AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Paul Simon

LATE A SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES AND OTHER TRIBUTES

IN THE CONGRESS OF
THE UNITED STATES

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Paul Simon

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

S. Doc. 108–12

Memorial Addresses and Other Tributes

HELD IN THE SENATE
AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES
TOGETHER WITH A MEMORIAL SERVICE
IN HONOR OF

PAUL SIMON

Late a Senator from Illinois

One Hundred Eighth Congress
Second Session

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 2005

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Compiled under the direction
of the
Joint Committee on Printing
Trent Lott, Chairman

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

CONTENTS

	Page
Biography	v
Proceedings in the Senate:	
Tributes by Senators:	
Daschle, Tom, of South Dakota	9
DeWine, Mike, of Ohio	7
Durbin, Richard J., of Illinois	13, 14, 16
Feingold, Russell D., of Wisconsin	12
Fitzgerald, Peter G., of Illinois	3, 10
Frist, William H., of Tennessee	9, 11, 14, 15
McConnell, Mitch, of Kentucky	16, 18
Proceedings in the House of Representatives:	
Tributes by Representatives:	
Clay, Wm. Lacy, of Missouri	28
Costello, Jerry F., of Illinois	24, 39
Davis, Danny K., of Illinois	27, 42
Doolittle, John T., of California	19, 33
Ehlers, Vernon J., of Michigan	28
Emanuel, Rahm, of Illinois	29, 44
Evans, Lane, of Illinois	45
Farr, Sam, of California	33
Gutierrez, Luis V., of Illinois	32
LaHood, Ray, of Illinois	22, 40
Larson, John B., of Connecticut	22
LaTourette, Steven C., of Ohio	38
Lipinski, William O., of Illinois	37
Oberstar, James L., of Minnesota	46
Rush, Bobby L., of Illinois	35, 43
Schakowsky, Janice D., of Illinois	30
Shimkus, John, of Illinois	25
Towns, Edolphus, of New York	34
Wolf, Frank R., of Virginia	33
Memorial Service	49

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

BIOGRAPHY

PAUL SIMON was born November 29, 1928, in Eugene, OR. He attended the University of Oregon and Dana College in Blair, NE. At the age of 19, SIMON became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a local Lion's Club challenge to save the *Troy Tribune* in Troy, IL, near St. Louis. He built a chain of 13 newspapers in Southern and Central Illinois, which he sold in 1966 to devote full time to public service and writing. SIMON used the *Tribune* to expose syndicate gambling connections in Madison County. In 1951, at age 22, he was called as a key witness to testify before the U.S. Senate's Crime Investigating Committee.

SIMON served 2 years, 1951 to 1953, in the U.S. Army and was assigned to the Counter-Intelligence Corps as a special agent along the Iron Curtain in Europe. He was elected to the Illinois House in 1954 and to the Illinois Senate in 1962. During his 14 years in the legislature, he won the Independent Voters' of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session. SIMON began earning a reputation for political courage and integrity during his years in the legislature. He was chief sponsor of the State's Open Meetings Law and of legislation creating the Illinois Arts Council, and he played a leading role in chartering the State's community college system.

In 1960, PAUL SIMON married Jeanne Hurley of Wilmette, whom he met while both served in the Illinois House. Jeanne Simon died in February 2000. They had two children, Sheila and Martin, three granddaughters, Reilly Marie, Corey Jeanne and Brennan, and one grandson, Nicholas. In May 2001, he married Patricia Derge, the widow of a former Southern Illinois University Carbondale campus president, David Derge. Patti Simon has two children, Jennie and Bill.

PAUL was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1968 and was the first in the State's history to be elected to that post with a Governor of another party. In that office he became the people's ombudsman and is widely credited with turning what had been a ceremonial position into one focused on making government better serve its citizens.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

After narrowly losing the 1972 Democratic gubernatorial primary to Dan Walker, PAUL started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University in Springfield, IL (now the University of Illinois at Springfield), and lectured during the 1972–73 school year at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

PAUL was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 and served the 22d and 24th Congressional Districts of Illinois for 10 years. During his service in the House, PAUL played a leading role in drafting and enacting major legislation in a wide range of issue areas including education, disability policy and foreign affairs. He was chief sponsor of the Missing Children Act and of subsequent legislation that established the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

He helped win passage of the bill that created both the Illinois-Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the extension to Illinois of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, the national park associated with the St. Louis Gateway Arch. He was the chief House advocate for the Nation's so-called "atomic veterans" and their families. Always known as an effective legislator, SIMON, according to *Time* magazine, passed more amendments in 1983 than any other Member of the House of Representatives. While in the House, he worked closely with Newt Gingrich in establishing the Office of the House Historian.

In 1984, PAUL upset three-term incumbent Charles Percy to win election to the U.S. Senate. In 1987–88, he sought the Democratic nomination for President. He won reelection to the U.S. Senate in 1990 by defeating Congresswoman Lynn Martin with 65 percent of the vote and by nearly 1 million votes—the largest plurality of any contested candidate for Senator or Governor of either party that year.

