

bill. This is purely a product of President Trump.

It follows what he does: Say one thing and do another. Claim to help the middle class but actually hurt them. Say it is not going to help me or wealthy people when it actually does. I am not surprised by the President, but I am surprised at many of my colleagues here because we could have worked on something and not have missed an opportunity that would have been far better for the American economy. It is still my hope that we will.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. First of all, Mr. President, as to my very good friend from Virginia—and he is a very good friend—I think he needs to reread this bill.

Now, I am older than he is and most of the people around here, but I do remember the Reagan tax cuts. This is a Reagan tax cut.

I listened to the other side and a lot of the liberals on the other side, because there is a difference between Democrats and Republicans, and we understand that. But they come out and say: Oh, it is always class warfare. It is always that they are doing this for the rich. The rich are going to get richer. Well, that is not the way this worked out.

There is a group called the National Tax Foundation. The National Tax Foundation did an analysis of this, and they did it State by State. In my State of Oklahoma, the average family of four will get an increase in their take-home pay of \$2,000. Now, where does it come from? There is the standard deduction, for example. The Senator talked about this being for the rich. This isn't for the rich. The standard deduction actually goes from \$6,000 to \$12,000. If you are married, it is from \$12,000 to \$24,000.

There is the child tax credit. We are all concerned about the child tax credit. Several Republicans wanted to do even more than that. Right now, as the law is, it is \$1,000, but it is going to be increased after this is over, after we vote. After we have a major tax reduction, that child tax credit will go from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per child. That is a huge thing. That is not for the wealthy.

I listen sometimes when they talk about how this is going to increase the deficit. I have to tell you, though, that I remember very well. In fact, I remember so well. I have given speeches over time. Reagan reduced taxes twice. One was in 1981 and one in 1986. In 1986 and 1981, the total amount of revenue that came into the Federal Government was \$469 billion. He had a huge reduction in rates. Yes, the top rate went down from 70 percent to 50 percent, then the others went down in accordance with a similar percentage.

Now, what happened to that was that, while the total amount that came in before the tax cuts was \$469 billion, afterward, it was \$750 billion. The same thing happened in 1986. In 1986, the

total revenue that came into the Federal Government was \$569 billion. At the end of that period of 10 years that they were measuring, it was \$1 trillion.

Now, the problem is, the other side is always saying that our deficits increased during that time period. Yes, they did, but I have to say this: It was not because of Ronald Reagan, it was because the House and the Senate were run by liberal Democrats, and as fast as the increase in revenue came in, they were spending not just the increase but even more.

So that is one of the differences now. I anticipate that we are going to have a conservative House and Senate for the years to come, and we will just have to wait and see what is right.

I do agree with my friend from Virginia, though, in one respect; that is, he and I both had the hardest job in the world. You never know what a hard job is until you are mayor of a major city. There is no hiding place, and if they don't like the trash, it ends up in your front yard.

REMEMBERING DOUG COE

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, that is not what I am here to talk about today. I would like to speak about someone who—I will put it this way: Way back in the 1950s, back when Eisenhower was President, three giants came to Washington, DC. Two of the three giants people know about and they have heard of and they are well known. One was Billy Graham. Oh, we remember Billy Graham still, right now, and the things he has done. He has done more for Jesus and for God. Every time I get a chance to see something on TV that is from one of his past rallies, I do so.

Another one who came, of the three giants who came, was Bill Bright. Some may not remember who Bill Bright was. He was the founder of the Campus Crusade for Christ. He was the guy who actually started—people are not aware of this in the general public, but we actually have events two times a week; one is a Prayer Breakfast and one is a Bible study. Bill Bright was the one who started that. So everyone has heard of Bill Bright and the Campus Crusade for Christ.

The third giant who came in no one has heard of, and his name was Doug Coe. This is Doug Coe. Doug Coe came with the other two giants, and he really changed America. He died last February 21. I purposely, for an obvious reason my colleagues will find out in a minute, waited until now to talk very much about him.

