

Mike Berman's

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*Any statements in this issue of the Watch which are not sourced are mine and identified by “WW”.

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State of the Nation

67% of registered voters say the country is on the wrong track, that includes 63% of men and 66% of women.

25% of registered voters say the country is headed in the right direction. This includes 28% of men and 21% of women. [Econ/YouGov 7/7/20]

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80% of all voters believe that the country is out of control. This includes 84% of women and 76% of men; 93% of African Americans, 79% of whites and 77% of Hispanics; 87% of urbanites, 78% of suburbanites and 76% of those in rural areas. [NBC/WSJ 6/2/20]

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How would you rate the current state of the economy?

	Total	GOP	Ind	Dem
Excellent	3%	5%	1%	1%
Good	20%	35%	13%	9%
Fair	44%	43%	47%	45%
Poor	32%	18%	39%	44%
N/A	1%	0%	0%	0%

[NBC/Survey Monkey 7/6/20]

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The financial divide between blacks and whites is still as wide in 2020 as it was in 1968.

	Middle class black household had:	Middle class white household had:
1968	\$6,674	\$70,786
2016	\$13,024	\$149,703

[Playbook PM 6/4/20]

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On June 26, 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down all state bans on same-sex marriage, legalizing it in all the states and required states to honor out-of-state same sex marriage licenses.

Four years and 335 days later, on June 15, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination because of “sex” includes gay and transgender employees.

The author of the recent opinion, Justice Neil Gorsuch, wrote, “It is impossible to discriminate against a person for being homosexual or transgender without discriminating against that individual based on sex.” “An employer who fires an individual merely for being gay or transgender defies the law.”

Gorsuch (the first Justice appointed by President Trump) was joined in the 6-3 vote by Chief Justice John Roberts and Justices Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan.

Gorsuch also wrote, “We must decide whether an employer can fire someone for being homosexual or transgender. The answer is clear. An employer who fires an individual for being homosexual or transgender fires that person for traits or actions it would not have questioned in members of a different sex. Sex plays a necessary and undistinguishable role in the decision exactly what Title VII forbids.”

The ruling is narrow in that it does not answer questions like who can use gender-specific restrooms or locker rooms or participate in gender-divided groups like sports teams. Most importantly it does not address the question of whether religious employers can choose to discriminate against gay or trans people.

An amicus brief was filed in this case by constitutional scholars Laurence Tribe and Joshua Matz on behalf of several former solicitor generals including a former Republican solicitor. [AXIOS AM 6/16/20, WP 6/15/20, Broadsheet 6/16/20]

5% of Americans identify as LGBT including 2% who identify as gay or lesbian, 3% who identify as bisexual, and less than 1% who identify as transgender.

It is interesting to note the differences in age generally between all Americans and LGBT Americans.

	All Americans	LGBT Americans
Age		
18-29	21%	47%
30-49	33%	32%
50-64	25%	21%
Ages 65+	21%	8%

] [PRRI 4/14/20]

Note from WW: I served on the board of the Human Rights Campaign for thirteen years.

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Most Americans support legal status for immigrants brought to the United States illegally as children known as the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program (DACA). As of the end of 2019 about 649,000 people have secured work permits and protection from deportation.

74% of Americans say they favor Congress passing a law granting permanent legal status to immigrants who came to U.S. illegally when they were children. This includes 54% of Republicans and 91% of Democrats.

53% of DACA recipients are women, their average age is 26, and two-thirds of enrollees are between the ages of 21 and 30.

Additionally, 75% of Americans (89% of Democrats, 57% of Republicans) say that undocumented immigrants (10.5 million in 2017) should be allowed to stay in the country legally if certain conditions are met. [PEW 6/17/20]

On June 18, the Supreme Court ruled that the Trump administration’s effort to end DACA was not correctly done but the Court made it clear that the administration has the legal authority to end the program if done in a proper manner. In fact, the Court gave the president “a road map to do it correctly.”

The president said, “We will be submitting enhanced papers shortly in order to properly fulfill the Supreme Court’s ruling.”

Meanwhile, a lawsuit filed a number of years ago by Texas and six other states claiming that Obama had exceeded his authority when he launched DACA has been activated by the Judge in whose court it was pending. All sides in the case

have been ordered to file papers by July 24.

[NBCNews.com 6/19/20]

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In Pew Research Center surveys in 2018-2019, a total of 12,044 registered voters were asked, “Today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat or Independent?”

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>
All RVs	29%	33%	34%
Gallup 4/20	30	31	36
Men	31	26	39
Women	28	39	30
White, non-Hispanic	36	27	34
Black, non-Hispanic	5	65	26
Hispanic	19	41	36
Urban	19	42	35
Suburban	31	30	35
Rural	41	23	32

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The image of the United States is considered to be:

	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	
Overall	75%	19%	
Among GOP	88%	9%	
Among Ind.	68%	22%	
Among Dem	69%	25%	[Winston Group 6/26/20]

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Employment

In case you missed it, the Bureau of Labor Statistics made a bit of an error when it calculated the May unemployment rate. While it announced an unemployment rate for that month as 13.0%, in truth it was 16.0%.

	<u>Official</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
All	13.0%	16.0%
Men	11.9	14.5
Women	14.3	17.8
White	10.7	13.5

Black	16.6	19.8
Asian	14.9	20.3
Hispanic	17.2	20.4

Now even with that mistake there was a substantial improvement from the month of April when the rate calculated without the mistake was 19.7%. [WP 6/6/2020]

The official BLS seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for June 2020 is 11.1%, that unemployment rate is lower than the 13.3% rate in May and greater than the 3.7% unemployment rate of a year ago.

If one considers the total number of unemployed + those marginally attached to the labor force + those working part-time who want full-time work, the unemployment rate in June is 18.0% down from 21.2% in May and up from 7.2% a year ago.

[A reminder: The monthly numbers are based on information through the middle of the month. Thus, the June numbers are based on information gathered through the middle of the month. The economy took a hit in the second half of the month.]

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22.4 million jobs were lost in March and April.

2.7 million job were created in May and 4.8 million jobs were created in June, bringing to 7.5 million the number of jobs created in May and June. A year ago, 75,000 jobs were created in June.