During his years as a public official, PAUL SIMON was known for exceptional constituent service. His office handled more cases each year than almost any other Senate office. He was also the Senate's pacesetter in convening town meetings. As a Senator, PAUL held more than 600 town meetings throughout the State, more than any U.S. Senator from Illinois in the State's history. For 40 consecutive years—longer than any other Federal officeholder—SIMON released an annual detailed financial disclosure report for himself and his wife.

PAUL SIMON was also a professor at Southern Illinois University (SIU), where he taught classes in political science,

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

history and journalism. He joined SIU's faculty in 1997—just weeks after retiring from the U.S. Senate. PAUL made his home in Makanda, IL, and taught at the nearby SIU Carbondale campus. PAUL was also the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at the Carbondale campus. The Institute opened its doors in 1997 and promises to "find new ways of solving some very old problems."

Prior to leaving the U.S. Senate, SIMON ranked as senior Senator from Illinois. In the 104th Congress, he served on the Budget, Labor and Human Resources, Judiciary and Indian Affairs Committees. He has also served on the Foreign Relations Committee.

Enacted education and job training laws he wrote include the National Literacy Act, the School-To-Work Opportunities Act, the Job Training Partnership Act amendments, several provisions of the Goals 2000 Act and the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. He was the leading Senate champion of the new Direct College Loan Program, enacted in 1991 as a pilot program and expanded in 1993 as a replacement for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

PAUL was chief Democratic sponsor of the balanced budget amendment, and his version of the amendment, unveiled in 1986, has been the leading version before the House and the Senate since then. The drive he spearheaded to curb television violence led to the first joint standards on violence by the broadcast networks, the Parental Advisory System and the new independent monitoring programs launched by the broadcast and cable networks in 1994.

Legislation PAUL SIMON initiated led to the designation of the first five federally chartered future, high-speed rail corridors, including the St. Louis-Chicago-Detroit-Milwaukee corridor. In November 1994, as Illinois leading statewide Democratic officeholder and with the strongest political standing of his public service career, PAUL announced that he would retire from the Senate when his term expired January 3, 1997.

PAUL SIMON died on December 9, 2003, after complications arising from heart surgery.

ASIAN AMERICAN MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAUL SIMON

(NOVEMBER 14, 2004, CHICAGO CULTURAL CENTER)

As a member of the U.S. Senate, the late PAUL SIMON was unparalleled in his strong, unwavering commitment to issues and concerns affecting Asian Americans. Asian Americans

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

mourn the loss of this dear friend and benefactor, yet we rejoice in the spirit of goodwill and kindness that he always expressed toward our community.

Senator SIMON was born on November 29, 1928, in Eugene, OR, shortly after his parents returned from missionary work in Sichuan, China. He often joked that he was "made in China." Jokes aside, it was the influence of his parents who had many Asian visitors at his home that shaped his affinity and understanding about Asian Americans and their culture. In race relations, generally, he often stressed the importance of individual relationships, a power he felt growing up seeing his parents and Asian friends.

Senator SIMON, a strong believer and practitioner of civil rights and justice, learned a precious lesson from his father as a teenager. In 1942, when Japanese Americans were rounded up in internment camps, his father, Reverend Martin Simon, spoke out against the incarceration. Senator SIMON often recounted the story that as a teenager, he was greatly embarrassed when his father went on the radio to denounce the relocation. But as he grew older, he stated that this action was what he was proudest of his father. Senator SIMON became a strong supporter of Japanese Americans' redress effort from the start.

Elected to the Senate in 1984, Senator SIMON stood at the forefront of virtually every cause of importance to the Asian American community. Senator SIMON shepherded the bill through the Senate Judiciary Committee to establish May as Asian Pacific Heritage Month. He always stood with the Asian American community against all attacks on legal immigration and on language services for non-English speaking immigrants.

Senator SIMON authored the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, the first Federal law to provide for the counting of bias crimes against Asian Americans and other minorities. Senator SIMON authored the Voting Rights Extension Act of 1992 to ensure the right to vote for Asian Americans and others not yet fully proficient in English

As a key member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator SIMON traveled and worked for democracy throughout Asia, including China, Hong Kong, North and South Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, India, Pakistan and Mongolia.

At a time when diversity was not a household word in the workplace, especially in Congress, Senator SIMON was committed to making his Chicago office reflect the faces of people

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

in Chicago and the State. He understood the importance of providing access to a community that often felt disenfranchised and isolated. He was the first U.S. Senator outside Hawaii and California to appoint an Asian American to head a State office.

Senator SIMON was willing to aid and help on many community projects. He held numerous town halls and issue conferences for Asian Americans in Illinois and nationally throughout his Senate years.

