you talked a moment ago about vaccines and that we're close. How close, do you think? The Oxford University study says they could have one by September. Do you think the

pharmaceutical companies in the U.S. --

THE PRESIDENT: They could have one of what?

Q They could -- they could have a vaccine ready --

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

Q -- for testing by September.

THE PRESIDENT: Oxford is one. Johnson & Johnson is working. They're also working together. You have many companies working together on a vaccine.

Q But then, do you think they'll scale -- they can scale up production and the pharmaceutical companies will be able to do that quickly?

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, we'll scale it up. If we had a vaccine, it'll be scaled up very quickly. In fact, some of the companies -- Johnson & Johnson is one -- is scaling up already, before they have the final answer. A number of companies are doing that. You'll save a lot of time. The normal is you scale up after.

I have to say, the FDA has been fantastic. Stephen Hahn -- Dr. Hahn -- has been fantastic. They're moving along rapidly. Rapidly.

Q Would you say -- would you put a timescale on when you think this will --

THE PRESIDENT: No, I don't want to put a timescale because then the -- the media, the so-called -- so-called "media" -- "lamestream" media will say, "He said a time." I don't want to say times, because every time I say a time, if you don't hit it, they'll say -- so I don't want to talk about time.

But I will say that there's been tremendous progress made over the last month.

Q Could I just ask a very quick question?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah.

Q You spoke to Boris Johnson this week. I just wonder how --

THE PRESIDENT: I did.

Q -- how he sounded, how he was.

THE PRESIDENT: I did.

Q When do you think he'll be back at work?

THE PRESIDENT: He called me a few days ago. I will tell you, he sounded incredible. I was actually surprised. I thought he'd be like, "Oh, Donald, how are you..." He was ready to go. I could -- I'm very surprised to tell you this: It's like the old Boris. Tremendous energy. Tremendous drive. I was very surprised, because he called me almost, you know, pretty close to when he got out of the hospital.

I think he's doing great. I think he's doing great. He was so sharp and energetic. Pretty incredible. He's an incredible guy.

He's a friend of ours and -- and a friend of mine. He loves our country. He loves his country a lot. But he loves our country. He respects our country. And they're lucky to have him over there.

Please.

Q Mr. President, you, a couple days ago, said that you might reach out to Kim Jong Un directly, but also that you were working to find out if those reports about him being in possible medical trouble were true. I'm wondering if you've either --

THE PRESIDENT: I hope he's not in medical trouble.

Q Well --

THE PRESIDENT: I hope he's --

Q -- have you heard anything from North Korea or --

THE PRESIDENT: I've gotten along very well with him. And you

know, here we are. You would have been in a war with North Korea if I didn't get elected President. Remember, I was going to be the one that took us into war, with my first day in office. Okay? Here we are. Look at what's happened. Withdrawal. We're bringing people home. We're not going to serve as policemen all over the world. I don't want to be policemen all over the world.

Q But have you been able to leverage that relationship?

THE PRESIDENT: And yet I've rebuilt our military to a level that it's never been built at before.

Q Have you been able to get more information?

THE PRESIDENT: But it's never recognized by the fake news.

Go ahead.

Q Have you been able to use that relationship to get more information about his status?

THE PRESIDENT: Uh, I think the report was incorrect. Let me just put it that way. I think the report was done by a network that was incorrect.

Q So you blame --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm hearing they used old documents. But I -- that's what I hear. I hear the report was an incorrect report. I hope it was an incorrect report.

Q When was the last time you heard from him?

THE PRESIDENT: I don't want to say.

Yeah.

Q Since you pointed to me, just a quick question about that. So you haven't made any contact, though? Just to make sure.

THE PRESIDENT: With who?

Q The North Koreans.

THE PRESIDENT: I don't want to say. I won't say that.

Q Okay, so --

THE PRESIDENT: We have a good relationship with North Korea -- as good as you can have. I mean, we have a good relationship with North Korea. I have a good relationship with Kim Jong Un, and I hope he's okay. And somebody would say, "Oh, that's terrible." No, it's not terrible. I hope he's okay. And I think it was a fake report done by CNN.

Q So can I ask you a question?

THE PRESIDENT: What do you have? Go ahead.

Q No, I would like --

THE PRESIDENT: No, that's enough.

Go ahead.

Q Can I ask --

Q But that wasn't my question.

THE PRESIDENT: The problem is you don't write the truth, so, you know, as far as I'm concerned --

Q What are you referencing?

THE PRESIDENT: -- I want to go -- I want to go to the next question.

Q But can I ask you a question about Rick Bright?

