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October 2, 2019

The Hon. Cheryl Johnson
U.S. House of Representatives
Clerk of the House
U.S. Capitol, Room H154
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Clerk of the House:

Public Citizen is writing to you to make sure that you are aware of yesterday's news report in the *New Yorker* documenting that Rep. Mark Meadows (R-N.C.) apparently failed to properly disclose his real estate transactions in Dinosaur, Colorado. As reported in the news story, and as shown in the attached property transfer records from the Moffat County Assessor's office, Meadows sold several lots amounting to 134 acres of property to Answers in Genesis for \$197,000 in 2016, which was paid to Meadows in monthly installments. Meadows' personal financial disclosure forms do not report these transactions.

Public Citizen further requests that the Clerk of the House investigate whether Meadows has a history of failing to report his investments and transactions. According to Brett Kappel, a campaign finance lawyer quoted in the news story, "[t]here appear to have been multiple reporting violations that occurred over a long period of time" by Meadows.

We urge you to determine whether Meadows has violated the disclosure requirements of the Ethics in Government Act, whether he has done so on a frequent basis, and to seek appropriate remedies, not the least of which is to correct his disclosure forms.

Attachments.

Sincerely,

Craig Holman, Ph.D.
Government affairs lobbyist
Public Citizen
215 Pennsylvania Avenue SE
Washington, D.C. 20003
(202) 454-5182

THE
NEW YORKER

MARK MEADOWS AND THE UNDISCLOSED DINOSAUR PROPERTY

A fight among fossil hunters, a dubious documentary, and the conservative congressman from North Carolina.

By **Charles Bethea** October 1, 2019

Joe Taylor and Dana Forbes with a dinosaur bone excavated on land that the congressman Mark Meadows sold to the creationist organization Answers in Genesis three years ago.

Photograph Courtesy Joe Taylor

Three years ago, the North Carolina congressman Mark Meadows sold a hundred-and-thirty-four-acre property in Dinosaur, Colorado. The buyer was Answers in Genesis, a Christian nonprofit based in Kentucky, which was founded by the Australian creationist Ken Ham. Answers in Genesis is dedicated to promoting young-Earth creationism, which holds that the Earth was created in six days, several thousand years ago. According to documents related to the sale, Meadows was to be paid about two hundred thousand dollars for the property, in monthly installments, the last of which was paid last year.

Neither the sale nor any such payments are noted on Meadows's congressional financial disclosures, which he is required by law to file annually. Meadows is a founding member of the very conservative House Freedom Caucus and is one of the more prominent members of Congress; last year, Donald Trump reportedly considered making him the White House chief of staff. Why didn't Meadows disclose the property or the sale? The congressman declined to comment for this story. In August, the *Charlotte Observer* reported that Meadows—who, before becoming a congressman, was a successful real-estate developer—owned land in northeastern North Carolina that he had also failed to list on his disclosure reports. It's possible that these nondisclosures reflect a pattern of ignoring congressional reporting rules.

It's also possible that Meadows wanted to avoid drawing attention to the Colorado property and the complicated and perhaps unflattering story behind it. The property is

not an ordinary piece of land but a rich site for finding dinosaur bones, and this appears to be the primary reason that Meadows bought it. Those bones then became the subject of a long-running fight among young-Earth creationists—and they are likely the reason that Meadows sold the land, ultimately, to Answers in Genesis. Meadows's involvement with the land may have been, in part, a moneymaking venture, but it seems chiefly to reflect his commitment to, and entanglement with, the contentious and controversial world of creationist paleontology.

Doug Phillips, a fifty-four-year-old contractor and documentary filmmaker, was, at one time, a part of that world. He's the son of Howard Phillips, who founded the Constitution Party and was a key figure in the rise of the religious right. For several years, Doug Phillips worked as a lawyer at the Home School Legal Defense Association, a Christian nonprofit that lobbies for homeschool-friendly legislation and provides legal support to homeschooling families. In 1998, he founded Vision Forum Ministries, best known for its insistence on Biblical patriarchy—a creed that holds, among other things, that “the woman was created as a helper to her husband” and that “the God-ordained and proper sphere of dominion for a wife is the household.” Phillips also maintained a commercial offshoot of the ministry, Vision Forum, Inc., which sold books and other materials to Christian consumers.