After he retired from the Senate and headed the Public Policy Institute at SIU, he continued to be a friend and supporter of the Asian American community. His last public speech of November 21, 2003, was given at a Chinatown Chamber of Commerce luncheon. His message was to reach out and encourage young people to get involved in politics and public policies to make a difference. Locally, statewide, on the national scene and across the globe, Senator PAUL SIMON was a leader and Senator that all Asian Americans could call their own.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

AND

OTHER TRIBUTES

FOR

PAUL SIMON

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *December 9, 2003*

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that I rise to report to my colleagues in the Senate the death of a former Member of this body, U.S. Senator PAUL SIMON from Illinois. Senator SIMON died earlier today. He was 75 years old. This comes as a great shock to all of us who knew and loved PAUL SIMON.

Earlier today, I had written him a get well note and sent him some flowers. It was announced a couple of days ago that he was going into the hospital for heart bypass surgery and also to have a leaky heart valve replaced. Apparently something happened during the surgery—I don't know what—but Senator SIMON, unfortunately, passed away, and we all send our love and our prayers to his wife Patti, his children, his grandchildren, and to all his colleagues at Southern Illinois University where he will be missed greatly.

Senator SIMON's first wife, Jeanne, died a few years ago. I also had the privilege of knowing her. May God rest her soul as well.

Senator SIMON was a nationally known figure, primarily from his having been a candidate for the Presidency in 1988. In Illinois, he was truly a giant for many decades—three or four decades or more. He served both in the State house of representatives and the Illinois State Senate, as well as in the U.S. Congress and then later in the U.S. Senate. He is thought to be the only person from Illinois to have served in both houses of the Illinois Legislature and then in both Houses of Congress.

He was also in the late sixties and early seventies the Lieutenant Governor from Illinois. On his last reelection race for the U.S. Senate, he won by over 1 million votes, with 65 percent. I believe he had the highest plurality of anybody running that year.

He was an extraordinary figure, extremely popular, and extremely well respected, especially for his character and integrity. Many people may have disagreed with Senator

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

SIMON's policy positions on a variety of issues, but no one ever questioned his ethics and integrity. In fact, those who served with him in the Senate, I am sure, remember his famous bow ties. Those bow ties almost became a symbol of ethics and integrity in the State of Illinois because of Senator SIMON. He was a remarkable man.

He started in the early fifties—maybe before that; maybe in the late forties—as a newspaper editor in southern Illinois. He was about 19 years of age when he was asked to take over a troubled newspaper in Troy, IL, in Madison County. He actually revived the newspaper by going after a corrupt gambling cabal in Madison County. He ultimately put together a string of some 13 newspapers that he sold in the sixties, and then went from journalism into politics and government service; he never looked back.

He had numerous legislative accomplishments in the U.S. Senate, including the Direct Student Loan Program, the job training partnership amendments, and many other initiatives across a wide spectrum of issues. Of course, he was very accomplished in the Illinois Legislature as well.

Some people think they have done a lot when they have read a book. Senator SIMON probably wrote as many books as most people have read. He is the author of at least 21 books, and maybe more than that. He had 55 honorary degrees. As I mentioned, he was a candidate for President in 1988.

One of the most astonishing things about PAUL SIMON was that his ethics and integrity were not just an act. I think a lot of the professional politicians maybe didn't always appreciate him in Chicago, for example. They maybe thought his bow tie and his constant efforts to maintain the highest standards in Illinois and the Federal Government were an act. But you could see after he retired from the Senate when he was offered, reportedly by foreign governments, to become a high paying lobbyist—I think one foreign government offered him over $600,000 a year to become their lobbyist, and he was offered a variety of lucrative positions. He turned all that down so he could return to Makanda, IL, down in the southern part of the State where he came from so he could teach at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale and be a professor. He turned down higher paying professorships elsewhere in the country. He wanted to come back home and be at Southern Illinois University.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

He put together a wonderful public policy institute with some others there, including Mike Lawrence, who was the press secretary to our former Governor Jim Edgar in Illinois.

I was in the area down by SIU this past summer. I had dinner with Mike Lawrence and he was telling me how hard it was to keep up with PAUL SIMON. Even at his age, he was keeping a remarkable schedule. So it came as a great surprise to hear of his passing today. It is a great loss. We will all miss him.

He was nothing but kind to me. Even though I was a member of the opposite party, Senator SIMON last called me when I announced I would be retiring from the Senate. He was always courteous and kind in offering to help everyone he could.

I remembered from long ago reading a column that was written about PAUL SIMON, which I thought was a fabulous testament to this wonderful man. The column was written in the *Chicago Tribune* on February 28, 1997. It was by R. Bruce Dold, entitled "In Praise of a Decent Former Politician." This column is written by a journalist who had covered Senator SIMON for many years, including following him around on his election campaigns and seeing his interaction with people all over the State of Illinois. This reporter wrote about how he was amazed that Senator SIMON would come into a small town and say hi to everybody, and he would actually know the names of their children and how their grandfather was doing.