THE PRESIDENT: No, not CNN, please.

Go ahead.

Q The White House has not responded --

THE PRESIDENT: You don't --

Q -- to these allegations --

THE PRESIDENT: I told you --

Q -- to Rick Bright.

THE PRESIDENT: -- CNN is fake news. Don't talk to me.

Go ahead, please.

Q He says he was -- but he says he was retaliated against and that's why he was removed from his job. Do you have a response to that?

THE PRESIDENT: Okay, next question.

Q Mr. President, I have two questions. One on behalf of a colleague who is not here because of social distancing.

THE PRESIDENT: Just ask one, please.

Q First one: Could you talk about your decision-making process on -- with the governor of Georgia?

THE PRESIDENT: About what?

Q You, yesterday, said --

THE PRESIDENT: The controversy?

Q Well, you know, you -- no. You said yesterday that you told the governor of Georgia --

THE PRESIDENT: I did.

Q -- you were concerned about --

THE PRESIDENT: I had a good talk with the governor of Georgia.

Q But there are reports that, earlier in the week, you spoke and you did not convey this kind of message. Was there a change in your thinking?

THE PRESIDENT: I did convey the message. I didn't like the fact that he's leaving certain things -- I want the states to open more than he does -- much more than he does. But I didn't like to see spas at this early stage, nor did the doctors. Is that a correct statement, Deborah?

I didn't like to see spas opening, frankly. I didn't like to see a lot of things happening. And I wasn't happy with it. And I wasn't happy with Brian Kemp. I wasn't at all happy, because -- and I could have done something about it if I wanted to, but I'm saying let the governors do it. But I wasn't happy with Brian Kemp. Spas, beauty parlors, tattoo parlors -- no, that's -- that --

Q But did your thinking change after --

THE PRESIDENT: And, by the way, I want them to open -- excuse me.

Q -- a conversation with your medical experts?

THE PRESIDENT: Excuse me. I want them to open, and I want him to open as soon as possible. And I want the state to open. But I wasn't happy with Brian Kemp. I will tell you that right now.

Yeah, go ahead.

Q Sir, are you surprised he defied you on that? Because you made it clear --

THE PRESIDENT: No, he didn't. No, he didn't defy me at all. That's your language. He didn't defy me.

Q Well, I mean, he's not --

THE PRESIDENT: You know what happened? I said, "You make your own decision." I told him that. I said, "You're not in the guidelines, but I'm letting you make your own decision. But I want people to be safe, and I want the people in Georgia to be safe, and I don't want this thing to flare up because you're deciding to do something that is not in the guidelines."

And I went to Deborah and Dr. Fauci and other people, and they

weren't thrilled about it. And I could have stopped him, but I decided -- and we all agreed -- they got to watch it closely. So we'll see what happens.

I told him very distinctly -- I said -- Mike was there -- I said, "You do what you think is best." But if you ask me, am I happy about it? I'm not happy about it, and I'm not happy about Brian Kemp.

Go ahead.

Q A question for Dr. Birx, if I may, Mr. President, about the rate and the decline of the curve in the U.S. You and the Vice President tonight talking about meaningful progress, promising progress. Could you speak to the rate of decline of cases of in the U.S.?

THE PRESIDENT: If we do it quickly, that would be great.

Q And just -- if you're satisfied with --

THE PRESIDENT: Because you see it in the charts. I mean, you have to ask the question, but you do see it in the charts.

Q And if you have information from other countries that would inform us about the decline.

DR. BIRX: Yeah, so, many of you -- and I've spoken to all of you from this podium about there's weekends' difference in reporting, often a spike on Monday. If you look at Mondays over Mondays, if you look at seven-day reporting, we are starting to go down. We have a long -- we had a long, flat peak, largely driven, of course, by New York, which is about 45 or so percent of the cases. As New York goes down, so will the rest of the country have a decline, even more accelerated.

I want to say, though, we have had outbreaks. We've had outbreaks in specific prisons. We've had outbreaks in specific nursing homes. We've had outbreaks in specific plants. And when that happens, that adds two, three hundred, four hundred cases on that single date.

So we track, very carefully, not only what the country is doing,

but what each state is doing, each county is doing. And we look at delta changes across all of the counties so that we find early warning signals for these types of outbreaks, because we want to - - we want the whole country to go down, but we also want to prevent the outbreaks before they occur.

Q Mr. President --

THE PRESIDENT: Go ahead. Please.

Q Yes. Thank you. Looking forward to November, to the election, given the risk that the flu and the coronavirus are coming back --

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah, that's a -- that's a problem.