You see, people think of Doug Coe as having been someone who was a great diplomat, he had political influence and all that. There is an article written not long ago, and I will read this to you because he did things like that. He did it second only to his real mission in life.

The article goes like this:

The extent of Coe's influence in American politics is [real]. . . important figures have

acknowledged his role on the national and international stage. For instance, speaking at the 1990 National Prayer Breakfast, President George H.W. Bush praised Coe for his quiet diplomacy.

I don't ever remember in the years I have known him that he ever raised his voice. He was always a quiet diplomat.

[Doug Coe] was a behind-the-scenes player at the Camp David Accords in 1978, working with President Jimmy Carter to issue a worldwide call to prayer with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. In 2000, Coe met with the top economic officials of Pakistan as a "special envoy." Coe met with President George H.W. Bush as he hosted a luncheon with Iraq's ambassador to the United States in the mid-1980s. In 2001, Coe helped arrange a private meeting between two warring leaders.

By the way, I was there so I remember this firsthand. That was the President of Congo, Joe Kabila, and the President of Rwanda, Paul Kagame. I was there during the National Prayer Breakfast, and he had these two Presidents of warring countries in there to talk to them in the spirit of Jesus. That is when everything broke down, they became friends, and they signed a peace accord. That was Doug Coe.

Coe was a member of the large United States Congressional and ministerial delegation which accompanied then First Lady Hillary Clinton to the 1997 funeral of the founder of the Sisters of Charity, Mother Teresa. He is mentioned by John Ortberg in his book, "If You Want to Walk on Water, You've Got to Get Out of the Boat."

He talked about how the book was partly about Doug Coe. He was the guy who had a great influence in bringing medicine and releasing political prisoners in Kenya. We all remember that episode.

So here we have a guy who was bringing warring powers together. He was solving serious problems with the country. Yet that wasn't even his mission.

I know I will lose credibility when I say this because people will think it is impossible. A few people here know it is not impossible because they heard it once before; that is, Doug Coe has actually taken his mission, which is the Jesus mission—by the way, Time magazine listed him among the 25 most influential evangelicals in America, but, anyway, I will lose credibility when I say that, in effect, Doug Coe has been to every country in the world. The reason I know this—I thought we had him one time because Zanzibar is actually—people think it is a separate country next to Tanzania. He never was in Zanzibar, and I was. Then we found out he was right, and I was wrong; that was not a separate country.

Anyway, he has had this Jesus mission since actually the late 1940s.

I want to just mention that I hope and pray my kids and grandkids, when it comes time for me to cash out, will be as respectful and as loving as his kids and grandkids were at his funeral. We called it a celebration, not a funeral. One of his grandkids, Sam Wagner, talked about a trip he and his

grandpa took to Nepal. Sam recalled how Doug not only met with dignitaries, but he also met with the young kids carrying machine guns who had shut the city down.

Justin is a grandson. He recited the story of Jesus feeding the 5,000 and said that Doug reminds him of the little boy in that story. Just as the boy brought his loaves and fish to Jesus, Doug brought all he had to Jesus.

Doug used to ask his grandson the question: If you give Jesus all of your love, what will happen? You will not run out of love for other people. Rather, Jesus will make your love enough for the whole world.

That is a grandson. Gosh, I would like to have my grandsons feel that way.

Melissa, a granddaughter, at the very last of the celebration I am referring to, stood up and said: I want you to leave this service talking about Jesus because Doug would certainly have been disappointed if you left talking about him.

So, anyway, we have people like that. We had famous people at that meeting, by the way. One was Dr. Barbara Williams-Skinner. The first time she met Doug, he talked like he already knew her well and like she already knew Jesus well, even though she had only recently accepted Jesus into her life, but Barbara Skinner is a very liberal Democrat, a wonderful person, and she jokingly said that Doug didn't understand gender issues because most of his fellowship members were men, and he would say to her: We brothers have to stick together.