Senator SIMON had a genuine affection for people. He was a tireless worker. He held over 600 town meetings in his 2 terms in the Senate, which is a very tough pace to keep up with for any of us in the Senate. He was a remarkable man.

I ask unanimous consent that this commentary written by R. Bruce Dold be printed in the *Record*.

[From the *Chicago Tribune*, February 28, 1997]

IN PRAISE OF A DECENT FORMER POLITICIAN

(By R. Bruce Dold)

One of my best lessons in southern Illinois politics came with PAUL SIMON's 1984 campaign for the U.S. Senate, the one where he dusted Sen. Charles Percy and made amends for his one big political loss, the 1972 bid for governor.

SIMON planned to hit about 13 towns in one day, moving from Vandalia to Cairo and over to Carbondale, with a brief stop at his Makanda home to show off his Lincoln book collection to the handful of reporters with him. He'd be meandering over a few hundred miles, which normally would require a helicopter. For SIMON, all it required was Joe Bob Pierce.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Joe Bob is something of a Renaissance man—an electric power lineman with a Baptist divinity school degree who can drive like a bat out of hell, that last talent being the one SIMON required that day.

So the trip went like this. We would drive to the Franklin county Courthouse public square, and SIMON would give a little speech, and then he would do the real campaigning. This amounted to greeting each person in the crowd by her first name and inquiring about her children and her frail grandfather, and then moving on to the next soul with a hearty "nice to see you."

Then we would pile into Joe Bob's car and he would hit triple digit m.p.h. on Rt. 142 until we barreled into the parking lot of the Saline Valley Conservancy District, where SIMON would do it all over again.

And I realized by the second stop that he actually knew all of these people, and the ages of their kids, and the health status of their grandfathers.

SIMON wasn't supposed to win that election but he did, in part because he swept most of Southern Illinois.

He's back home now after ending an impressive career in politics. He's believed to be the only person who ever served in the Illinois and U.S. House and Senate.

On paper, his career makes no sense. Before politics, he was a newspaper editor who shook things up in a part of Illinois that liked things calm. He was too liberal for his congressional district, too liberal for this state, too liberal for Congress. He was a bigger-government advocate in a little-government era. Didn't matter. People thought he cared about them. He won his last Senate race by almost 1 million votes.

A few Washington types, and a few well-known Chicago politicians, still believe it was an act, that SIMON was just another pol who had perfected a gee-whiz persona and the public got snookered into buying it. And while I always liked PAUL SIMON, I was also suspicious enough of politics in general to keep alive the prospect that they might be right.

OK, now that he's retired, it's safe to say that they are wrong.

When SIMON left the Senate and there was no electoral advantage to being pure, he still did the right thing.

He turned down offers to lobby in Washington—one offer was for $600,000 a year to work for foreign governments. I'm taking his word on this—there's that suspicion rising again. But in the years I've known him he hasn't given me reason not to take his word.

He also turned down several teaching offers at better-known schools around the country to take a job running the new Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, near his home.

Nobody needs to hold a tag day for him, since he's drawing $120,000 a year from SIU. But they offered him $140,000 and he requested a $20,000 cut so he wouldn't be paid more than the chancellor. That's the kind of gesture that makes the political cynics snicker, and makes the rest of the world think PAUL SIMON is a very decent guy.

Now that SIMON's back home and doesn't have to be concerned about his own elections, he could be more of a political broker in this state.

He proved he could transfer his credibility and popularity last year when Richard Durbin was a relatively unknown central Illinois congressman making his introductions to Chicagoans at the same time he was asking them to send him to the Senate. Nobody up here knew Richard Durbin from Richard Burton. But SIMON's endorsement, repeated on television commercials, was gold. It gave Durbin instant credibility and carried him to the election.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

So SIMON could throw his weight around. He intends not to. Other than supporting Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun's re-election bid, he's planning to lay low in politics.

He could be a big factor in the Democratic primary for governor next year. Lots of people want to run. But it looks like SIMON won't play the game. He told me this week he's been approached by several potential candidates, but doesn't plan to endorse anybody. He's happy teaching his government and non-fiction writing courses and doesn't want to taint his new institute with the smell of partisan politics.

"I anticipate I will be less involved in party activities than I was before," he said. "I have to be reaching out to both political parties."

For a political writer in Chicago, saying something kind about a politician is akin to volunteering to put a kick-me sign on your back. But here goes: the people were right all along, PAUL SIMON really is a very decent guy.

I conclude by saying that Senator PAUL SIMON was a credit to the State of Illinois and a credit to the Senate, and we will miss him. God rest his soul and may God bless his widow and family.

Mr. DeWINE. Mr. President, we have all just heard the sad news about our former colleague, Senator SIMON, from the Senator from Illinois. There will be opportunities in the future for more formal comments from many Members of the Senate, but I thought this afternoon I would make a few brief comments about our colleague PAUL SIMON.

