due process to the President, nor to the minority during the House investigation. In October of 2019, as the House began formally considering impeachment in earnest, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM led several Senators in introducing S. Res. 577. It laid out specific issues agreed with the House, and in hopes it would remedy the situation before sending the articles to the Senate.

In it, we mentioned five rights President Trump had been denied, although the House had provided similar due process to Presidents Nixon and Clinton during their impeachments. The denied rights included allowing the President to be represented by counsel, permitting the President’s counsel to be present at all hearings and depositions, permitting the President’s counsel to present evidence and object to the admission of evidence, allowing the President’s counsel to call and cross-examine witnesses; and giving the President the ability to confront, as part of a process in which he is not able to offer witnesses in his defense or have a basic understanding of the allegations lodged against him.

The impeachment process against President Trump had been nothing more than secretive hearings and selective sharing of information to sway the public opinion and hurt the President politically. It was a hyper-partisan process completely void of due process, and that never changed until it reached the Senate. In our resolution, we also highlighted the fact that “the main allegations against President Trump are based on assertions and testimony from witnesses whom he is unable to confront, as part of a process in which he is not able to offer witnesses in his defense or have a basic understanding of the allegations lodged against him.”

The issue of evidence, both its origin and the lack of compelling proof from the House managers, became the foundation of this impeachment. This investigation became an anonymous national security official alleged Democratic chairman ADAM SCHIFF with a secondhand claim that President Trump sought to withhold aid to a foreign country to force it to announce it would launch an investigation into one of the President’s political rivals.

President Trump was quick to offer the transcript of the phone call where this allegedly occurred. He did, and it is not our job to fix the mistakes made by the House, and it is not our job to finish an investigation it admittedly did not complete. It is the Senate’s solemn duty to set aside the heat of the moment, prevent short-term stress from leading to long-term decay, and deliver impartial justice.

As James Madison said at the Constitutional Convention, “The Senate is to consist in its proceeding with more coolness, with more system, and with more wisdom, than the popular branch.” That is why, even under the cloud of purely partisan politics of the House of Representatives, the Senate conducted a complete, comprehensive trial. The obvious result of which was the conclusion that the Democratic-led House of Representatives failed to meet the most basic standards of proof and dramatically lowered the bar for impeachment in the future to unacceptable levels.

With all of this established, we ask a Congress and as a nation must unite around some commonsense changes, both to institutional rules and to our understanding of the impeachment process. Lowering the bar for impeachment undermines our shared democratic principles.

Impeachment must be a tool employed only when the evidence is overwhelming and well-founded. We must discard future House actions like what we just witnessed from ever occurring again.

We must also find ways to take on a bureaucracy run rampant. President Trump was impeached because an unqualified bureaucrat provided falsehoods to an empty Democratic House chairman’s office with a directive to remove President Trump. The opinion of Federal career staff is not sacrosanct. Without further action, these impeachment proceedings will be irrelevant as far as they are concerned, rather than a reminder of who holds constitutional power.

Finally, as we seek to apply the lessons learned from this historic time, I was reminded of the words Chaplain Black offered to us during his daily opening prayer. “We must pray for God’s will to be done.” There is a higher power than any of us, and our country would benefit from remembering that more often.

BAHRAIN

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, 9 years ago this month, citizens of Bahrain took up banners to demand a greater voice in their society and political process.

Bahrain’s ruling monarchy cracked down on the peaceful protesters; State police and security forces arrested hundreds and killed more than a dozen, according to press reports at the time. Bahrain’s leaders promised accountability and reforms in response to international condemnation, but they would implement hardly any of them, and they rolled back some of the few they did implement.

Indeed, the situation in Bahrain has only grown worse. Americans for Democracy and Human Rights in Bahrain wrote last year that “since 2017, the government has intensified the repression through the use of detention, and conviction of individuals who draw attention to the kingdom’s human rights record or criticise the government.”