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) for June is 61.5%, down from 62.9% in June 2019. [BLS 6/20]

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The Demographics of Unemployment for May 2020

Unemployment by Gender (20 years and older)

Women – 11.2% (down from last month)

Men – 10.2% (down from last month)

Unemployment by Race

- White – 10.1% (down from last month)
- Black –15.4% (down from last month)
- Hispanic – 14.5% (down from last month)
- Asian –13.8% (down from last month)

Unemployment by Education (25 years & over)

- Less than high school –16.6% (down from last month)
- High School – 12.1% (down from as last month)
- Some college – 10.9% (down as last month)
- Bachelor’s Degree or higher – 6.9% (down from last month)

In May, one state had the same unemployment rate as the national average for that month, 13.3%; 35 states and D.C. had unemployment rates below the national average; 15 states had unemployment rates that were above the national average.

Nevada at 25.3%, had the highest unemployment rate in the country. Nebraska at 5.4%, had the lowest unemployment rate in the country.

[Bureau of Labor Statistics]

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Through June 27, 2020, 48.7 million people had filed unemployment claims.

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1.6 million people see their layoffs as permanent. [Bloomberg 7/6/20]

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The Advocate: An Update

The June 6th issue of the Washington Watch included a profile of Lisa Blatt, a partner at William & Connolly. Included in that profile is a discussion of her representation of clients before the United States Supreme Court.

On May 4, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court held its first argument outside of the Supreme Court Courtroom. The Justices were not in the same room and the entire argument was held by telephone and was available on C-SPAN.

That first argument was in the case of U.S. Patent and Trademark Office vs. Booking.com.

Lisa Blatt, who represented Booking.com, was arguing her 40th Supreme Court case, more than another woman in the history of the United States.

On June 30, 2020, the Supreme Court issued its decision in this case finding for Booking.com. Lisa Blatt's record in the Court is now 37 wins, 2 losses and 1 decision pending.

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This and That

What do the following people have in common? Barack Obama, Justin Bieber, Katy Perry, Rhianna, Taylor Swift, and Cristiano Ronaldo...

They all have more Twitter followers than President Trump.

Obama 120 million
Bieber 112 million
Perry 108 million
Rihanna 97 million
Swift 87 million
Ronaldo 86 million
Donald Trump 83 million

[Wikipedia 7/7/20]

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73% of Americans say that spending on their local police should stay about the same (42%) or be increased from its current level either a little (20%) or a lot (11%). [PEW 6/22/2020]

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General Charles Q. Brown, Jr. was confirmed as the first African American Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force and is the first African American Chief of Staff of a military service branch in U.S. history.

Brown said, "I'm thinking about wearing the same flight suit, with the same wings on my chest as my peers, and then being questioned by another military member, 'Are you a pilot?'" [AXIOS 6/9/2020]

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When Doctors are not called “Dr.”

(Excerpts from an article by Julia A Files, MD, Anita Mayer, MD, and Sharonne N. Hayes, MD)

“Every female doctor has had the experience of being called by her first name from the podium, in the exam room and in groups, while the men were called “Dr.” An informal poll confirmed that every female physician we asked, regardless of practice type, specialty, or geographic location, had experienced this.”

“We confirmed that whether doctors are introduced as “Dr.” depends on the gender of who introduces them. Women, introducing any grand rounds speaker, used “Dr” virtually all the time (96%) regardless of the speaker’s gender. Men on the other hand, were less formal overall: across all speaker introductions by men, only 2/3 ever included “Dr.”

“Among introducers, there was a distinct gender difference in their use of titles: Male speakers were introduced by men as “Dr.” 72% of the time, but less than half of the women were introduced as “Dr.” This is both statistically and socially significant.” [Gender Avenger 3/17/17]

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In a 2017 study “Justice Interrupted: The Effect of Gender, Ideology, and Seniority at Supreme Court Arguments,” Tonja Jacobi and Dylan Schweers found that female justices “may be three times more likely to be interrupted than male justices” and that conservative justices were more likely to interrupt than liberal justices.”

Leah Litman, a University of Michigan Law School professor, decided to try and find out whether the same pattern was true for the first ten arguments held over the telephone during the second and third weeks of May of this year.

“The three longest questioning periods were all by male justices, and all by conservative justices – two from Justice Samuel Alito and one from Justice Neil Gorsuch. The three shortest questioning periods that were ended by the Chief Justice (rather than by the questioning justice concluding their inquiry) were all by female justices – two from Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and one from Justice Elena Kagan.”

Of the 11 times the Chief Justice interrupted a colleague during these hearings, all 11 interruptions were of his more liberal colleagues and nine of those

interruptions were of women. [Slate.com 5/20/2020]

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Princeton University has announced its first black valedictorian in its 274-year history. Nicholas Johnson, a Canadian, majoring in operations research and financial engineering, was selected. Johnson called the achievement especially significant given the school's struggle in recent years to confront its troubled history with slavery.

At Princeton, 419 (7.9%) of the 5,328 undergrads are black. [NYT 5/11/20]

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Community colleges account for about a third of undergraduates nationwide. [NYT 6/7/20]

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Over 10 billion doughnuts are made in the United States each year. [Bed Bath & Beyond 6/5/2020]

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Smart phones are changing how we live.

There are the obvious things. These little devices can replace your telephone, full-size computers, iPads, calculators, calendars, watches, newspapers, weather reports, cameras, maps, note pads, books, schedules, voice recorders, money, music players, pedometers, video recorders, airline schedules even the locations of restrooms (there is an app called SitorSquat).

The impact of video recording has become increasingly important. George Floyd in Minneapolis, MN; Ahmaud Arbery in Brunswick, GA and Nicholas Chavez in Houston, TX all died at the hands of police who were arresting them.

Chances are there would have been no consequences for the police involved but for video of the incidents by passersby on their smart phones. It remains to be seen what those consequences might be but without the smart phones there would be none.

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Made in China?

The other day I was looking at a device called a "wand" which is used to disinfect areas with ultraviolet light. I noticed that it had a label which said, "Made

in Hong Kong”. I decided to see how many items in my home office were made in China, including Taipei, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Here is the list of 25 items.