Q Yeah -- there could be a problem. Do you think there is a risk that there'll be -- there will be some -- there will be lack of agreement, lack of legitimacy to the results in a very close election, and people start saying, "Well, a whole bunch of people couldn't go and vote because they were scared"?

THE PRESIDENT: Look, I can't tell you what's going to happen in an election.

Q Is there a risk for legitimate elections?

THE PRESIDENT: Yeah. Great question. I can't tell you what's going to happen. We have a sleepy guy in a basement of a house that the press is giving a free pass to who doesn't want to do debates because of COVID. And lots of things are happening. Right?

And I watched a couple of interviews, and I say, "Oh, I look forward to this." But they're keeping him sheltered because of the coronavirus. And he's not moving around; he's not moving too much. And then I watch what the press does to the Republican Party -- and to me, in particular.

We had the greatest economy ever put together. We were doing -- this is a month and a half ago. We were doing numbers, the like - - the likes of which we've never done. African American, Asian American, Hispanic American -- best employment numbers ever in the

history of our country. Our employment numbers, the best in the history of our country: almost 160 million people. The stock market: record numbers, many, many times during my tenure. Many, many times.

But now we have a country that we had to close because of this. And, frankly, if we didn't close it, we would have lost millions of people possibly, but certainly we would have lost a million people. You take the high number and cut it in half, cut it in half again. But whether it would have been 600, 700, 800, you take a look at the travesty that there is. You take a look at this horrible, horrible scene of hospitals with bodies in black body bags, right? Multiply that times 10, 15, or even 20, because that would have happened.

So we did the right thing. So far, we did the right thing. So far, we've called it right. We've mobilized like it was a military operation. And it was largely a military operation, between ventilators and testing and so many other things. And we've had a lot of good partners. Not all good partners, but we had a lot of good partners.

Gavin Newsom today thanked us very much. Gavin Newsom -- California -- thanked us so much for getting him all the things that he needed so he can keep going and keep doing a good job. We got it to him today. Tomorrow, we're getting him even more. It would've been harder for him to get it than us. We agreed to get it. We got it on time. He said, "Promises made, promises kept." He actually said that in a statement today.

We've done a good job. We've gotten very little credit for the great job we've done because of the media. Because the media is not an honest media, in my opinion. Much of it, not all of it. We have some great reporters that I have tremendous respect, but much of the media is not honest.

So I can't tell you about the election. You have a Democrat Party and you have a large portion of the media automatically giving the guy a pass. He's been given a pass. Whether or not he's going to be the nominee, I have no idea, but he's getting a pass.

And the media isn't covering the great job that we've done, whether it's Mike's task force, which has been incredible; whether

it's the way we mobilized in a war-like operation to build these incredibly complex and very expensive ventilators. They're very expensive to build and very complex. The job we've done has been an amazing job. And I'm not talking about me; I'm talking about everybody. I'm talking about the generals, the admirals, Deborah and Tony, and -- and now Bill. I mean, something we hadn't heard today.

So I can't tell you what's going to happen with the election. I think that had we not gone through a fake Russia, Russia, Russia deal; an impeachment hoax -- it was a total hoax. From the day I got elected -- but, you know, it wasn't the day; it was many months before I got elected -- this has been a witch hunt that was illegal. It was an illegal witch hunt. It was illegal.

And with all of that, I'm doing fine, because the people see we're doing a great job. And you know what? We'll continue to do a great job.

If we had an honest press, this country would be even greater.

Thank you. Thank you very much.

END

6:52 P.M. EDT

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1

Private - Betsy DeVos

From: Private - Betsy DeVos
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 6:13 PM
To: Bailey, Nathan
Cc: Hill, Elizabeth; Delahunty, Sarah
Subject: Re: Another tweet on HEER

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 23, 2020, at 6:12 PM, Bailey, Nathan <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov> wrote:

?

Are you OK sending this?

Thanks to @Stanford, @Princeton, @Harvard, @Yale, @CalTech and @Penn for doing the right thing and not accepting taxpayer funds. I hope all schools that can afford to do so continue to let this money go to those in greatest need!