Last month, Human Rights Watch wrote, “Bahrain’s human rights record worsened in 2019, as the government carried out executions, convicted critics for peaceful expression, and threatened social media activists.”

It gives me no great pleasure to point out the monarchy’s increasing repression, to have no personal animosity toward Bahrain, which remains an important U.S. ally.

But the U.S. Government has a duty—obligation—to be honest with friends and allies and to hold them to a high standard. I regret to say that the Obama administration did not do nearly enough to hold Bahrain to that high standard, as I repeatedly came to this floor to discuss. The Trump administration has, for its part, been even more callously indifferent to the human rights abuses of Secretary of State Mike Pompeo speaking many times about the importance of human rights.
February 27, 2020

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S1213

Today, with my Senate CTE Caucus cochair Senator PORTMAN, Senator BALDWIN, and Senator YOUNG and more than half of my colleagues in the Senate, I am pleased to introduce a bipartisan resolution to designate February as Career and Technical Education, CTE, Month. CTE Month encourages students, parents, counselors, educators, and school leaders to learn more about the diverse educational opportunities offered in their communities and recognize the valuable role of CTE in developing a well-educated and highly skilled workforce in the United States.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, Scott Sims and his family are ranchers at McFadden, in southeastern Wyoming. Scott also serves as president of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association.

The Sims family are practitioners of holistic management and low-cost production. They believe they have a responsibility “to take care of the land, with its weather, beauty, isolation and recreation. We strive to live independently and to follow our passion: with power of choice, faith in States rights, and freedom from excessive regulation.”

The values the Sims family follows in their work and lives are simple: honesty, respect, integrity, trust, fairness, tolerance. Work ethic, self-work, and appreciation of each other and individual faiths.

Mr. President, I feel there is a great future in the ranching business. The way businesses are structured today in Wyoming is different from what it was 150 years ago. The well-trained, well-educated ranchers are the future of the industry.

Across Virginia, I hear from manufacturers frustrated by the shortage of qualified skilled production employees—roles that CTE programs are designed to fill. They need the technical training provided by CTE. It is essential that we highlight the important role of CTE in the country’s ability to meet the challenges we face in economic development, student achievement, and global competitiveness. In 2018, Congress affirmed the importance of CTE by passing the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act which supports CTE programs in secondary and postsecondary education.

Today, I can only imagine what the founders of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association envisioned as to what the path forward would look like back in 1872. They took it more to do with control of the range and dealing with cattle rustling. I am pretty sure their issues were not inconsiderable. Just like the association deals with today, that came about as obstacles developed while riding up the path.

I do know that right now I want to look back down the path to the 2019 Winter Roundup Convention. Thank you to all that attended and made it such a success. There was plenty of range running, to very young in attendance. There was wide representation from other industry groups, state and federal agencies, legislators, and etc. The point being is that the great diversity, the variety of issues that are dealt with, and the huge array of people that come to share their knowledge and expertise, make for a strong organization. For you members that can’t come to the convention, feel assured that the Wyoming Stock Growers is only a phone call away from addressing your needs.

So what does the path forward look like? I think that it might look more promising forward. Many of us realize that the dynamism of the ranching industry looks much different than in past generations. The future of Wyoming Stock Growers is in the hands of the next generations. They will have the voice as to what is most important to their future in the business, and where the association might play a role.

I feel there is a great future in the ranching business. The way businesses are structured today in Wyoming is different from what it was 150 years ago. The well-trained, well-educated ranchers are the future of the industry.

Tribute to Laura Dove

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and honor Laura Dove as she retires from serving as Secretary for the Majority of the U.S. Senate.

She began her service many years ago as a Senate page. She returned as an assistant in the Senate Republican Cloakroom under Republican Leader Bob Dole. In her more than 20 years of dedicated service, she has worked in its functions and capacities in the Republican Cloakroom, with the Senate Republican Conference, under Republican leadership, and in her current