In the spring of 2002, he co-organized a fossil-hunting expedition called the Dragon's Den Dig, which was advertised to evangelical homeschoolers—attending the outing cost nine hundred and ninety-five dollars for adults and children older than ten. Phillips's partner in the venture was Pete DeRosa, a Florida entrepreneur whom he'd met at a homeschooling conference. DeRosa ran a family operation, later incorporated as Creation Expeditions, that took homeschoolers out to swim with manatees and taught “a fresh approach to ecology from a Creationist's perspective.” The Dragon's Den Dig promised to give kids the excitement of hunting for dinosaur bones while teaching them that fossils provide evidence for the flood described in the Book of Genesis.

This explanation of the fossil record has been around for more than a century, and it prevails among young-Earth creationists. It has particular traction with evangelical homeschoolers, many of whom adhere to that version of creationism and also have to give their kids science lessons. “For homeschooling parents who want to teach their

children that the earth is only a few thousand years old, the theory of evolution is a lie, and dinosaurs coexisted with humans, there is no shortage of materials,” a writer for the *Atlantic* noted, in 2013. “Kids can start with the Answers in Genesis curriculum, which features books such as *Dinosaurs of Eden*, written by Creation Museum founder Ken Ham.”

Mark Meadows and his wife homeschooled their children, and, in May, 2002, they took them on the Dragon’s Den Dig. The first two days of the expedition were to be spent on day trips in Utah, with time allotted for white-water rafting and digging for fossils in Cowboy Canyon, according to an itinerary for the event. (“Keep what you find!” the itinerary promises.) The other three days were set aside for digging at a site in Dinosaur, Colorado.

Shortly after the trip, Vision Forum put out a surprising press release: “Home School Expedition Uncovers Rare Allosaur and Giant Sauropod.” According to the release, a father from Missouri who was at the dig discovered an allosaurus skull, and “the claws to a 100-foot *Sauropod*, presently believed to be of the rare *Ultrasaurus* variety,” were found by “nine-year-old home schooler Haley Meadows.” The release claimed that the group found the fossils “laying in a bed of leaves and plant debris,” with partly petrified “wood from trees mixed in among the bones”—evidence, the release suggested, that the creatures had been buried by “a relatively recent and catastrophic event similar to that described in the Bible as the Flood of Noah’s day.”

VIDEO FROM THE NEW YORKER

Robert Mueller on Whether Trump Could be Indicted

“They say, ‘Well, we found the allosaur with some plants and some wood next to it,’” the paleontologist Kirk Johnson said, when I asked him about the claims in the press release. “It’s, like, Well, yeah, the dinosaur lived in a forest.” Johnson, the director of the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History, grew up a Seventh-Day Adventist, believing that Earth was created in six days and that the fossil record was formed by the Biblical flood. “I learned a lot about evolution because my church was trying to explain to me that it made no sense,” he told me. In his first year of college, he took a geology course that “completely changed” his life; after getting his Ph.D., at Yale, in 1989, he spent twenty-two years at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. He visited the dig site in Dinosaur, Colorado, in 2002, roughly around the time of the Dragon’s Den Dig. During his visit, he heard that creationist fossil hunters had recently been there. “Where they were digging is certainly a place that has, and does, and will produce dinosaurs,” he said. But, he added, “It’s markedly not four thousand years old.”

A few months after the dig, Vision Forum, Inc., released a documentary called “Raising the Allosaur: The True Story of a Rare Dinosaur and the Home Schoolers Who Found It.” The film’s voice-over is credited to a Winston MacArthur, who sounds a lot like Phillips. “An unusual group of thirty parents and their children journeyed to these badlands to participate in an experiment,” he says. “A rare experiment in paleontology

and a unique search for one of the most elusive dinosaurs, the allosaur.” The narrator describes the DeRosa family as having “a decade of experience in field excavation.” The goal of their project, he explains, is to “bring the lordship of Jesus Christ to the field of science.”

Meadows appears in the movie several times. As the film is building to the climactic discovery of the allosaur skull, he describes a remarkable experience that he and his daughter have just had. “We were working towards the end of the day here, just trying to get one last bit of rock out before, you know, before we finished,” he says, when, “all of a sudden, we spotted a little bit of bone, we thought—and we found a claw.”