I had the opportunity to serve in the Senate with PAUL, but I also had the opportunity for a few years to serve in the House of Representatives with PAUL. What a treat it was to serve in both bodies with PAUL. Shortly after I came to the House, I discovered that when PAUL SIMON came to the well of the House of Representatives, he was someone to come into the House Chamber and listen to because no matter what the topic, we could count on the fact that he was going to give a thoughtful speech. You might agree with him, you might not agree with him, but you could bet that this man of great integrity had thought through what he was going to say. You can bet that he truly believed what he was saying.

Members would listen to PAUL SIMON, whether it was in the House or Senate. PAUL SIMON was a man of great integrity. When he spoke, it was clear he was a man of great moral clarity in his comments and thoughts. There was great precision to those thoughts.

We all know that PAUL SIMON was first, in his career, maybe first and foremost, a writer. He started, as my colleague from Illinois has just said, at a newspaper. Some have labeled him as a crusading newspaper editor. That is how he got his start. He continued to write throughout his career,

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

writing his columns back to his home State and writing books.

I was back home in Ohio at the house of my daughter and son-in-law this past weekend and I happened to look down and there was what I took to be one of PAUL's newest books. I picked it up and read a few pages. There was PAUL again, being very provocative, being very thoughtful. He made me think. That was PAUL.

One of the books PAUL wrote many, many years ago continues to be cited today. Anybody who reads a biography of Abraham Lincoln will find the work of PAUL SIMON in that book because, you see, PAUL SIMON wrote the definitive book about Abraham Lincoln's time in the Illinois Legislature. So whatever definitive biography you read of Abraham Lincoln, it will cite PAUL SIMON's book for that period of Abraham Lincoln's life.

PAUL SIMON was asked once why he wrote the book. He said he had discovered there just hadn't been a good book written on that period of Abraham Lincoln's life, so PAUL SIMON wrote it. He did the research, dug the information out, and wrote the book. It is still the definitive book.

PAUL SIMON was, more than anything else, a teacher. You could see that in his speeches on the Senate floor and the House floor before that. You could see that in his columns, his writings. So I think it is fitting that at the end of his career, as Senator Fitzgerald said, he went home. He went home to southern Illinois. He created this great institute at Southern Illinois, his home community. He brought in great speakers, talked about big topics, great topics that we have to deal with in our country. He headed that up, put it together, and dealt with those issues.

He ended his life as a teacher, what he really was throughout his entire career, beginning as a newspaperman: PAUL SIMON the teacher. So as he taught us in the Senate, as he taught us in the House of Representatives, he ended his life as a teacher to young people in his home of Carbondale, in southern Illinois. I think that is clearly the way PAUL SIMON wanted it. I think it is fitting that is how he ended his life.

This is a sad day for the Senate. It is a sad day, certainly, for Illinois, and for his country. But we can take joy in this very good man's life and what he has done for our country and what he ended his life doing for our young people.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I think it is fitting that the distinguished Senator from Illinois is in the chair. I know Senator Frist either has or intends to say something about the tragic news we just received this afternoon.

I had the privilege, the honor, of working with PAUL SIMON for 12 years. He brought a decency, a sense of humor, to his life and to his work that I think has never been matched. True to his roots as an investigative journalist, he had a clear eye for injustice and an untiring devotion to using power to improve the lives of Americans.

At the same time, he recognized that in order to maintain citizens' support for government, we needed to preserve their faith in the political process.

PAUL SIMON was among the more vocal and effective advocates of campaign finance reform, and his leadership helped clear the way for the McCain-Feingold bill, passed 5 years after his departure.

Even after his retirement, PAUL SIMON remained committed to raising citizens' understanding of and faith in government and politics through his writings and his work to begin Southern Illinois University's Public Policy Institute.

Anyone who knew or worked with PAUL will miss his probing intellect, his self-deprecating wit, his integrity, and his leadership. I will never forget one of the last days that Senator SIMON served, all of us surprised him during a vote by coming to the floor wearing bow ties. I will never forget the look on his face. We tried to replicate PAUL SIMON's look, but we could never replicate his soul, his character, his personality, his drive, his intellect, his prodigious writing as the author of, I know, more than a dozen books.

PAUL SIMON was a friend. PAUL SIMON was a giant on whom we depended for the guidance, the leadership, and the courage that this Senate has come to expect of people as capable as he was when he served. We will miss him dearly.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute and respect to Senator PAUL SIMON who, as we know, died earlier today following surgery at the age of 75. On behalf of the Senate, I do extend my deepest condolences to the Simon family. He was a wonderful man, a wonderful Senator, always thoughtful, always plain spoken, and a man of impeccable integrity.

Among his many accomplishments, Senator SIMON was the chief Democratic sponsor of the balanced budget amendment. In 1990, his margin of victory over the challenger was the

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

highest of any contested candidate in the Nation for Senator or Governor.