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 9:47 AM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: FW: Elite colleges back away from rescue cash amid criticism of endowments

For discussion

From: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 at 6:33 PM
To: "Garcia, Daniela" <Daniela.Garcia@ed.gov>, "Harding, Jordan" <Jordan.Harding@ed.gov>, Bob Eitel <Robert.Eitel@ed.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Elite colleges back away from rescue cash amid criticism of endowments

(b)(5)



Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: POLITICO Pro <politicoemail@politicopro.com>
Date: April 22, 2020 at 6:29:44 PM EDT
To: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Subject: Elite colleges back away from rescue cash amid criticism of endowments
Reply-To: "POLITICO subscriptions" <reply-fe971c727160017c75-553241_HTML-791892080-1376319-419482@politicoemail.com>

Elite colleges back away from rescue cash amid criticism of endowments

By Michael Stratford, Bianca Quilantan, Juan Perez Jr.

04/22/2020 02:27 PM EDT

Stanford University is withdrawing an application for \$7.4 million it would get in federal emergency funding based on its numbers of poorer students. Harvard University is rejecting its \$8.7 million share, too, citing "intense focus from politicians," the day after being sharply criticized by President Donald Trump. Princeton said it won't accept the \$2.4 million that was headed its way.

Colleges and universities across the country are grappling with significant financial losses brought on by the coronavirus as they've shut down their campuses and moved instruction online. Some schools have been pleading with Congress for more money in recent weeks, saying the stimulus law that provided nearly \$14 billion for higher education is not enough to support their students and soften the economic blow they're seeing from losses in revenue.

Even though a big chunk of the money set aside by Congress is intended to directly target students with emergency grants for needs like housing and food, the nation's wealthiest universities are under intense pressure from the Trump administration to reject the funds because of their multi-billion-dollar endowments.

"Schools with large endowments should not apply for funds so more can be given to students who need support the most," Education Secretary Betsy DeVos said Wednesday. "It's also important for Congress to change the law to make sure no more taxpayer funds go to elite, wealthy institutions."

Other universities with large endowments are still weighing their options. MIT is contemplating whether it will apply for funds, Duke University has not yet accepted the money and Rice University is in discussions about how it would use its funds.

All federal funding Notre Dame receives related to coronavirus relief will be "used exclusively for direct financial aid to students whose families have been struck by unemployment or otherwise upended by the pandemic," said university spokesperson Paul Browne.

All of the universities announced their commitment to financially supporting their students, even without the federal funds designated to support them.

The lion's share of the relief money — more than 70 percent — is actually bound for public universities, according to a POLITICO analysis of Education Department data. Public universities overall are set to receive nearly \$9 billion of the funding; private non-profit schools are set to receive nearly \$2.5 billion; and more than \$1 billion targets for-profit colleges. Public schools are bracing for the possibility that state legislatures in the coming months will cut funding for higher education amid drastic drops in state revenue.

But the prospect of colleges with massive endowments — Harvard's is more than \$40 billion — lining up for the money brought blowback from the administration, which also has been tussling with colleges in recent days over the slow rollout of emergency funds.

Stanford's endowment is \$27.7 billion, while Princeton's is \$26 billion, MIT's is \$17.5 billion, Notre Dame's is \$11.2 billion and Rice's is \$6.4 billion, according to fiscal 2019 figures from the National Association of College and University Business Officers and TIAA.

At least two Senate Republicans — [Ted Cruz](#) and [Martha McSally](#) — called on Harvard to forfeit its share of the money.

DeVos said in her statement that "wealthy institutions that do not primarily serve low-income students do not need or deserve additional taxpayer funds. This is common sense."

Most of the nearly \$14 billion in higher education funding under the CARES Act, [H.R. 748 \(116\)](#) is allocated to colleges and universities based on a formula in the law. Colleges are entitled to a share of the funding based on the number of students they enroll, heavily weighted toward low-income Pell Grant recipients.

Top recipients of the stimulus cash include public institutions like Arizona State University (\$63.5 million); Penn State (\$55 million); Rutgers (\$54 million); University of Central Florida (\$51 million) and Miami Dade College (\$49 million).

Colleges are required to use at least half of their share of the stimulus funding to award

emergency cash grants directly to their students to help cover expenses like food, housing and child care. The rest can go to the institutions, with some restrictions, such as not paying for salaries or bonuses of senior administrators or executives.

The Trump administration this week issued new guidance on how colleges could use the stimulus money. The Education Department forbade for-profit colleges from using it for stock buybacks or shareholder dividends. The department also [barred undocumented students](#), including DACA recipients, from accessing the emergency cash assistance.

The Trump administration is also now looking into whether a university's share of stimulus money can be sent to another college if it is returned or never claimed. Education Department officials said they believe they can redistribute the money, a department official told POLITICO on Wednesday.

In order to access the stimulus bill funding, colleges and universities must sign an agreement affirming that they will properly use the money. As of Tuesday, about 50 percent of colleges had submitted that paperwork to access the student aid portion of the funding.