Representative Mark Meadows appears in the film “Raising the Allosaur: The True Story of a Rare Dinosaur and the Home Schoolers Who Found It.”

Vision Forum, Inc.

The narrator says that the fossils were uncovered and delivered to a “laboratory.” He adds, “The tide is turning in the battle over origins. And the ‘DeRosa dinosaur’ may prove to be a critical tool in this battle. For the first time in more than a century, the Christian community of creation scientists is in possession of a rare, world-class Theropod skeleton: an allosaur.” As for the kids on the expedition, he says, “These young men and women will rise up to be the great defenders of Biblical and scientific truth in the twenty-first century.”

By the time the film was released, however, the claim that the homeschoolers had found the dinosaur had become the subject of acrimonious dispute in the world of creationist fossil hunting. According to multiple accounts, the bones were not discovered during the Dragon’s Den Dig; they were found in the fall of 2000, by the man who then owned the property, a local schoolteacher named Dana Forbes. And they were mostly excavated several months later, by a team that was led by a young-Earth creationist and fossil hunter named Joe Taylor.

Forbes told me recently about his discovery. “I was going down the slope of a hill one day, seeing bone fragments that had floated to the surface,” he said. “I thought, ‘O.K., it’s coming from a source.’ So I started tracking back to where they seemed to be popping out.” Forbes is a young-Earth creationist, and he mentioned at church one Sunday that he had found fossils on his property. A man in the pews that day told him

about creationist paleontologists who were digging in the area, including Taylor, the owner and curator of the Mt. Blanco Fossil Museum, in Crosbyton, Texas. (Its motto: “Digging Up the Facts of God’s Creation.”) Taylor came to see the bones, and identified them as belonging to an allosaurus. He made a deal with Forbes to excavate and mount the bones, and, in September, 2001, he supervised the removal of about twelve feet of the allosaur’s spine, with a crew that included the DeRosas, whom he’d met at a church in Fort Lauderdale, earlier that year. According to a letter written by Taylor’s lawyer, a year and a half later, the dig was partly funded by Answers in Genesis.

“I’ve got two hundred pounds of paperwork on the whole deal,” Taylor, who is now in his mid-seventies, told me over the phone, as he drove to his fossil facility, in rural Texas, this spring. Taylor, who has a long white beard and is fond of cowboy hats, speaks with more humor than bitterness about the whole incident now. He says that, after the initial dig, he gave the DeRosas permission to lead educational outings on the site, for which they could charge a bit of money. But the DeRosas, according to Taylor, set up a side deal with Doug Phillips, to make a movie, without informing Taylor. “We trusted everybody to make an honest report,” he said. “And they were claiming in their P.R., and then the film, that these little homeschooler kids went in search of an allosaur, found an allosaur, excavated the allosaur, plus a stegosaur and a one-hundred-and-twenty-foot-long sauropod that’d be about thirty feet tall, all in four days.”

Could that be done?

“Impossible,” Taylor said. “I mean, it took us professional diggers two weeks just to get out twelve feet of the spine and the skull of the allosaur. Had the legs been there, it’d take another three weeks. Their claim was utterly ridiculous. They didn’t do any of that.” The homeschoolers did “move some dirt,” Taylor said, but they did not discover any major bones or perform any real excavation.

DeRosa insisted, in an e-mail, that Taylor “was paid by us to come and help on the dig.” He alluded to an agreement between the DeRosas and the Forbes family which was signed shortly before the Dragon’s Den Dig—and he noted that his family was not paid for participating in the movie, did not make any money from its sale, and did not control its content.

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In April, 2004, Taylor and DeRosa agreed to participate in a Christian mediation, a process in which an independent adjudicator attempts to resolve conflicts according to Biblical principles. While the dispute was ongoing, the political activist Michael Peroutka stepped in. Peroutka told me that he met the DeRosas on a “Faith and Freedom” tour of New England, organized by Vision Forum. He and his brother had previously established the Elizabeth Streb Peroutka Foundation—and he was considering a run for President, on the Constitution Party line. The foundation offered to pay Taylor \$124,843.75 for his share of the allosaur, allowing the DeRosas to keep the fossils in Florida. A former member of Phillips’s church told me that Phillips urged his parishioners to vote for Peroutka in 2004, although not by name. “We needed to honor God, defend the family, and restore the Republic,” Peroutka told me. He said that he first met Phillips through his father, and “didn’t deal with Doug in respect to the allosaur.”