He authored about 20 books. He received about 50 honorary degrees. It was just a few weeks ago that he came by my office, as he went by many Senators' offices, not stopping, not resting at all, but arguing for, making the case for a wonderfully innovative program that helps expand and express the understanding of Americans, of college students, of people just out of college for events around the world, to give people the opportunity to serve overseas for a period of time and then to come back and share that knowledge and experience.

The fact that he came by the office—and it seems like yesterday; it was several weeks ago now—and he had his flip charts. One by one, in that sort of scholarly, serious, academic way, expressing the truth, what he knew would work in a creative and innovative way impressed me. Indeed, it should be the goal of all of us, once we leave this body, to continue the process, participating as actively as he demonstrated several weeks ago.

He was a champion of the people and, indeed, a credit to the United States of America. To his family, to his friends, to his loved ones, our condolences go out to them over the coming days.

SUBMISSION OF SENATE RESOLUTION

The following and Senate resolution was read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Frist, Mr. Daschle, and Mr. DeWine):

S. Res. 281. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable PAUL SIMON, a former Senator from the State of Illinois; considered and agreed to.

SENATE RESOLUTION 281—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PAUL SIMON, A FORMER SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Frist, Mr. Daschle, and Mr. DeWine) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 281

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON at the age of 19 became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a Lion's Club challenge to save the Troy Tribute in Troy, Illinois, and built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois;

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON used his newspaper to expose criminal activities, and in 1951, at age 22, was called as a key witness to testify before the U.S. Senate's Crime Investigating Committee;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON served in the Illinois legislature for 14 years, winning the Independent Voters of Illinois' "Best Legislator Award" every session;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was elected lieutenant governor in 1968 and was the first in Illinois' history to be elected to that post with a governor of another party;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON served Illinois in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate with devotion and distinction;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON is the only individual to have served in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Illinois, and taught there for more than six years in the service of the youth of our Nation;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON wrote over 20 books and held over 50 honorary degrees;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate and a constant example of caring and honesty in public service;

Whereas his efforts on behalf of Illinoisans and all Americans earned him the esteem and high regard of his colleagues; and

Whereas his tragic death has deprived his State and Nation of an outstanding lawmaker and public servant: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable PAUL SIMON, a former Senator from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased former Senator.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. FRIST. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 339, and in accordance with S. Res. 281 as a further mark of respect for our deceased former colleague, Senator PAUL SIMON.

There being no objection, at 7:33 p.m., the Senate adjourned sine die.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the distinguished life and career of my friend and former colleague, Senator PAUL SIMON.

PAUL will forever be remembered for the great respect he earned during his 40 years of public service, thanks to his sharp intellect and tremendous leadership. These traits were as much a signature for him as his famous bow tie.

PAUL's life is a testament to the fact that public service truly can be a noble calling. His service to his constituents was an inspiration. His office often handled more cases than any other Senate office. During his tenure he held over 600 town meetings in his home State of Illinois. Senator SIMON's dedication to those he represented made him a role model to many, including myself. That is why I am proud to have campaigned for Senator SIMON during his 1988 run for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

PAUL SIMON was dedicated to education. He played a vital role in improving literacy and supporting adult education. His hard work on making student loans more affordable allowed many Americans the chance to go to college. He was also committed to helping working Americans and, throughout his long career, he never lost touch with their concerns.

Senator SIMON's dedication to public service and the education of others continued after his retirement when he founded the Southern Illinois University Public Policy Institute.

I was fortunate enough to serve with Senator SIMON on both the Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees. We worked together on many issues, but I will especially remember him for his commitment to campaign finance reform. His support during the early days of campaign finance reform was invaluable. I truly regret that he passed just 1 day before the Supreme Court's historic decision to uphold the Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act.

During a time when many feel that political partisanship is on the rise, PAUL SIMON remains an example of decency and integrity. He was a mentor to me and so many others who were fortunate enough to have known and worked with him. He will be deeply missed. I will remain forever grateful for the work he did, for the example he set, and for his friendship, which I will always treasure.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. Fitzgerald) (by request):

S. 2022. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, recently we lost our colleague PAUL SIMON, a great public servant and a great friend.

At the age of 19, PAUL SIMON became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a Lion's Club challenge to save the *Troy Tribune* in Troy, IL. From that start, he built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois. He also used his post in the newspaper world to expose criminal activities and in 1951, at age 22, he was called as a key witness to testify before the U.S. Senate's Crime Investigating Committee.

PAUL SIMON served the State of Illinois and the United States for years. He is the only individual to have served in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate. He also served as Lieutenant Governor for Illinois. In addition, he served in the U.S. Army.

PAUL SIMON highly valued education and the youth of our Nation. In addition to his work in Congress to strengthen public education in America, he started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University, now the University of Illinois at Springfield. He later became the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, IL, and taught there for more than 6 years. In addition, PAUL SIMON wrote over 20 books and earned over 50 honorary degrees.

From journalism to government to education, PAUL SIMON set the standard for honesty and caring in public life. He was an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate. He was genuine in his politics, life and values.