Stanford announced Monday that it had contacted the Education Department to rescind its request for relief funds, saying it wanted to keep the money available for smaller colleges.

While the university is expected to take a financial hit, "we realize that this crisis represents an existential threat for many of the smaller colleges and universities that are such a critical part of the fabric of higher learning in the United States," said E.J. Miranda, a Stanford spokesperson.

"We believe strongly in the importance of keeping these institutions viable in order to provide access to higher education for as many students as possible, and we had concluded that this should be a priority," he continued.

DeVos praised the decision on Twitter and encouraged other wealthy schools to follow Stanford's lead. Princeton University, which has not applied, has also said it will not be accepting its stimulus money.

"Our no-loan financial aid packages and other programs are designed to provide exceptional levels of support to our students, including DACA beneficiaries and international students," said Ben Chang, a Princeton spokesperson. "We have also taken steps to meet additional needs resulting from COVID-19, and will continue to look for opportunities to do so throughout this crisis."

Jonathan Swain, a Harvard spokesperson, said earlier Wednesday that the university hadn't received nor applied for any funds from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund and was still weighing its decision.

"We continue to review the additional guidance from the Department of Education related to the Fund and will make a determination as to whether we will seek to access the allocation that was made to Harvard by statute," Swain said in a previous statement.

Later in the day, the university declared it would not seek the funds, referring in a statement to "intense focus by politicians and others on Harvard" and "the evolving guidance being issued around use of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund."

"We will inform the Department of Education of our decision and encourage the department to act swiftly to reallocate resources previously allocated to Harvard," Swain said. "While we understand any reallocation of these resources is a matter for the Department of Education, we hope that special consideration will be given to Massachusetts institutions that are struggling to serve their communities and meet the needs of their students through these difficult and challenging times."

Harvard's quick decision to skip applying for the funds followed being singled out by Trump at Tuesday's coronavirus task force briefing, where he declared that schools with large endowments shouldn't be taking any relief money.

"Harvard is going to pay back the money," Trump said. "And they shouldn't be taking it. So, Harvard is going to. You have a number of them. I'm not going to mention any other names. But when I saw Harvard, they have a — one of the largest endowments anywhere in the country, maybe in the world, I guess. And they're going to pay back that money."

A senior Senate Republican aide who worked on the stimulus legislation said the backlash to the higher education funding was misguided. "It's ironic that it's being stoked by two billionaires," the aide said referring to Trump and DeVos. "These funds are going to schools to help needy kids and poor kids."

The formula in the law, which was negotiated "pretty amicably" during discussions about the CARES Act, according to the GOP aide, is heavily weighted toward giving more money to schools based on the number of Pell Grant recipients they enrolled. The money is going to help low-income students, even those at elite schools, "but I can see how it's good populism" to push back against it, the GOP aide said.

Scrutiny of big endowments isn't new. A 2017 Republican tax law levied an "endowment tax" on wealthy private schools, which is a 1.4 percent excise tax on their investment funds.

Even before the focus on Harvard's share of the stimulus funding, DeVos had urged all college presidents to consider donating their allocation to other schools in their region if they didn't need the money. She [wrote in a letter to college leaders](#) that "if you determine that your institution's students do not have significant financial need at this time, I would ask that you consider giving your allocation to those institutions within your state or region that might have significant need."

"Secretary DeVos shares the concern that sending millions to schools with significant endowments is a poor use of taxpayer money," Angela Morabito, a department spokesperson, said in a statement.

To view online:

<https://subscriber.politicopro.com/education/article/2020/04/devos-urges-wealthy-colleges-to-give-up-their-coronavirus-aid-1919592>

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1000 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22209
USA

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 5:28 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: Stanford, Princeton, Harvard all out

To share with Sec. Mnuchin and COS Meadows:

<https://twitter.com/Stanford/status/1252988496521728001>

Therefore, Monday morning we contacted the Department of Education to ask that our application for relief funds under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund section of the CARES act be rescinded.(5/6)

<https://twitter.com/Princeton/status/1253019539924811782><

[#PrincetonU](#) has determined it will not accept funding allocated under the CARES Act. Princeton has not yet received any of these funds, and never requested any of these funds.