“It was a bad deal that we had to accept,” Taylor said, of the money he received from the foundation. “Everybody was tired of fighting. I said at the time, ‘This will put me out of business. This leaves me ninety thousand dollars in debt.’ From what I owed Forbes. What I owed my two brothers for keeping us going through that time. For my lawyer. All the costs of defending the bones.” The foundation later listed the fossils as having a fair market value of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Kirk Johnson told me that was a fair assessment, at the high end of the market.

In October, 2004, Vision Forum suspended the sale of “Raising the Allosaur,” citing “a series of ethics-based issues.” You can still find the film online, however: it was

uploaded to Vimeo five years ago, where it has received a single “like.” It can be purchased on Amazon for \$1.86.

Toward the end of the movie, the narrator says, “In God’s providence, even the one hundred twenty acres of this property has been purchased for the continued use of Creation Expeditions.” This is a reference to Meadows, who bought the land from Forbes a few months after the dig, and subsequently leased it to DeRosa. When I spoke to Forbes recently, over the phone, he hesitated to explain why Meadows bought the land, asking that I follow up by e-mail. Before hanging up, he added, “My wife says, ‘Mark Meadows had no interest in benefitting from that property.’ Just an F.Y.I.” I asked what she meant. “Selling it for a huge profit or something like that,” he said. Later, in an e-mail, Forbes told me that he had sold the property to Meadows because “there was concern that I might end up losing” it, “due to financial circumstances beyond my control.” Meadows, he explained, planned “to keep it open for future exploration.” He “treated us fairly and gave a fair price,” Forbes added. Taylor also told me that Meadows bought the land with the “good intention” of helping to advance the work of young-Earth creationists.

Among the handful of countries where the vast majority of dinosaur fossils have been discovered, the United States is the only one where such bones, when found on private property, belong to the landowner, rather than to the government. “It is this legal structure that allows creationists to dig dinosaurs and pretend to be paleontologists,” Kirk Johnson explained. By keeping the land in the hands of young-Earth creationists, Meadows would insure that they could tell the story of any fossils found there. “He bought it to secure it for Pete,” Taylor told me, referring to DeRosa. Creation Expeditions, DeRosa’s company, conducted more fossil tours on the site, as did Vision Forum. “That ten-year contract let them just do whatever they wanted,” Taylor said. “Pete and his sons took a bunch of people in there, made a lot of money on tours. It was a commercial operation.”

According to the lease, the DeRosas were to pay a percentage of the proceeds from sales of fossil material found on the land to the Forbes family and a thousand dollars a year to Meadows. But, according to Taylor, Meadows broke the DeRosas’ lease in the summer of 2003, when he discovered “that their paleontology expertise was not what they said it was.”

The Christian mediation resulted in an agreement that included a non-disparagement clause. (Among other things, Taylor agreed not to release a documentary he had made, called “The Truth About the Raising of the Allosaur.”) In 2007, an arbitrator ruled that Taylor had violated that clause twenty times, and ordered him to pay a fine of a hundred thousand dollars. “How sad that among Christian brethren, we are torn apart by pride, greed, and bitterness,” the arbitrator concluded, noting that the bones “could have, and should have, been a major victory in the culture war for those on the Creation science side.”

“The DeRosa family went on to basically ruin my life and shut the museum down, over who owned the bones,” Taylor said. What’s more, he went on, his opponents in the fight, the men behind the Dragon’s Den Dig, were shown to be dishonorable: “About three years or so ago, Doug finally admitted to carrying on with his nanny.” In 2013, Phillips admitted to having an affair with a woman who alleged, in a lawsuit, that he began grooming her at the age of fifteen. Phillips insists that the relationship did not begin until she was an adult, and that, as he wrote in his resignation from Vision Forum Ministries, “we did not ‘know’ each other in a Biblical sense.” The lawsuit was ultimately settled and dismissed by the plaintiff. Vision Forum Ministries was shut down in November of that year, and Vision Forum, Inc., closed a couple of months later.