Doug made Barbara pray for Ronald Reagan at the National Prayer Breakfast when Ronald Reagan was President. Even after she told him she didn't know enough Scripture to pray for Republicans, Doug challenged her to confront her skepticism of people of different beliefs, and she did.

You know, he had a way of getting things done that other people didn't. One of the well-known people who was there at the celebration was Sam Nunn. We remember Sam Nunn. He was a very well-known U.S. Senator. He is one who really concentrated on rebuilding our national defense when it needed to be rebuilt. He would talk about Doug Coe. He said Doug formed small fellowships and prayer groups in the House, in the Senate, at the Pentagon, at the executive branch, the judicial branch, and he also formed groups globally all over the world. He started many diverse fellowship groups throughout Japan and injected them all with Jesus. Jesus was it with Doug.

Sam told a story about playing golf with Doug. Doug was a good golfer. He was talented. He made bets with the people he played golf with, and if they lost, they would have to—it wasn't a money deal—they would have to memorize a Bible verse or go on mission trips. Doug always wins.

I always will remember what Sam said. Very quietly, in a quiet voice, he

said: Doug Coe was a sermon we saw. If we looked closely, we also saw a glimpse of Jesus.

Another guy who is very well known to all of us here—known worldwide—is this guy named Ward Brehm. Ward Brehm enjoys talking about Doug Coe. He is the one who repeated something that George H.W. Bush said a long time ago. He said: Doug Coe has more friends who are heads of State than I do. This is the President of the United States talking.

President Bush also said—one of his favorite quotes: "Doug Coe was the most famous person that nobody has ever heard of."

Well, anyway, Ward Brehm was telling a story, and he said: In an early conversation about Africa, Doug once asked me: If you were God, how would you help all of those poor people in Africa?

My mind went totally blank, and I stammered: I don't know.

Doug said: We are not in a hurry. Just think about it for a while.

Ward Brehm said: So I did. I thought about it for a while, and my mind was still a blank. So, finally, in frustration, I said: I am not God so I don't know what I would do, but you seem to know so you tell me, if you were God, how would you help the poor people in Africa?

Doug Coe said very quietly: I would change the hearts of their leaders.

This is what Doug did. He didn't just change the hearts of leaders, he changed the hearts of leaders around the world—every country in the world. One man did that. I don't know how that is even possible.

Another person who was—had a different kind of expression is Lee Atwater. Not many people remember Lee Atwater. He was well known in Republican circles. He actually was the chairman of the Republican Party a number of years ago. He was a talented, charismatic guy. He played guitar. He sang. Everybody loved him. He was arguably one of the best political mechanics around at that time.

Something bad happened to him. He got leukemia. He knew he was going to die, but he wasn't sure—he said: I am going to die. I have to be rational about this thing. I don't know who God or Jesus is.

So, on Friday, March 16, after a White House breakfast, Lee struck up a conversation with the President's secretary. I remember her, Patty Presock. She suggested that he call Doug Coe. She was suggesting that Lee Atwater call Doug Coe. At that time, he was working with Members of Congress on the National Prayer Breakfast.

Eleven days later, Lee arrived at the Cedars in Virginia overlooking the Potomac, which served as the headquarters for Doug Coe's Fellowship Foundation. Now, using a cane, Lee Atwater, nearing his death, walked into the main house and sized up his 60-year-old host. He said: I have been in this city for many years now, and I

never heard of you. Who are you, anyhow? He said that to Doug.

Doug said: Well, we have many mutual friends all over the city. I have heard about you for a long time.

Lee Atwater said: What have you heard?

Doug replied: I have heard that you are a real S-O-B.

He didn't say S-O-B, he said the real words, and their dialogue began at that time.