<https://twitter.com/Harvard/status/1253043752005844993>

Harvard will not accept funds from the CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund. Like most colleges & universities, Harvard has been allocated funds as part of the CARES Act. Harvard did not apply for this support, nor has it requested, received or accessed the funds

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 4:37 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: FW: Draft language

From: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 at 4:29 PM
To: (b)(6)@who.eop.gov" <(b)(6)@who.eop.gov>
Subject: Draft language

(b)(5)



Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 3:54 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: Princeton is out

<https://twitter.com/Princeton/status/1253019539924811782>

[#PrincetonU](#) has determined it will not accept funding allocated under the CARES Act. Princeton has not yet received any of these funds, and never requested any of these funds.

Congress allocated CARES Act funding to colleges and universities to ensure that they could support Pell grant recipients and other students impacted by [#COVID19](#). Funds were allocated based on a formula determined by the federal government.

Princeton's no-loan financial aid packages and other programs are designed to provide exceptional levels of support to our students, including DACA beneficiaries and international students. We remain committed to providing this support.

We have also taken steps to meet additional needs resulting from [#COVID19](#), and will continue to look for opportunities to do so throughout this crisis.

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 3:14 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: Greta Van S op-ed

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/04/21/greta-van-susteren-harvard-shake-shack-cares-act-coronavirus/>

[Opinions](#)

Harvard, give back the \$8.7 million of taxpayer money

By **Greta Van Susteren**

April 21, 2020 at 6:21 p.m. EDT

Greta Van Susteren is the host of Gray TV's ["Full Court Press"](#) and Voice of America's ["Plugged In."](#)

The federal government is [sending almost \\$9 million](#) in taxpayer money — your money and mine — to a business that has been running consistent surpluses, had financial holdings valued at [\\$40.9 billion](#) before the market drop and recently brought in [\\$9 billion](#) in new funding. *Billion*, not million. This business is in the middle of a self-described “construction boom,” reporting [\\$903 million](#) in “capital spending” in fiscal 2019 alone.

And that business is now saying, yes, it will happily cash [your \\$8.7 million taxpayer-funded check](#).

The name of this business: Harvard University. To be fair, Harvard is not the only well-endowed Ivy League institution receiving emergency assistance through the just-enacted — and quickly oversubscribed — Cares Act. Yale and Stanford universities, with similarly flush endowments, will receive about [\\$7 million each](#), a small part of a \$14 billion package to support institutions of higher education during the coronavirus pandemic.

And Harvard, after a massive social media backlash, announced Monday that it [will allocate all of this](#) federal largesse to students who receive financial aid. It had initially said that only half the funds would go to students in need. But that leaves the question: Why is Harvard — why are any of these rich schools — taking any money at all?

Why, when tens of millions are unemployed and many businesses are failing, did Congress neglect to apply any means-testing to the funds being distributed to colleges and universities under the Cares Act and simply limit federal assistance to struggling community colleges, trade schools and institutions without ample reserves? And, even if Congress fumbled, why are independently wealthy institutions of higher learning so unwilling to set a good example and use their own funds to take care of their students in this time of crisis?

I asked Harvard directly about these funds, and spokesman Jason Newton replied that “the school is just a pass through” to needy students. Newton further argued to me that approximately 80 percent of Harvard’s endowment funds are “restricted” and “must be spent in accordance with terms set forth by the donor.” As for the less than 20 percent of its \$30 billion-to-\$40 billion endowment that is “unrestricted,” those funds, and I am quoting Harvard [here](#), “are critical in supporting structural operating expenses and transformative, strategic initiatives.”

To this University of Wisconsin graduate, there’s nothing more transformative or strategic than helping your own students with your own money. Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Stanford graduates are sprinkled throughout Washington, in Congress, on the U.S. Supreme Court and in top positions in the executive branch. These schools are synonymous with our national elites. The newly unemployed, waiting in line at food banks, are not interested in the funding formula that sent money to these elite schools. They are hungry and worried about mortgage payments or rent. They have every reason to think the system is stacked in favor of those with the right connections — and against them.

The entire \$350 billion in designated small-business funds in the Cares Act [has already run out](#): At some banks, the money was gone within minutes. Bank of America reported that it received [more than 10,000 applications per hour](#). The Senate passed a [\\$484 billion bill Tuesday with additional funding for small businesses](#), but how many more small businesses could have been helped by the millions in taxpayer funds now going to Harvard, Stanford, Yale and Princeton?

I think the decision-makers and “thought leaders” at these institutions should be ashamed. Harvard’s own alumni magazine wrote just this past January about its budget surplus, [saying](#), “That cushion — surely the envy of other institutions of higher education — provides some protection against economic or financial adversity and creates flexibility in paying for the continuing campus construction boom.”