Phillips still works on movies, but he told me that he hadn’t thought much about the allosaur documentary in years. In an e-mail, he explained, “I met Mark Meadows at the dino dig, but don’t remember having any substantive conversations with him, and know little about his personal and political views.”

Taylor said he felt wronged by how the drama surrounding the skeleton had played out, but, he added, “I don’t hate Doug. I don’t hate Pete or any of those guys. I pray for them every night, that God will bless them and help them, bring them to repentance.”

“Mark Meadows was used by Doug and the DeRosas,” he added later, in an e-mail. “The whole affair is probably very regretful to him, as it is to all of us.”

Five years ago, the Peroutka Foundation donated the skeleton to the Creation Museum, which is operated by Answers in Genesis. The museum had the skeleton reappraised, and declared its value at a million dollars. It is now one of the museum’s

main attractions. On the front of the display is a note thanking the DeRosas; no credit is given to Forbes or Taylor. “The intact skeleton of this allosaur is a testimony to a catastrophic, rapid burial, which is confirmation of the global Flood a few thousand years ago as recorded in the Bible,” the Creation Museum insists, on its Web site. “There is no correlation between the age and intactness of a fossil skeleton,” Kirk Johnson explained, in an e-mail. He added, “It is important to note that their claim is demonstrably and profoundly incorrect.”

Two years after the allosaur was installed at the Creation Museum, Answers in Genesis bought the land where the skeleton was found, from Meadows. A spokesman for Answers in Genesis said, in an e-mail, “We are considering a few uses for the property.”

The allosaurus skeleton that was excavated by Joe Taylor, on property owned by Dana Forbes, is installed in an exhibit at the Creation Museum, which is operated by Answers in Genesis.

Photograph Courtesy Creation Museum / Answers in Genesis

Brett Kappel, a lawyer whose work focusses on campaign finance and congressional ethics, reviewed documents related to the sale and ownership of the land in Colorado. Meadows’s failure to disclose the sale appears to be a violation of the Ethics in Government Act, Kappel said, and it would not be his first: Meadows was sanctioned last year for failing to act appropriately in response to sexual-harassment charges made against a staffer in his congressional office, and for using taxpayer money to pay the alleged harasser after he had been demoted and seemed to no longer be doing congressional work.

“There appear to have been multiple reporting violations that occurred over a long period of time,” Kappel told me. They would have started in 2012, when Meadows became a candidate for Congress and did not list the Colorado property in his financial disclosures. Candidates and freshman members of Congress don’t always know the rules, Kappel noted, but someone running for his third term, as Meadows was in 2016, should have known that “a two-hundred-thousand-dollar sale of real property” would have to be disclosed—and that, at the very least, he should seek guidance from the staff of the House Ethics Committee or from outside counsel. By then, Meadows was being investigated by the committee for his handling of the charges against his staffer, and he may have been reluctant to “call attention to any additional ethics issues,” Kappel

suggested. A spokesperson for the committee declined to offer a comment for this story.

According to congressional ethics guidelines, a property must be reported if it is held for investment, regardless of whether it generates any income. “The fact that there had been an agreement to lease the property to fossil hunters, even if the rent was never paid, seriously undermines the argument that the property was not held for investment,” Kappel said. Is it possible, I asked him, that Meadows regarded both the purchase and the sale of the property as an attempt to assist in the research efforts of young-Earth creationists, and therefore not really as a commercial endeavor? A lawyer might try to make that argument, Kappel said, but, if that was Meadows’s primary concern, why not donate the land, rather than selling it?

Meadows is not the only member of Congress who has helped advance the cause of creationist paleontology. The family foundation of Representative Greg Gianforte, of Montana—who is best known, nationally, for body-slammng a reporter—provided nearly three hundred thousand dollars’ worth of funding to the Glendive Dinosaur and Fossil Museum, which teaches that dinosaurs travelled on Noah’s Ark. According to a recent Gallup poll, forty per cent of American adults adhere to “a strictly creationist view of human origins,” and some polls have found that a similar number believe or are open to the idea that people and dinosaurs shared the Earth. Politicians who wish to signal their adherence to young-Earth creationism but want to avoid potentially embarrassing headlines tend to answer questions on the subject with the broadest of generalities. When Gianforte was asked by a reporter whether he believed that life on Earth has been shaped by evolution, he replied, “I personally believe, as many Montanans do, that God created the Earth.” He declined to further elaborate.