Wand – Ultraviolet light; Foldaway Whole-Body Peddler; Portable HD Webcam; Sony Compact Cameras/carrying case/instruction book; Grundig – AM/FM Hand crank radio; Computer Keyboard; Samsung computer monitor (China and South Korea); Dell computer monitor; LG television; iPad; iPhone; Forehead thermometer; Oral Thermometer; Blood Pressure Monitor; Sunglasses; Apple Watch; Document Holder; 8 Digit handheld calculator; Pedometer; Alarm Clock; Scissors; Ticonderoga Lead Pencils; Light Bulbs; various picture frames; various photo albums.

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There are a number of married couples in which the spouses work for competing TV networks.

Katy Tur (MSNBC) and Tony Dokoupil (CBS)
Deborah Roberts (ABC) and Al Roker (NBC)
Kyra Phillips (ABC) and John Roberts (Fox)
Jonathan Alter (NBC contributor) and Emily Lazar (Producer for
CBS Sunday Morning)

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There are 91,000 dams in the United States. 15,500 of them could cause loss of life if they failed. In 2025, 70% of the dams will be more than 50 years old and 8,000 are over 90 years old. Repairing and upgrading dams in the U.S. would cost \$70 billion, and to address the 700 dams owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers alone would cost \$25 billion. [Numlock News, National Geographic 6/2/2020]

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QUOTES

“I’ve cried because of us rejecting families.”
-Stephanie Garcia, a mortician, on being unable to meet demand

“Struggle is a never-ending process. Freedom is never really won; you earn it and win it in every generation.”
-Coretta Scott King

“The critical mass we’ve seen suggests something is shifting in the ether.”

-Brittney Cooper,
Author of “Eloquent Rage” on the recent protests

“Now this is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. But it is, perhaps
the end of the beginning.”
-Winston Churchill in 1942

“Acting is not about being seen, a drama teacher told her once. True acting meant
becoming invisible.”
-Brit Bennett in “The Vanishing Half”

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President Trump

As of 7/7/20, an Economist/YouGov poll found that 42% of registered voters approved of the job that President Trump is doing as president while 57% disapprove. 39% of women approve of the job he is doing along with 44% of men, while 56% of women disapprove along with 54% of men.

The split between folks who see themselves as supporters of one party or the other could not be more clear. 84% of Republicans approve of the job he is doing while 15% disapprove. And, no surprise, 87% of Democrats disapprove of his performance while only 11% approve.

Among Independents, 36% approve of his performance and 55% disapprove.

An interesting dichotomy that this survey demonstrates is the role that age seems to play in levels of support for the president’s performance.

Among those between the ages of 18-29, 31% support the president’s performance while 63% disapprove.

Among those 65 and older, 52% approve of his performance and 45% disapprove.

Gallup now does monthly or semi-monthly surveys. WW will include a periodic polling summary—Registered and Likely Voters—by FiveThirtyEight.

	Gallup (All Adults)		FiveThirtyEight (Reg/Likely voters)	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Approval</u>	<u>Disapproval</u>	<u>Approval</u>	<u>Disapproval</u>
6/30/20	38%	57%	40.3%	56.4%
6/4/20	39%	57%	41.6%	53.9%
5/13/20	49%	48%	43.6%	51.9%
4/14/20	45%	54%	44.4%	51.4%
3/22/20	49%	45%	43.2%	52.1%
2/16/20	49%	48%	43.4%	52.2%
1/15/20	44%	53%	42.2%	53.0%
1/27/19	37%	59%	40.4%	55.6%

The following are some additional looks at the President’s job performance. The numbers below are of Registered Voters unless followed by an “A” which means “all voters” or “L” which means “likely voters”.

<u>Date</u>	<u>NBC/WSJ</u>	<u>WP/ABC</u>	<u>CNN</u>	<u>FOX</u>	<u>QUINNIPIAC</u>
JUNE’20	45/53	xxx	41/55	44/55	42/55
MAY’20	xxx	45/53	46/51	44/54	42/53
APR’20	46/51	xxx	44/53	49/49	45/51
MAR’20	46/51	49/47	45/52	48/51	41/54
FEB ’20	47/50	46/42	xxxx	47/52	43/53
JAN ’20	46/51	47/50	45/51	45/54	43/52
DEC ’19	44/54A	47/50	44/52	45/53	43/52
JUL ’19	45/52	47/50	xxx	46/51	40/54

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The following are presidential job approval numbers from Gallup roughly 43 months into each president’s first term (Johnson is an exception). Since Gallup is no longer providing a steady stream of approval ratings, WW will use various other surveys to provide approval numbers on the current president when timely Gallup numbers are not available.

Johnson	74% (6/64)*
Eisenhower	70% (7/56)
Nixon	56% (6/72)*
Reagan	52% (7/84)
Clinton	58% (7/96)
GW Bush	49% (7/04)

Ford	45% (6/76)*
Obama	46% (7/12)
Trump	42% (7/20) – RCP Average
GHW Bush	32% (7/92)
Carter	33% (7/80)

On economic policy, Trump’s approval ratings continue to be on an upward track.

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	
7/7/20	49%	47%	Econ/YouGov RV
6/23/20	52%	43%	Econ/YouGov RV
6/16/20	49%	46%	Fox RV
6/15/20	52%	45%	Quinnipiac RV
5/26/20	52%	44%	Econ/YouGov RV
4/14/20	51%	44%	Econ/YouGov(RV)
2/17/20	53%	38%	NBC/WSJ (RV)
1/12/20	57%	38%	Quinnipiac
1/1/19	47%	46%	Econ/YouGov (RV)
1/16/18	46%	49%	NBC/WSJ

On foreign policy, Trump’s approval ratings remain in negative territory.

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	
7/7/20	40%	57%	Reuters (A)
6/18/20	45%	55%	Harris RV
5/26/20	45%	53%	Econ/YouGov (RV)
4/5/20	42%	46%	Pol/MornConsult(RV)
2/18/20	46%	49%	Econ/YouGov(RV)
1/12/20	43%	53%	Quinnipiac
1/1/19	42%	51%	Econ/YouGov (RV)
1/16/18	36%	60%	NBC/WSJ

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After having no major events since early March, the Trump campaign re-engaged on June 20 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The event was not successful by any standard. The fire department estimated that 6,200 people attended the event in the BOK center, a facility designed to hold 19,000 people. A plan to hold a small event outside the hall for the “overflow” had to be scrapped.