Now those of us who loved and respected him will do our best to carry on his tradition. We will find many ways, great and small, to honor him.

Today I am introducing companion legislation to a bill Congressman Jerry Costello has introduced in the House. This bill would designate the Federal building at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building." I am happy to have Senator Fitzgerald as a co-sponsor of this legislation.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

PAUL SIMON moved to Carbondale in 1974, where he was elected to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. He continued to call the Carbondale area his home until his death. Naming this building in Carbondale after him will help present and future generations remember and honor PAUL SIMON, a great man who lived in and worked for the people of Carbondale and served our Federal Government with the greatest integrity. I urge my colleagues to work with Congressman Costello and me to quickly pass this legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the *Record*.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

S. 2022

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois shall be known and designated as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

FRIDAY, *March 12, 2004*

SENATOR PAUL SIMON FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2022.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2022) to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, on December 9, 2003, we lost our colleague, U.S. Senator PAUL SIMON, a great public servant and a great friend.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

PAUL SIMON served the State of Illinois and the United States for decades. He is the only individual to have served in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate.

PAUL SIMON highly valued education and the youth of our Nation. In addition to his work in Congress to strengthen public education in America, he started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University, now the University of Illinois at Springfield. He later became the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, IL, and taught there for more than 6 years.

From journalism to government to education, PAUL SIMON set the standard for honesty and caring in public life. He was an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate. He was genuine in his politics, life and values.

Now those of us who loved and respected him will do our best to carry on his tradition. We will find many ways, great and small, to honor him.

Today the Senate will pass companion legislation to a bill Congressman Jerry Costello has introduced in the House. This legislation would designate the Federal building at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building." I am happy to have Senator Fitzgerald as a co-sponsor of this legislation. I thank Senators Inhofe and Jeffords for their timely consideration of this legislation in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.

PAUL SIMON moved to Carbondale in 1974, where he was elected to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. He continued to call the Carbondale area his home until his death. Naming this building in Carbondale after him will help present and future generations remember and honor PAUL SIMON, a great man who lived in and worked for the people of Carbondale, IL, and our Nation with the greatest integrity.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related thereto be printed in the *Record*.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THURSDAY, *November 18, 2004*

SUBMISSION OF SENATE RESOLUTION

The following Senate resolution was read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. Res. 471. A resolution authorizing the printing of tributes and other related materials in honor of the late Senator PAUL SIMON; considered and agreed to.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 471—AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF TRIBUTES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS IN HONOR OF THE LATE SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Mr. DURBIN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 471

Resolved, That there be printed as a Senate document a compilation of tributes and other related materials concerning the Honorable PAUL SIMON, late a Senator from the State of Illinois.

AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF TRIBUTES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS IN HONOR OF THE LATE SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 471, submitted earlier today by Senator Durbin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 471) authorizing the printing of tributes and other related materials in honor of the late Senator PAUL SIMON.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, as we approach the first anniversary of the death of Senator PAUL SIMON, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to my late friend and colleague.

Weeks before his death, PAUL made the rounds to Washington and the editorial boards in Chicago. He was promoting an idea to create a new scholarship program which

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

would send American students overseas to study and invite their foreign counterparts to come to America to learn. As PAUL explained it, this opportunity to learn would help an often hostile world to understand us and help the next generation of American leaders to understand the world we live in. It was PAUL SIMON's long-term solution to the threat of terrorism: dialog, education and tolerance—the hallmarks of his public life. In a modest way, we came through for him.

Earlier this year, this Congress established a commission to recommend the framework for an international study abroad program for college students. The program Senator SIMON envisioned and worked so hard to create was what he called the Lincoln Fellowships. The program under development is designed to encourage and support the experience of studying abroad in developing countries—in countries whose people, culture, language, government, and religion might be very different from ours.

Shortly after PAUL's death, I introduced legislation to name the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building." In May 2004, this bill was signed into law. Naming this building in Carbondale after PAUL SIMON will help present and future generations remember and honor a great man who lived in and worked for the people of Southern Illinois and served in our Federal Government with the greatest integrity.

From journalism to government to education, PAUL SIMON set the standard for honesty and caring in public life. PAUL set a standard for integrity in public life the rest of us can only aspire to. Whether you agreed with his politics or not, you always knew you could trust PAUL. He didn't apologize for dedicating his public life to the less fortunate. He believed and taught those of us who worked with him that honesty and caring were the real standards for public service. He was genuine in his politics, in his life, and in his values.

I wouldn't be a Senator today if it weren't for PAUL SIMON. He believed in me, he inspired me, and he was a true friend.