Meadows is very open about his faith and has been an outspoken advocate for homeschooling as a congressman. When he first ran for Congress, he was endorsed by Michael Farris, the founder of the Home School Legal Defense Association, where Doug Phillips worked before creating Vision Forum. (Farris distanced himself from Phillips following the reports of Phillips’s relationship with his nanny; Farris also insisted that he was “uncomfortable” with Phillips’s “patriarchy theory” for years, though this has been disputed.) “I think he’s one of the best members of Congress, by far,” Farris told me, of Meadows. “He’s stood up for religious freedom. He has a

backbone, and he's stood by the issues that he campaigned on." Farris is also the founder of Patrick Henry College, which mandates the teaching of creationism and also touts the number of White House internships that its students receive. Meadows's son is a graduate; Meadows delivered a commencement address there last year. I asked Farris whether he knew anything about Meadows's views on the age of the Earth. "We've never talked about creationism, but I would assume that he, like me, believes in creation," Farris said.

Joe Taylor told me that, as far as politics goes, he's "on Mark's side, and Doug Phillips's side—even though Doug ruined the whole patriarch movement, which I've been promoting for years." When he knew Meadows, he said, their beliefs regarding the Earth's history were basically the same. "At the time, he took Ken Ham's traditional position," he explained. "The Bible's literal word." I noted that, as a congressman, Meadows has not publicly identified himself as a creationist, nor has he publicly questioned evolution or argued against the teaching of it in schools. "Any politician is going to try to limit stories with hard questions they don't really know the answers to, or it's embarrassing that they were involved with," Taylor said. "It happens all the time. I mean, I'm surprised this allosaur story has stayed still this long. I'm surprised it hasn't broken as a major Rachel Maddow story. She did one on Ken Ham one time," he added, saying of the MSNBC anchor, "I don't care much for her reporting."

Taylor added, "The last time I believe Mark and I talked, he called me and wanted to know what it would cost to prep up one of those sauropod leg bones, to plaster and protect them. I gave him a bid. I said, 'Here's what it costs.'" Nothing ever came of it. "I don't know if he was just trying to help me or he was trying to help some museum somewhere. Maybe Ken Ham. I don't know. I haven't had any contact with Mark in years. I get his political newsletter; that's it."

As for Answers in Genesis, Taylor said, it should have made a film using his footage for the allosaur display, to tell the real story of its excavation. But, he said, "I don't want to paint A.I.G. in a bad light. They're doing good work. And so is Mark Meadows."



Charles Bethea is a staff writer at The New Yorker. [Read more »](#)

Video

Who Owns the Moon?

Fifty years after the Apollo 11 mission, the field of outer-space law is growing.

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

Clerk of the House of Representatives • Legislative Resource Center • 135 Cannon Building • Washington, DC 20515

FILER INFORMATION

Name: Hon. Mark R Meadows
Status: Member
State/District: NC11

FILING INFORMATION

Filing Type: Annual Report
Filing Year: 2017
Filing Date: 07/18/2018

SCHEDULE A: ASSETS AND "UNEARNED" INCOME

Asset	Owner	Value of Asset	Income Type(s)	Income	Tx. > \$1,000?
Congressional Federal Credit Union [BA] Discussion: Checking and Savings accounts	JT	\$15,001 - \$50,000	Interest	\$201 - \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Brokerage Account ⇒ Edward Jones Brokerage account [BA]	JT	None	Dividends	\$201 - \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Employee Pension Account ⇒ Edward Jones Employee Pension Account [PE] Discussion: Cash in brokerage account		\$100,001 - \$250,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Employee Pension Account ⇒ General Electric Company (GE) [ST]		\$15,001 - \$50,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Employee Pension Account ⇒ Trimble Inc. (TRMB) [ST]		\$15,001 - \$50,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Mary Kay 401K Plan ⇒ Ascena Retail Group, Inc. (ASNA) [ST]	SP	\$1 - \$1,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward Jones Mary Kay 401K Plan ⇒ Edward Jones Mary Kay 401k plan [PE] Discussion: Cash in brokerage account	SP	\$1,001 - \$15,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>