In this time of economic and financial adversity, it is time for all these well-endowed schools to open up their wallets. Less than 3 percent of Harvard’s 2019 budget surplus (\$298 million) would cover its \$8.6 million in taxpayer funds. Or ask these schools’ donors to lift the restrictions on their donations and repurpose the money to assist students. Or these elite institutions could simply do what Shake Shack did. The [restaurant chain is returning the \\$10 million loan](#) it was granted under the Paycheck Protection Program in the Cares Act — it’s going to take care of its employees itself. Let these schools do the same. Return the funds to the treasury and ask Congress to repurpose them for purchases of personal protective equipment for health-care workers, or beds for rural hospitals, or emergency food aid, or small-business relief — the list is long because the need is great.

Who knew that some of our most prestigious institutions of higher education could have so much to learn from Shake Shack?

(b)(6)@treasury.gov

From: (b)(6)@treasury.gov
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 3:06 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos; (b)(6)@who.eop.gov
Subject: RE: Examples of Higher Ed Funding formula

(b)(5)

From: Private - Betsy DeVos (b)(6)@ed.gov
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 12:29 PM
To: (b)(6)@treasury.gov; (b)(6)@who.eop.gov
Subject: Fwd: Examples of Higher Ed Funding formula

**** Caution:** External email. Pay attention to suspicious links and attachments. Send suspicious email to suspect@treasury.gov **

(b)(5)

BDV

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Date: April 22, 2020 at 12:22:23 PM EDT
To: Private - Betsy DeVos (b)(6)@ed.gov
Subject: Examples of Higher Ed Funding formula

(b)(5)

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(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Private - Betsy DeVos

From: Private - Betsy DeVos
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 12:29 PM
To: (b)(6)@treasury.gov; (b)(6)@who.eop.gov
Subject: Fwd: Elite institutions endowment/student

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Date: April 22, 2020 at 10:27:04 AM EDT
To: Private - Betsy DeVos <(b)(6)@ed.gov>
Subject: Elite institutions endowment/student

(b)(5)



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(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Bailey, Nathan

From: Bailey, Nathan
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 12:14 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Subject: Re: 3 examples

Also, here's the full table, based on the Congressional formula:

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/allocationsforsection18004a1ofcaresact.pdf>

From: "Bailey, Nathan" <Nathan.Bailey@ed.gov>
Date: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 at 12:13 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos (b)(6)@ed.gov
Subject: FW: 3 examples

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



David W. Miller

From: David W. Miller
Sent: Friday, April 10, 2020 10:38 PM
To: David W. Miller
Subject: The Already But Not Yet

Dear Special Friends and Supporters of the Princeton University Faith & Work Initiative, I'm writing today to share a brief reflection out of my faith tradition, as a Christian, about this most meaningful time of year for so many. Passover started Wednesday evening at dusk for Jews and Holy Week for Christians began last weekend on Palm Sunday and culminates this weekend on Easter Sunday.

As part of FWI's faith-friendly spirit (pun intended), let me first wish our Jewish sisters and brothers, "Pesach Sameach" or Happy Passover!

Last year Holy Week began with the Notre Dame Cathedral in flames. This year we are amid the Covid-19 pandemic. Last night is what Christians call Maundy Thursday, where the Last Supper is commemorated. Today is Good Friday, where some attend a somber evening Tenebrae service (Latin for "darkness") recalling devastation of Christ's crucifixion. Tomorrow, Saturday is, well, Saturday. It didn't really get a separate designation or special name. And Sunday is Easter, celebrating the resurrection of Jesus.

A few years ago I wrote a short reflection on how much I value this unnamed Saturday, quietly tucked in between Good Friday and Easter Sunday, and how it is generally overshadowed by both. Several of you wrote me to say how much you appreciated the reflection. It is now my tradition, my gift to you of all faiths, to ponder the power of the nameless Saturday:

The Saturday of Easter weekend is one of my favorite days of the year... the Saturday between the horror of the incongruously named Good Friday when Jesus is tortured and crucified, and the relief and astonishment of Easter Sunday, when Jesus is risen from the dead.

Many would pick Easter Sunday as their favorite day in the Christian calendar. And understandably so, as the Good News was made real, and hope was restored after the crushing blow of Friday's crucifixion.

So why do I pick this particular Saturday - wedged in between Good Friday and Easter Sunday - as my favorite day? Because I see it as a metaphor for our lives as flawed followers of Jesus. We live every day between the crushing disappointment of Good Friday and renewed hope of Easter Sunday.

We live in the high-stakes world of business and the marketplace, often facing daily decisions between: people and profits; short-term and long-term; on-shore and off-

shore; the bottom line and benevolence; kindness and competition; and between our good and the common good... and this year, between flattening the curve and flattening the economy.