Attendees had to agree and acknowledge that there was an inherent risk of exposure to COVID-19, that they and any guests voluntarily assumed all risks related to exposure to COVID-19, and agree not to hold Donald J. Trump for President Inc, the rally site, or organizers “liable for any illness or injury.”

[NBCNews.com 6/11/20]

A second event scheduled for July 11th in Portsmouth, New Hampshire was canceled. The stated reason was that there was supposed to be inclement weather. (The weather was fine.) There were signs to suggest that the event might not be successful.

The Republican governor announced he would not attend and advised anyone at “high risk” to skip the event because of the COVID-19 virus. The Trump campaign advance team also found enthusiasm lacking.

The President held a rally in New Hampshire in February which was attended by 11,000 people. The governor attended and spoke. [NBC News 7/10/20 – WBUR 2/11/2020]

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Trumpisms

President Trump says he will not sign off on more funding for the U.S. Postal Service unless it raises the price for delivering some packages – read “packages from Amazon.”

Why Amazon? The answer is easy.

Trump hates the Washington Post, often describing stories in its pages as “Fake News.” The Washington Post is owned by Jeff Bezos, personally. Bezos is also the founder, CEO, and largest individual shareholder in Amazon. [CNN]

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The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals panel ruled 2-1 that President Donald Trump cannot use defense department money appropriated by Congress to build his wall on the southern border. [NBC News 6/26/20]

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While signing an executive order on police brutality President Trump said “President Obama and Vice President Biden never tried to fix this...The reason they didn’t try is because they had no idea how to do it.”

According to the WP Fact Checker on 6/10/20, Trump’s statement was not true. After an uproar over police brutality in 2014, Obama took a number of steps in response including limiting the distribution of military-style gear to local police departments and pursuing consent decrees. The Trump administration rolled back many of these.

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Facebook removed an ad from the Trump campaign that went after Antifa and leftist groups showing a prominent display of an inverted red triangle in a black outline, a symbol the Nazis used for political dissenters. [Axios PM 6/18/20]

Twitter took the rare step of appending a warning label to one of President Trump’s tweets after the company determined it violated its policies of manipulated media. The President tweeted a doctored version of a popular video ...that showed two toddlers, one black and one white, hugging.

Twitter and Facebook both removed the video based on a complaint from the copyright owner of the original video. [WP 6/19/20]

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Trump regularly claims that he passed the largest tax cuts and tax reforms in U.S. history. The Trump tax cut was nearly .09% of GDP. Ronald Reagan’s 1981 tax cut was 2.89% of GDP. Trump’s tax cut is in fact even smaller than Barack Obama’s tax cuts.

The president also states, “Our massive tax cuts provide tremendous relief for the middle class and small businesses.” Most of the benefits in the tax bill flowed to corporations and the wealthy. More than three-quarters of the \$1.1 trillion in individual tax cuts will go to people who earn more than \$200,000 in taxable income, amounting to 5% of all taxpayers. [WP 1/30/20]

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During the unveiling of his police reform executive order, Trump claimed neither Obama nor Biden “even tried to fix this...because they had no idea of how to do it.”

In fact, Obama, the nation’s first black president, confronted race and racism and frequently took action to reform police and attempt to reduce bias in law enforcement. The Trump administration unraveled those changes.

In August 2017, Trump reversed an Obama policy that banned the military from selling surplus equipment to police departments, actions that Obama took after the killing of Michael Brown, 18, in Ferguson Missouri, in 2014.

And, in September 2017, the Justice Department said it would stop the Obama-era practice of investigating police departments and issue public reports about their failings. [NBCUniversal 6/17/20]

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Attorney General Bill Barr contradicted Trump’s claims that he went into the White House bunker purely to do an inspection while protests were happening outside. “We were reacting to three days of extremely violent demonstrations right across from the White House,” Barr said on Fox News. “...Things were so bad that the Secret Service recommended that the president go down to the bunker...” [The Daily Beast.com 6/8/2020]

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As of July 9, 2020, the Washington Post Fact Checker has recorded 20,055 false or misleading claims by Trump.

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Judges Nominated and Confirmed to Date

Because the U.S. Senate remains in Republican hands and the filibuster is no more, the President can continue unchecked his goal of remaking the federal judiciary. The chart below reflects the number of Article III court judges appointed by all U.S. presidents since Jimmy Carter. The data below does not include the U.S. Court of International Trade to which Trump has had 2 judges confirmed.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Supreme Ct</u>	<u>Appeals Ct</u>	<u>District Ct</u>	<u>Int'l Trade</u>
Trump – thru 6/30/20	200	2	53	143	2
Obama – 8 years	325	2	55	268	
GW Bush – 8 years	325	2	62	261	
Clinton – 8 years	373	2	66	305	
GHW Bush – 4 years	192	2	42	148	
Reagan – 8 years	376	3	83	290	
Carter – 4 years	259	0	56	203	

There are currently several nominations awaiting Senate action, 43 seats in the District Courts and 1 seat on the Court of International Trade.

There are currently 71 vacancies on the U.S. District Courts.

[USCourts/Wikipedia/List of federal judges appointed by Donald Trump]

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Disassembling

Previously, a Small Business Ethics Committee reviewed loans requests from members of Congress and federal officials or their relatives if they hold key roles in companies requesting loans. A rule approved by the Trump administration on April 13 suspended this ethics process as part of the \$660 billion Paycheck Protection Program. [6/26/20 WP]

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The Environmental Protection Agency finalized a rule on June 1, 2020 that curtails the rights of states, tribes and the public to object to federal permits for energy projects and other activities that could pollute waterways across the country.

The new rule would set a one-year deadline for states and tribes to certify or reject proposed projects – including pipelines, hydroelectric dams, and industrial plants – that could discharge pollution into area waterways. It also would limit any reviews to include only water quality impacts, based on a narrower definition that the Trump administration finalized last year. [WP 6/1/2020]

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The Trump administration is turning legal immigrants into undocumented ones. The Congress, has not been told, that the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has “scaled back the printing of documents already promised to immigrants

– including green cards”, the IDs legal permanent residents must carry everywhere to prove they are in the United States lawfully.