Asset	Owner	Value of Asset	Income Type(s)	Income	Tx. > \$1,000?
Edward Jones Mary Kay 401K Plan ⇒ Raytheon Company (RTN) [ST]	SP	\$15,001 - \$50,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Entegra Bank [BA] Description: Money market account	JT	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Interest	\$1 - \$200	<input type="checkbox"/>
PNC Bank National Association [BA] Description: Money Market accounts	SP	\$100,001 - \$250,000	Interest	\$1 - \$200	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roadside Sign [RP] Location: Jackson County, NC, US	SP	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Rent	\$1,001 - \$2,500	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sapphire Lakes Group LLC ⇒ Undeveloped Land [RP] Location: Sapphire, NC, US Description: Property is undeveloped.		\$100,001 - \$250,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>
Sound Investments LLC ⇒ Sound Investments LLC [RP] Location: Sapphire, NC, US Description: No income, family home		\$250,001 - \$500,000	None		<input type="checkbox"/>

* Asset class details available at the bottom of this form. For the complete list of asset type abbreviations, please visit <https://fd.house.gov/reference/asset-type-codes.aspx>.

SCHEDULE B: TRANSACTIONS

None disclosed.

SCHEDULE C: EARNED INCOME

None disclosed.

SCHEDULE D: LIABILITIES

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount of Liability
	Entegra Bank	October 2007	Mortgage for Sapphire Lakes Group - Rosman Hwy property	\$100,001 - \$250,000
JT	Dovennuehle Mortgage, Inc	July 2017	Condo	\$250,001 - \$500,000

SCHEDULE E: POSITIONS

Position	Name of Organization
Member	Sound Investments of WNC LLC
Member	Sapphire Lakes Group LLC

SCHEDULE F: AGREEMENTS

None disclosed.

SCHEDULE G: GIFTS

None disclosed.

SCHEDULE H: TRAVEL PAYMENTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Source	Trip Details				Inclusions		
	Start Date	End Date	Itinerary	Days at Own Exp.	Lodging?	Food?	Family?
Heritage Foundation	02/8/2017	02/11/2017	DC - New York, NY - DC	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Club for Growth	03/17/2018	03/20/2017	DC - Palm Beach, FL - DC	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aspen Institute	05/29/2017	06/4/2017	DC - Berlin, Germany - DC	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aspen Institute	08/9/2017	08/14/2017	DC - Oslo, Norway - DC	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SCHEDULE I: PAYMENTS MADE TO CHARITY IN LIEU OF HONORARIA

None disclosed.

SCHEDULE A AND B ASSET CLASS DETAILS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Edward Jones Brokerage Account (100% Interest) (Owner: JT) Location: US o Edward Jones Employee Pension Account o Edward Jones Mary Kay 401K Plan (Owner: SP) o Sapphire Lakes Group LLC (100% Interest) Location: Sapphire, NC, US o Sound Investments LLC Location: Sapphire, NC, US
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EXCLUSIONS OF SPOUSE, DEPENDENT, OR TRUST INFORMATION

IPO: Did you purchase any shares that were allocated as a part of an Initial Public Offering?

Yes No

Trusts: Details regarding "Qualified Blind Trusts" approved by the Committee on Ethics and certain other "excepted trusts" need not be disclosed. Have you excluded from this report details of such a trust benefiting you, your spouse, or dependent child?

Yes No

Exemption: Have you excluded from this report any other assets, "unearned" income, transactions, or liabilities of a spouse or dependent child because they meet all three tests for exemption?