So from then until August, Lee was deteriorating, and one August day, Lee asked Coe to come to his hospital bed in an emergency. He was dying, and he wanted to find out, What is this deal about Jesus? What is this deal about God? He said that when he arrived, Lee looked at him with his best piercing glare, and he said: This Jesus business, is he God or isn't he God? Tell me. Some say he is God, some say he is man.

Doug replied: This is something you have to decide for yourself, but let me just tell you a little story.

Lee gave Coe his full command and focus.

Doug Coe said: You are big on the Golden Rule. Now, let's just say that you are the most powerful figure in the universe.

This is Doug Coe talking to Lee Atwater.

You are the most powerful person in the universe, and you could say, let there be a star or a planet and, boom, it exists; or you wanted to create elephants and, boom, there are elephants or cows or human beings. Anything you wanted, you had all the power, right? You understand that? So you are sitting up on a cloud somewhere, looking down on Earth, and you see these cows grazing in a field, and you decide that you want to be a real companion to those cows. Now, what would you do?

All of a sudden, that picture of God becoming man had a clarity of an index card summary. He said: I got it. I got it, he shouted. Don't tell me any more. Don't tell me any more. It is very clear. And he died.

Doug had a way of saying things that nobody else did.

The last one I will mention—this is significant to me because I happened to be with Doug at the time the statement was made.

President Museveni is the President of Uganda. Like many of the Presidents in Africa, he is one who came through the bush and fought his way up, and he has been, I think, an excellent President.

Doug has told him Jesus said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father but by me."

This always bothered President Museveni.

The President said to Doug Coe: Look, we can go out into the bush. We have villages. They have never heard of God. They have never heard of Jesus. Are you saying that there is no way they are going to get to Heaven?

Doug told President Museveni a story—that he had actually experienced this revelation. When he was in

the Gobi Desert several years ago to visit Mongolian shepherders, he told them that he had a friend who was a shepherd. In fact, he told them that his friend is the greatest shepherd who ever lived. His friend knows all of the flock, even the names of each sheep. If one of the sheep gets lost, the shepherd leaves the flock to search for the one lost sheep. The Mongolian shepherders were amazed as Doug told him about this shepherd.

The next day the Mongolian shepherders told Doug that during the night they had decided to follow this shepherd, but they wanted to know his name. Doug said that his name was Jesus. They told Doug that they had always known about him, but they never knew his name, and President Museveni understood what he was talking about.

Doug Coe had a way of explaining things that other people didn't. I was particularly blessed because for 20 years I met with Doug every Tuesday for an hour at 5 o'clock. I was a recipient of all the grace he had in the political philosophy of Jesus. I call it that; Doug didn't call it that. It is all scripturally based. Acts 9:15 says: What did Jesus say to Paul on the road to Damascus?

He said: Take my name. Take my name to the Kings.

Doug spent all those years in every country in the world, taking his name to the Kings. Acts 2:42—that is the genesis of the small meetings we have. Not many people are aware of them. We are here in the U.S. Senate every Wednesday morning, and we meet in the Spirit of Jesus. We have been doing it ever since Doug started this many years ago. It is all scripturally based. It is Acts 2:42. We get together, eat together, pray together, fellowship together, and talk about the precepts of Jesus together.

All of that was happening, and I would say that he died—but not until he quietly spoke of Jesus to every country around the world. I can say that Doug is going to have a very Merry Christmas.

OUR 58TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, there is one last thing I want to say that is on a little different subject. Today is a very special day. Today, a little girl named Kay and I got married a long time ago. These are our kids and grandkids. Today is December 19, which is our 58th wedding anniversary. I want to say to Kay: I love you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, first to my friend from Oklahoma, happy 58th anniversary. That is wonderful. You have a beautiful family. Every year, I enjoy getting the Christmas card with the picture of your beautiful family on it. It is a wonderful milestone to celebrate today.