Some 50,000 green cards and 75,000 other employment authorization documents promised to immigrants have not been printed. “Some of the missing green cards are for immigrants newly approved for permanent residency. [WP 7/9/20]

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The President has issued an executive order (June 4) which instructs federal agencies to take advantage of emergency provisions in the National Environmental Policy Act and other laws that mandate environmental reviews for projects so that they can receive a green light quickly.

The order instructed department heads to look for construction opportunities and push forward. [Law 360 – 6/4/2020]

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“President Trump signed a proclamation on Friday (June 5th) that opened the Atlantic Ocean’s only fully protected marine sanctuary to commercial fishing, dismissing the arguments that crab traps, fishing nets and lines dangling hooks can harm fish and whales.

“Fishing can fully resume at the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument of the coast of New England.” [WP 6/6/2020]

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Education Secretary Betsy DeVos issued a regulation June 11, 2020, that officially bars millions of college students from pandemic relief grants. The rule narrows student eligibility for more than \$6 billion in emergency grant aid set aside for college students in the stimulus package. It limits those who can participate in this program to students who can participate in federal student aid programs. It shuts out undocumented and international students, as well as those with defaulted student loans or minor drug convictions. [WP 6/11/2020]

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The Trump administration finalized a rule that would remove nondiscrimination protections for LGBTQ people when it comes to health care and health insurance. This is one of many rules and regulations put forward by the Trump administration that defines “sex discrimination” as only applying when someone faces discrimination for being male or female, and does not protect people

from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity and includes transgender people. [NPR 6/12/20]

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“Hunters will soon be allowed to venture into national preserves in Alaska and engage in practices that conservation groups say are reprehensible: baiting hibernating bears from their dens with doughnuts to kill them and using artificial light such as headlamps to scurry into wolf dens to slaughter mother and her pups.”

This action also ends a five-year-old ban on the practices, “which also include shooting swimming caribou from a boat and targeting animals from airplanes and snowmobiles.” [WP 6/10/20]

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The Trump administration has plans to allow for oil drilling in Florida waters after the November election. This is a politically explosive topic for the Sunshine State, where even many Republicans worry oil spills could devastate their tourism-based economy. [The Daily 2 6/11/2020]

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The Justice and Homeland Security Departments have proposed rules that would make it harder for migrants to apply for asylum. The regulations would give the government more freedom to deem asylum applications “frivolous” and permanently bar applicants from winning protections. It would also make it such that most applicants are no longer entitled to full court proceedings. [WSJ/Morning Consult 6/11/20]

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The DC Circuit has allowed the Trump administration to broaden the scope of fast-tracked deportation proceedings saying that the U.S. DHS has the “sole and unreviewable” discretion to make changes to expedited removals. [Law 360 6/20/20]

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The President signed an Executive Order extending foreign-worker restrictions through the end of the year. The previous order blocked most people from receiving a permanent residency visa – or green card. Additionally, the new order prohibits visas for most guest workers who come to the U.S. for temporary or seasonal work with an exemption for farm workers and others. [Politico 6/22/20]

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“Let People Vote”

Excerpts from a paper distributed by the American Civil Liberties Union

With many political leaders and lawmakers cynically refusing to authorize and fund mail-in no-excuse absentee voting, the COVID-19 pandemic has become a powerful tool to suppress the votes of poor people, people of color, people with disabilities, young adults and the elderly.

The stakes this November could not be higher, and with so many voters now facing disfranchisement, these suppression efforts have become too big and egregious for the public to ignore.

The ACLU is poised to meet the challenge and leverage the opportunity. During the past several years, we have forged a record of exposing egregious efforts at voter suppression and vanquishing those efforts despite the odds.

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Confronting Voter Suppression and COVID-19

No one should have to choose between protecting their life and exercising their right to vote. Because we must preserve our democracy even as we engage in social distancing, the ACLU has been advocating—and suing—to expand access to no-excuse absentee voting. This crisis may well still be with us in November, and we are committed to ensuring that everyone has the right to vote and that they do not have to risk infection to exercise the franchise.

It is crucial both that vote-by-mail be universally expanded and also that safe vote-in person options be retained, the latter to protect the voting rights of people (such as those with disabilities or limited English proficiency) who need in-person assistance, and others who lack homes or mailing addresses.

In the current crisis, a failure to adopt and execute expansive vote-by-mail arrangements constitutes an unconstitutional burden on the right to vote.

We have filed 11 cases to protect voting rights during the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on expanding eligibility to vote-by-mail to all voters, and removing unnecessary barriers to absentee voting. They include:

In Georgia ... In Kentucky...In Michigan ...In Missouri...In Montana...In Ohio...
In Virginia...In South Carolina...In Tennessee...In Texas...

We expect to file up to ten additional cases over the next two months, including In North Carolina...Minnesota...Georgia...Ohio...Alabama...Connecticut...and Puerto Rico.

Mobilizing Activists and Policymakers

Together with ACLU state-based affiliates, we are in the thick of advocacy with public officials to expand vote-by-mail access.

Targeting Congress

Given the current patchwork of state laws governing mail-in voting, we have demanded federal action. Congressional action is crucial to a timely nationwide fix, which requires both federal authority and a massive infusion of funds. The stimulus legislation, despite our best efforts, has thus far been insufficient, providing only \$400 million for new COVID-19 election expenses that will be in the billions.

In mid-April, we launched a petition to Congress, demanding Congress “pass a COVID19 relief package that includes a mandated 14-day minimum early vote period, no excuse mail-in absentee voting, and at least \$4 billion in federal funds—the amount required to make early voting and vote-by-mail accessible nationwide—so that no one has to choose between their health and their right to vote.” We also want to ensure personal protective equipment for poll workers, many of whom are in their 60s or older.

Targeting Congress

We have been conducting advocacy in more than 30 states to make voting by mail possible in the states that limit it, and easier in the states that already allowed it. When we first began pressing for mail-in voting in early March, 17 states would not let everyone vote-by-mail. In the weeks since, eight of those states—including so-called red states like Alabama, Indiana, and West Virginia—have agreed to allow mail-in voting.

Educating the Public

In the United States, every state has its own set of voting laws—and voting protocols are shifting in response to the pandemic. We have launched “Keep Calm and Carry On Voting,” a frequently updated website that now includes voting rights and ballot access information for every state with an upcoming primary.