Yes No

CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

I CERTIFY that the statements I have made on the attached Financial Disclosure Report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Digitally Signed: Hon. Mark R Meadows , 07/18/2018

Moffat County Assessor Data Site

Chuck Cobb, 221 W Victory Way, Ste 240, Craig, CO, 81625
(P) 970.824.9102 | (F) 970.824.9189 | (E) ccobb@moffatcounty.net

Account Information

Account: R010190
Parcel: 114306100014
Owner Name: ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 510, HEBRON, KY, 41048
Property Address: 6968 COUNTY ROAD 104, DINOSAUR
Legal: Subd: SKULL CREEK #4 Lot: 66 - 67
Tax Area: 12
Subdivision: SKULL CREEK #4

Sales Information

Date	Deed Type	Doc Number	Grantor	Grantee	Amount
08/03/2016	WD	2016-2067	MEADOWS, MARK R	ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC	197,000
10/07/2002	WD	B2002 P443	FORBES, DANA C & BRENDA L	MEADOWS, MARK R	250,000
05/27/1999	QCD	B1999 P216	FORBES, PETER C	FORBES, DAN C & BRENDA L	2,500

Taxable Values History

Year	Land Actual	Imp Actual	Total Actual	Land Assessed	Imp Assessed	Total Assessed
2019	20,898	91,217	112,115	1,490	6,520	8,010
2018	20,898	80,015	100,913	1,500	5,760	7,260
2017	20,898	80,015	100,913	1,500	5,760	7,260

Property Details

Model	Attribute Name	Attribute Value
LAND 0	LANDCODE	
	AREA_ACRES	69.660003662
	PROPERTYCODE	RELIGIOUS RESIDENTIAL LAND
	ECONOMICAREA	COUNTY OUTLYING
RESIDENTIAL 0	ACTUALYEARBUI	1986
	ARCHITECTURES	FACTORY BUILT (HUD)
	STORIES	1
	SFLAAREA	1680.0000
	NEIGHBORHOOD	COUNTY RES OUTSIDE 10 MILE RAD
	ACTUALAREA	2144.0000
	finbsmnt	0
	unfinbsmnt	0
	BEDROOMS	2
	BATHS	1

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Account Information

Account: R010191
Parcel: 114306100016
Owner Name: ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 510, HEBRON, KY, 41048
Property Address: COUNTY ROAD 104, DINOSAUR
Legal: Subd: SKULL CREEK #4 Lot: 65A FORBES EXEMPTION,REPLAT OF LOT 65
Tax Area: 12
Subdivision: SKULL CREEK #4

Sales Information

Date	Deed Type	Doc Number	Grantor	Grantee	Amount
08/03/2016	WD	2016-2067	MEADOWS, MARK R	ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC	197,000
10/07/2002	WD	B2002 P443	FORBES, DANA C & BRENDA L	MEADOWS, MARK R	250,000

Taxable Values History

Year	Land Actual	Imp Actual	Total Actual	Land Assessed	Imp Assessed	Total Assessed
2019	8,898		8,898	640		640
2018	8,898		8,898	640		640
2017	8,898		8,898	640		640

Property Details

Model	Attribute Name	Attribute Value
LAND 0	LANDCODE	
	AREA_ACRES	29.659999847
	PROPERTYCODE	RELIGIOUS RESIDENTIAL LAND
	ECONOMICAREA	COUNTY OUTLYING

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(P) 970.824.9102 | (F) 970.824.9189 | (E) ccobb@moffatcounty.net

Account Information

Account: R010200
Parcel: 114306200011
Owner Name: ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 510, HEBRON, KY, 41048
Property Address:
Legal: Subd: SKULL CREEK #4 Lot: 63
Tax Area: 12
Subdivision: SKULL CREEK #4

Sales Information

Date	Deed Type	Doc Number	Grantor	Grantee	Amount
08/03/2016	WD	2016-2067	MEADOWS, MARK R	ANSWERS IN GENESIS INC	197,000
08/27/2002	WD	B2002 P379	PENDERGRAFT, HENRY O	MEADOWS, MARK R & DEBRA P	8,500
10/18/1990	WD	B624 P320	HARMS INVESTMENT	PENDERGRAFT, HENRY O	7,010

Taxable Values History

Year	Land Actual	Imp Actual	Total Actual	Land Assessed	Imp Assessed	Total Assessed
2019	10,500		10,500	750		750
2018	10,500		10,500	760		760
2017	10,500		10,500	760		760

Property Details

Model	Attribute Name	Attribute Value
LAND 0	ECONOMICAREA	COUNTY OUTLYING
	AREA_ACRES	35
	LANDCODE	
	PROPERTYCODE	RELIGIOUS RESIDENTIAL LAND