DACA

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I am rising today to join my voice with so many others to support young people whom we call Dreamers. These young people were brought to the United States as children, sometimes as babies. For many of them, this country is the only home they have ever known. I should say up front that we need comprehensive immigration reform for our security and our economy.

Our Nation's immigration system is broken, and it hurts families, workers, businesses, and farmers each and every day. But targeting these young people who have come to our country through their parents—their parents bringing them as children—does nothing to solve the larger issues that we need to address in the Senate and in the House.

To remind everyone, to be eligible for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, which we call DACA, young people have to have entered the United States before their 16th birthday. They must be attending school, have graduated or earned their GED, or have been honorably discharged from the U.S. military, and they must not have been in trouble with the law. Those are pretty good principles for all of us—following the law and working hard. When anyone does that, they should know that our country has their back.

Those who were approved for DACA were given a legal status to remain here and a work permit so that they could work and contribute to our country. We made these young people a promise, and we need to keep it. I feel very strongly that whether it is our veterans, our people in the military going to war who are protecting us every day, who are serving our country—we made them a promise that they would have healthcare, among other promises, to make sure that veterans are not at the back of any line.

When someone works all their life—they work 30 years, they pay into a pension, and they assume that pension is going to be there—that is another kind of promise. This is also a promise that was made to young people. If they worked hard and followed the rules and stayed out of trouble and contributed to our country, either serving in the military or going to school and working, they would have the right to be here and be able to contribute to our country.

Nationwide, we know there are about 800,000 young people who are covered by DACA. In Michigan alone, we have over 10,000 young people—10,000 young Dreamers—working hard and going to school, contributing to our economy and our quality of life in Michigan. Many of them have DACA status.

Those are some of the numbers; however, we are not talking about numbers here. We are talking about people's lives. We are talking about 10,000 young people in Michigan who are attending colleges, starting businesses, creating jobs, buying homes, serving in

the military, and raising American children of their own. They are proud to be here. These young people aren't numbers; they are our neighbors.

In Michigan, we care about our neighbors. One of these young people is named Nara. She shared her story with me, both last week and again today. I am so pleased that she and other wonderful young people are in town today to share their stories.

Nara was born in Poland. Her parents faced intense discrimination because of their different backgrounds; one was from Poland and the other was from Mongolia. In 2000, when Nara was only 4 years old, she and her mom were granted a visa to come to the United States.

Nara excelled in school. She graduated from high school with honors and attended the University of Detroit Mercy. She also found ways to give back, leading service trips around the country and volunteering for organizations, including the Humanitarian Alliance of Michigan, World Medical Relief, and Children's Hospital of Michigan. Earlier this year, Nara graduated with a bachelor's degree in biology and a minor in leadership. She was awarded one of Detroit Mercy's highest honors, presented to the undergraduate student who best exemplifies the mission of the university—leadership and service.

Another one of our wonderful young people is Juan. He was brought to the United States by his parents when he was a 1-year-old. He was just a baby. He has known no other country. When Juan was in high school, he tried to enlist in the Marines to serve his country. He longed to serve the country that had given him so many opportunities. His plans changed, however, when a recruiter told him that he would likely be deported after he had served his country. Instead, Juan got a job, hoping to save up money for college. The DACA Program allowed him to get a job permit and a better job. Today he is a prelaw student at Wayne State University. He hopes to one day become an immigration lawyer.

Juan said this:

I believe in America. . . . I was raised here. I love this country. . . . This is my home.

Nara, Juan, and so many other young people are great examples of why we need to pass the Dream Act. We need to extend DACA as soon as possible. I would love to see it happen right now, today. Young people are waiting, have been waiting, and are in horrible situations because they don't know what is going to happen. These young people have done everything right, and they don't know whether they are going to be ripped away from their family and sent to a country they may never have been in. They want to be here, contributing to America. They want to earn their degrees, start businesses, raise families, and give back to their communities.

We need comprehensive immigration reform. That is for sure. But first, we need to pass the bipartisan Dream Act