We will expand and improve this site for the general election, to include voting rights and ballot access information for all 50 states. With compelling graphics and easy to navigate links, we will make “Keep Calm” a singular go-to resource for all voters.

Beyond Election Day: De-Rigging the Vote

Voter suppression tactics that obstruct ballot access can rig the vote. But there’s another equally important way election outcomes can be rigged, via gerrymandering—the deliberate drawing of voting districts to favor partisan or otherwise illegitimate outcomes.

Gerrymandering has destroyed fairness in elections throughout America and contributed to partisan gridlock. It has also—contrary to law—prevented Black, Latinx, and Native American communities from having their votes count fairly and hindered their ability to secure fair representation in government.

The current census—and the nationwide redistricting work that will follow—present a critical opportunity to make districts more fair. Although the actual process of redrawing district lines will not begin in earnest until 2021, redistricting is an extremely complicated, highly technical, and resource-intensive process. A sustained effort to influence the line drawing process in key states requires us to conduct substantial work now, with litigation running into through at least 2023.

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2020

The 59th presidential election will take place on November 3, 2020,
108 days from today.

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The Democratic Primary

28 individuals announced their desire to seek the Democratic nomination for president. [See April 24, 2020 Washington Watch for the complete list.]

Joe Biden (D) former Vice President, former U.S. Senator, Age 77 secured the nomination on June 6, 2020.

While Bernie Sanders has suspended his campaign, Biden has agreed that he may hold the delegates he won through the Democratic convention,

Biden and Sanders have created joint task forces/working groups to advise the Biden campaign on six key policy areas: climate change, criminal justice reform, economy, education, health care and immigration.

After weeks of negotiations they have produced a 110-page document.

Biden commended the task forces "for their service and helping build a bold, transformative platform for our party and for our country. And I am deeply grateful to Sen. Sanders for working together to unite our party, and deliver real, lasting change for generations to come."

"Though the end result is not what I or my supporters would have written alone, the task forces have created a good policy blueprint that will move this country in a much-needed progressive direction and substantially improve the lives of working families throughout our country," Sanders said in a statement. "I look forward to working with Vice President Biden to help him win this campaign and to move this country forward toward economic, racial, social, and environmental justice."

The Democratic convention has been rescheduled from July to August and it will be held virtually with a limited number of delegates in Milwaukee and perhaps some satellite sites. Joe Biden will accept the nomination in Milwaukee.

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Selecting a Vice Presidential Nominee

The following is a list of candidates from whom various commentators think that Joe Biden will select his running mate. The original list had 19 people. With one recently added, Karen Bass, there are now 11 people still on the list.

The person selected to be Biden's vice-presidential running mate should be qualified to be president at any time after the 2021 inaugural.

Kamala Harris – U.S. Senator from California – Age 55
Michelle Lujan Grisham – Governor of New Mexico – Age 50
Gretchen Whitmer – Governor of Michigan – Age 48
Tammy Baldwin – U.S Senator from Wisconsin – Age 58

Tammy Duckworth – U.S. Senator from Illinois – Age 52
 Elizabeth Warren – U.S. Senator from Massachusetts - Age 70
 Val Demings – U.S Representative from Florida – Age 63
 Karen Bass – U.S. Representative from California – Age 66
 Susan Rice – National Security Advisor to Obama – 2013-2017 – Age 55
 Stacey Abrams – Former Georgia gubernatorial candidate – 2018 – Age 46
 Keisha Lance Bottoms – Mayor of Atlanta – since 2018 – Age 50

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The Odds

Kamala Harris	-125 2/3
Susan Rice	+350 3.5/1
Val Demings	+1000 10/1
Karen Bass	+5000
Elizabeth Warren	+1600 16/1
Keisha Lance Bottoms	+2800
Stacey Abrams	+4000
Lujan Grisham	+3300
Tammy Duckworth	+350
Tammy Baldwin	+6600

[Sportsbetting.ag 7/7/20]

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Republican Primary

Announced/Running

Donald Trump – President – Age 74

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Many Republican primaries and caucuses have been canceled.

The Republican nominating convention is scheduled for August 24-27, 2020 in Charlotte, North Carolina and Jacksonville, Florida. The Republican party withdrew from its original destination selection, Charlotte, North Carolina alone when Governor Cooper (Dem) refused to guarantee that the assemblage could meet without “social distancing.”

The Republican National Committee will hold its annual summer meeting in Charlotte the weekend before the start of the convention.

The convention will begin with a single day, August 24, in Charlotte. On that day roughly 336 delegates (6 delegates from each state and territory casting proxy votes for the other delegates) will conduct the convention's official business including the re-nomination the President and Vice President. These delegates will then likely depart that night for Jacksonville.

A total of about 2,500 delegates will then meet in Jacksonville for three days of speeches and celebrations.

In anticipation of the convention the Republicans organizing the convention have announced that each person entering the convention site will have their temperature taken. It remains to be seen whether a typical looking convention can be held in Florida in August.

Most recently there have been discussions of having the event in an open-air facility.

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The General Election

On July 2, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court in a unanimous decision upheld state laws that remove or fine Electoral College delegates who refuse to cast their votes for the presidential candidate they were pledged to support.

Twice in the past two decades the winner of the popular vote did not become president. Hillary Clinton got more votes than Donald Trump and Al Gore won more votes than George W. Bush. In 2016, three Democratic delegates in Washington voted for Colin Powell. One Republican delegate tried to vote for Ohio Governor John Kasich. [NPR 7/6/20]

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September 13th

It is possible that the first general election vote for President in 2020 may be cast as early as September 13, 2020, 50 days before the 2020 presidential election on November 3, 2020.

The state with potential voting 50 days before the election is Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania does not offer early voting, but counties may make mail ballots available to voters in person up to 50 days before Election Day.

While absentee ballots are supposed to be sent through the mail, there is a way to use them to vote in person:

- Voters can apply for an absentee or mail-in ballot in person at a county elections office beginning 50 days before an election.
- Those voters may request to have their application processed immediately and receive a ballot on the spot.
- Elections officials must provide an opportunity for those voters to secretly fill out their ballot.
- Voters can then hand over their filled-out ballot on that day.

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Thirty-seven states have early voting ranging from 5 – 50 days.