Or, as my mentor - the Anglican priest, intellectual, theologian, and Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth II - John R.S. Stott, CBE (or as I called him, Uncle John) was fond of saying, "we live in the already, but not yet." Stott reminded us that Jesus has already defeated evil, conquered death, and claimed victory. But we do not yet live in a world fully under his reign. We live in Saturdays.

Thank you for living with me in "the already, but not yet" space of the marketplace and the academy... just like those first century followers of Jesus, we rely on the promises of God, as fulfilled in his risen son Jesus, and mediated even today by the Holy Spirit. And we rejoice in the Easter Sunday foretaste of the Kingdom of Heaven, even as we still live in, and try to repair and reform a beautiful but broken world. Or, as our Jewish brothers and sisters would say, "tikkun olam."

Yes, we live in the world of Saturdays; the already, but not yet...

Thank you for walking alongside me personally, and all of us here at the Princeton Faith & Work Initiative. With the promise of the "already," we are making a difference in "not yet," through the lives of students, the marketplace, and the world of ideas. Without your support and encouragement, we'd be stuck in the despair of Good Friday or the dream of Easter Sunday.

Happy Saturday!
David

David W. Miller, PhD
Director, Princeton University Faith & Work Initiative
<http://faithandwork.princeton.edu>
M: (b)(6)
dwm@princeton.edu

Delahunty, Sarah

From: Delahunty, Sarah
Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2020 5:21 PM
To: Private - Betsy DeVos
Cc: Simmons, Lee (Dougie)
Subject: 1/24/2020 BDV Briefing Book
Attachments: 1.24.2020 BDV Briefing Book FINAL.pdf

BDV – Friday's briefing book is attached.

Have a great night!

Sarah

Sarah Delahunty
202-453-5615

**III. ARMCHAIR CONVERSATION: IVY LEAGUE CONSERVATIVE STUDENTS
SYMPOSIUM**

**BRIEFING FOR SECRETARY BETSY DEVOS
ARMCHAIR CONVERSATION: IVY LEAGUE CONSERVATIVE STUDENTS
SYMPOSIUM**

Friday, January 24, 2020
3:30 – 4:00 p.m. EST
Washington, DC

Staff Contact: Jessica Newman, 123-456-7890

OVERVIEW:

You will participate in an Armchair Conversation with (b)(6) a sophomore at Columbia University studying political science and government, during the Ivy League Conservative Students' Symposium. You will discuss higher education and competition of ideas on college campuses, protecting religious liberty on college campuses and Education Freedom Scholarships

PURPOSE:

To engage with conservative students from various Ivy League universities who will be in Washington, DC for the March for Life

BACKGROUND:

- The Ivy League Conservative Students Symposium kicks off on Friday, January 24 on Capitol Hill following the students' participation in the March for Life. The symposium continues into Saturday, January 25 at Catholic University.
- Robert George, Princeton University will also be speaking during the Friday program. Among others, Secretary Gene Scalia will participate on Saturday, January 25.
- 150-200 socially, religiously, and intellectually conservative Ivy League students will participate in the symposium and March for Life.
- The symposium is mean to connect public officials and intellectuals in Washington with the student attendees so they can learn from the speakers and try to thrive in their elite liberal schools.

EVENT LOCATION:

Hart Senate Office Building
216 Senate Hearing Room
Washington, DC

PRESS PLAN:

This event is **CLOSED** press.

AV/ROOM SETUP:

Two club chairs with handheld microphones; Audience will be seated theater-style in a hearing room

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

(b)(5)

REMARKS/ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Moderated discussion with talking points provided by Communications.

KEY ATTENDEES:

(b)(6) **Student, Columbia University**

(b)(6)

Originally from the Fresno area in California, (b)(6) is a sophomore at Columbia University in New York City. (b)(6) served as the former Vice President of College Liberalarians and is the current the President-Elect of the College Republicans. She spent two summers in DC completing internships in the offices of Congressman Devin Nunes and Senator Jeff Sessions. (b)(6) is studying Human Rights and Political Science with an emphasis on the First Amendment and Pre-Law with the goal of becoming a human rights attorney focusing on the protection of human trafficking victims.

Robert George, Professor, Princeton University

Staff:

Sarah Delahunty, OS

Angela Morabito, OCO

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Potential Discussion Questions

SITE CONTACT:

Sarah Delahunty

202-480-1542

Sarah.Delahunty@ed.gov

THANK YOU NOTES:

TBD

###

ATTACHMENT A

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act