5 – 10 days	5 states
11 – 19 days	13 states
20 – 29 days	8 states
30 – 39 days	3 states
40 – 49 days	7 states
50 days	1 state

The state with early voting for only 5 days before the election is Oklahoma.

Nine states do not have early voting: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and South Carolina.

North Dakota is the only state in the United States that does not require voters to be registered in advance of elections.

There are a number of sites that offer registration and turnout information by state. WW has found vote.org to be very useful.

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Here is where the general election for President stands as of July 14, 2020.

	<u>Trump</u>	<u>Biden</u>
Econ/YouGov 7/14	40%	49% RV
The Hill/HarrisX 7/4	39%	43% RV

Monmouth 6/30	41%	53% RV
USA Today 6/29	41%	53% RV
NPR/PBS 6/24	44%	52% RV
YouGov 6/23	41%	49% RV
CNBC 6/22	38%	47% RV
NYT/Siena 6/22	36%	50% RV
Fox News 6/16	38%	50% RV
Quinnipiac 6/15	41%	49% RV

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The upcoming presidential election is not in reality a national election.

There is a group of states on which the results of the election will hang, the so-called battleground or toss-up states. Depending on the source of the list there may be as many as fifteen states in the group or as few as four. Here are the lists:

<u>15 states</u>	<u>12 states</u>	<u>6 states</u>	<u>4 states</u>
Arizona	Arizona	Arizona	--
Florida	Florida	Florida	Florida
Georgia	Georgia	--	--
Iowa	Iowa	--	--
Maine	--	--	--
Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan
Minnesota	--	--	--
Nebraska (2dist)	--	--	--
Nevada	Nevada	--	--
New Hampshire	New Hampshire	--	--
North Carolina	North Carolina	North Carolina	--
Ohio	Ohio	--	--
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
Texas	Texas	--	--
Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin

WW is focused on the list of six states as most likely being the ultimate battleground states: Arizona, Florida, Michigan, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

	<u>Trump</u>	<u>Biden</u>		
Arizona	44.4	47.2%	7/10	RCP Avg
Florida	42.8%	48.0%	7/10	RCP Avg
Michigan	40.5%	48.0%	6/28	RCP Avg
North Carolina	44.2%	47.5%	7/8	RCP Avg
Pennsylvania	42.0%	48.5%	7/2	RCP Avg
Wisconsin	42.0%	48.5%	6/28	RCP Avg

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Mail-in Voting

All of the states on the list of 12—except Texas—and therefore all of the states on the list of six and the list of four, do not require voters to have a specific reason in order to be eligible to vote by mail. Texas requires voters to have a particular reason (elderly, disabled, etc) for requesting a mail-in ballot.

The states in the list of six have the following requirements for requesting and returning mail-in ballots.

Arizona, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin have on-line access to request mail-in ballots. Florida and North Carolina allow requests to be made by email.

All six states require that the voter sign the ballot. Arizona, Florida, Michigan, and Pennsylvania require no witness to the voter’s signature. North Carolina and Wisconsin require a witness.

Of the six states, only Wisconsin requires that the ballots be returned through the U.S. mail. The other five states provide physical locations where the ballots can be turned in as well as by mail. Arizona plus some places in Michigan pay the postage the other states require the voters to pay.

Effect on Party Performance

The president and others in the GOP claim that voting by mail favors Democrats.

“Numerous studies have arrived at the same conclusion: Voting by mail doesn’t provide any clear partisan advantage. In fact, as states have expanded their use of mailed ballots over the last decade — including five states that conduct all-

mail elections by default — both parties have enjoyed a small but equal increase in turnout.” [FiveThirtyEight 5/12 2020]

Election Integrity

Online misinformation and statements by the President are already spreading the false idea that vote by mail increases the likelihood of voter fraud.

“According to the Brennan Center for Justice at New York University, there is no evidence that mail balloting increases electoral fraud as there are several anti-fraud protections built into the process designed to make it difficult to impersonate voters or steal ballots. These provisions include requiring people requesting absentee ballots to be registered voters, mailing ballots to the official address listed on voter registration rolls, requiring voter signatures on the external envelope, and having election authorities make sure the ballot came from the address of an actual voter.” [Policy 2020 Brookings 6/22/20]

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40% of registered voters are favorable in their feelings toward the President while 56% have unfavorable feelings toward him.

Notably, those with “very unfavorable” feelings (50%) exceed the number who are “very favorable” toward the President (27%).

56% have favorable feelings toward Joe Biden while 42% have negative feelings toward him. Those with “very unfavorable” feelings (27%) are equal to the number who are “very favorable” toward Biden (26%). [NYT/Siena 6/22/20]

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Joe Biden’s negative favorability numbers aren’t as bad as Hillary Clinton’s were at this time in 2016 and Donald Trump’s numbers are better than his numbers were in 2016.

	<u>June 2016</u>				<u>June 2020</u>		
	Fav	Unfav			Fav	Unfav	
Clinton	33%	55%	(-22)	Biden	37%	38%	(-1)
Trump	29%	60%	(-31)	Trump	40%	51%	(-11)

[Meet the Press 6/15/20]

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Angry, Exhausted, Hopeful: How different kinds of voters are feeling

Among Biden Supporters

Among Trump Supporters

Angry

81%	18-34	45%
76%	35-49	46%
74%	50-64	40%
68%	65+	52%

Exhausted

88%	18-34	43%
86%	35-49	43%
79%	50-64	45%
69%	65+	39%

Hopeful

59%	18-34	86%
58%	35-49	76%
57%	50-64	81%
59%	65+	82%

[NYT/Siena 6/22-NYT 6/28/20]

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200 George W. Bush administration officials have formed a Super PAC called “43 Alumni for Biden”, to support Biden’s presidential campaign. [Ballotpedia 7/2/20]

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What are the odds?

Here are the odds if you want to place a bet on the 2020 presidential election as of 7/12/2020.

Joe Biden	-160 (Better needs to bet \$160 to win \$100.) (If it is a winning bet the better ends up with \$260.)
Donald Trump	+130 (Better needs to bet \$130 to win \$100.)

(A winning bet ends up with the better receiving \$230.)

[sportsbetting.ag]

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Congress

Approval of the Congress generally remains quite bleak.

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>
Real Clear Pol. 7/7/20	23%	64%
Real Clear Pol. 6/23/20	23.7%	64.7%
Real Clear Pol. 5/26/20	28.5%	56.8%
Real Clear Pol. 4/14/20	29.3%	56.8%
Real Clear Pol. 2/11/20	22.4%	65.6%
Real Clear Pol. 1/14/20	22.4%	65.2%
Real Clear Pol. 12/3/19	22.4%	65.6%
Real Clear Pol. 10/29/19	23.0%	64.8%
Real Clear Pol. 9/10/19	16.6%	71.4%
Real Clear Pol. 8/6/19	17.2%	71.4%
Real Clear Pol. 6/11/19	20.0%	69.8%
Real Clear Pol. 1/1/19	19.6%	69.3%

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As of July 11, the Democrats are leading the generic Congressional ballot: Democrats 49.4% and Republicans 40.4%. [Fivethirtyeight.com]

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[WW uses David Wasserman and the Cook Political Report for the House chart below.]

When President Trump took office in January 2017, there were 241 Republicans in the House. Since then, 115 (48%) have either retired, resigned, or been defeated or are retiring in 2020. [David Wasserman, Cook Political Report 7/1/20]

As of June 16, 2020, 37 incumbent members of the House are not seeking re-election – 10 are Democrats and 27 are Republicans.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2020

Democrats 233

Republicans 197

Independents 1

Vacancies 4

	<u>Democrats</u>	<u>Republicans</u>
Safe in 2020	183	165
Likely	19	14
Lean	18	14
		<u>Toss Up</u>
	16	6

* * * * *

THE SENATE

[WW uses Jessica Taylor of the Cook Political Report and Inside Elections for the Senate chart below. When those two organizations do not agree, WW uses Sabato as a tie breaker.]

In 2020, Republicans will be defending 23 seats while Democrats will be defending 12 seats. It remains likely that Republicans will retain control of the Senate in this election although chances appear to be improving for the Democrats.

Rep. Doug Collins has a very modest 2-point lead over Senator Kelly Loeffler in the Senate Republican primary in Georgia. Rep. Kennedy appears to have a growing lead over Senator Ed Markey in the Democratic primary.

Republicans	53
Democrats	45
Independents	2

	<u>Democrats</u>	<u>Republicans</u>	<u>Independent</u>
Seats not up in 2020	33	30	2
Safe in 2020	8	10	
Coons			
Durbin		Cotton	
Markey		Risch	
Warner		Cassidy	

	Booker Merkley Reed Shaheen	Hyde-Smith Sasse Inhofe Rounds Moore Capito Wyoming (Enzi) Tennessee (Alexander)
Likely	2 Smith N. Mexico (Udall)	5 McConnell* Cornyn* Sullivan* Graham* Purdue*
Lean	1 Peters	5 Ernst* Jones (AL)* Loeffler* Kansas (Roberts)* Daines*
Toss Up	0	4 McSally Collins Tillis Gardner

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Women Will Get It Done

Currently, women are presidents of the American Medical Association and the American Bar Association.

Patrice A Harris, MD, MA is the president of the American Medical Association and is the first African American woman to hold that position,

Judy Perry Martinez is the president of the American Bar Association.
[WW]

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For the first time in the 159-year history of MIT, the MIT Undergraduate Association of students has elected a black woman as its president. Danielle Geathers is a rising junior from Miami, Florida. Gaethers is majoring in mechanical engineering and plans to use her platform to make the school as inclusive as possible.

6 percent of the graduates of this school are black and 47 percent are women. [CNN 5/29/20]

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The following are excerpts from
“The Gender Revolution is stalling – What would reinvigorate it?”

The percent of women employed for pay rose steadily from 1970 to 2000 from 48% to 75% of women employed. However, since 2000, the percent employed has not increased and has in fact dropped a couple of points as of 2018.

Between 1970 and 2018 the number of B.A. degrees awarded to women went from .76% as many degrees as men to getting 1.34% as many as men.

When it comes to doctoral degrees the ratio of women to getting degrees went from .13% to 1.18% for the same period. In the United States, women are now more educated than men.

The percent of women or men who would have to move occupations to produce integration (defined by women constituting the same percentage of each job as they are of the employed in the work force as a whole) went from 60% in 1970 to 42% in 2018. The rate slowed down appreciably from 1990 to 2018.

In the 1970s women made about 60% of what men did. After 1980 this number rose dramatically to 74% in 1990. By 2018 this number had moved to 83%.

Women’s employment would go up from the current 73% if childcare were publicly financed for children whose parents wanted to use it. Among other policies include provision for parental leave, flexible movement between full and part-time work and choice of the hours of the day to work.

Research shows that predominantly female jobs have systematically lower pay than predominantly male jobs that entail different tasks but require the same amount of education.

If it were more socially acceptable for a husband to work part-time or take time out of employment to care for his children, the gender gap would fall.

If the idea of a woman out earning her husband were unremarkable and not stigmatizing to either the woman or the man, this would be less impediment to woman's success. [Brookings Gender Equality Series 6/2020]

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Restaurant Restrooms

Current conditions have resulted in no recent restaurant visits, only takeout from a number of restaurants about which WW has previously written.

As you will recall one of the things I do when writing about a restaurant is to describe the men's restroom or increasingly unisex restrooms.

According to the legal scholar Terry Kogan, the first indoor bathrooms that were sex-specific and open to the public appeared in the United States in the mid-1800s. [NYT The Magazine 6/14/20]

The only time WW has written about a ladies' room was in London many years ago. Our host at dinner dared me to go into the ladies' room. This was in the days when I had to be in the restroom for some period of time making notes and drawing pictures – before smartphones. One of our hosts, Rita Berman, stood outside the ladies' room to avoid any ladies entering until I was done.

Recently, Eater Washington DC (dc.eater.com) published a list of “interesting” D.C. restrooms. The Eater publication has pictures, but the following is simply the list of restaurants: Queen's English, Napoli Pasta Bar, The Dupont Circle Hotel, Coconut Club, Brasserie Liberté, Abigail, Bodega Spanish, Toki Underground, Succotash (multiple locations), Dirty Habit, Jaleo, Punjab Grill, The Eastern, Little Pearl, Mi Vida, and Dacha Navy Yard.

Mike

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