Today I am introducing a resolution to authorize the printing of tributes and other related materials in honor of Senator SIMON. This resolution will authorize the collection and printing of these materials in an official Senate document. The compilation of the tribute statements made by my Senate colleagues will serve as a lasting testament to our former colleague.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Through these small measures, Congress has paid tribute to the lasting legacy of our friend, PAUL SIMON. His dedication to public service serves as an example for all Americans.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the *Record*, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Proceedings in the House of Representatives

TUESDAY, *January 20, 2004*

RESOLUTION

Under clause 2 of rule XII, the following resolution was introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. COSTELLO (for himself, Mr. Hastert, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Manzullo, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mr. Evans, Mr. Emanuel, Mr. Crane, Mr. Kirk, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Stenholm, Mr. Davis of Alabama, Mr. Acevedo-Vilá, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Waxman, Mr. Levin, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Payne, Mr. Norwood, Mr. Kucinich, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Foley, Mr. Snyder, Mr. Clay, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Skelton, Ms. McCarthy of Missouri, Mr. Hinchey, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Serrano, Ms. Carson of Indiana, Mr. Towns, Mr. Farr, Mr. Lantos, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Gallegly, Mr. Frost, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Tanner, Mr. Petri, Mr. Houghton, Mr. Wolf, and Mr. Oberstar):

H. Res. 489. A resolution stating the agreement of the House of Representatives with the sentiment expressed by the Senate in Senate Resolution 281; to the Committee on House Administration.

WEDNESDAY, *January 21, 2004*

AGREEING WITH THE SENTIMENT OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PAUL SIMON

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 489) stating the agreement of the House of Representatives with the sentiment expressed by the Senate in Senate Resolution 281.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 489

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON became, at the age of 19, the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a Lion's Club challenge to save the Troy Tribune in Troy, Illinois, and subsequently built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois;

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON used the Troy Tribune to expose criminal activities and in 1951, at age 22, was called as a key witness to testify before the United States Senate's Crime Investigating Committee;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON served in the Illinois legislature for 14 years, winning the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1968 and was the first in Illinois history to be elected to that post with a Governor of another party;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON served Illinois in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate with devotion and distinction;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON is the only individual to have served in the Illinois House of Representatives, the Illinois Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the United States Senate.

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was the founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Illinois, and taught there for more than six years in the service of the youth of our Nation;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON wrote over 20 books and held over 50 honorary degrees;

Whereas the Honorable PAUL SIMON was an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate and a constant example of caring and honesty in public service;

Whereas his efforts on behalf of Illinoisans and all Americans earned him the esteem and high regard of his colleagues; and

Whereas his tragic death has deprived his State and the Nation of an outstanding lawmaker and public servant: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives agrees with the sentiment expressed by the Senate in Senate Resolution 281.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is a resolution basically concurring with the sentiments expressed in Senate Resolution 281, a resolution regarding, really, the life of Senator SIMON, who unfortunately passed away this last December at the age of 75. The Senator had quite a distinguished life of many accomplishments, was during his lifetime both a journalist and an author as well as a public servant. He was prodigious in his work product, passionate in his concerns for his constituents, and cared a great deal.

I must say he and I would not have agreed on anything probably except perhaps the desire to do the best we could for our country. He was an honorable public servant and someone who is fitting should be commended.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to offer for this body's consideration House Resolution 489, a bill stating the agreement of the House of Representatives with the sentiment expressed by the Senate in Senate Resolution 281 regarding former Illinois Senator PAUL SIMON, who regrettably passed away on December 9, 2003, shortly after undergoing heart surgery.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

The Honorable PAUL SIMON was born November 29, 1928, in Eugene, OR. At the age of 19, SIMON became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a local Lion's Club challenge to save the *Troy Tribune* newspaper in Troy, IL. In little time, PAUL created a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois that were notable for their hard-hitting investigative journalism, as was demonstrated when one of his papers, the *Tribune*, exposed syndicate gambling connections in Madison County, IL.

PAUL SIMON served our Nation in the U.S. Army from 1951 to 1953. Following his military service, PAUL ran for State office and was elected to the Illinois House in 1954. He then was elected into the Illinois Senate in 1962. During his 14 years in the State legislature, he won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session.

SIMON was elected Lieutenant Governor of Illinois in 1968, and in this capacity, he became the people's ombudsman. He is widely credited with turning what had been a ceremonial position into a position focused on improving government's ability to better serve its citizens.

After narrowly losing the 1972 Democratic gubernatorial primary to Dan Walker, SIMON started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University in Springfield, IL (now the University of Illinois at Springfield), and lectured during the 1972–1973 school year at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

SIMON was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 and served Illinois 22d and 24th Congressional Districts for 10 years. During his service in the House, SIMON played a leading role in drafting and enacting major legislation covering a wide range of issues, including education, disability policy, and foreign affairs. While in the House, he worked closely with former Speaker Newt Gingrich in establishing the Office of House Historian.

In 1984, SIMON was elected to the U.S. Senate. During his years as a public official, PAUL SIMON was known for exceptional constituent service. He also was the Senate's pacesetter in convening town meetings. As a Senator, SIMON held more than 600 town meetings throughout the State. He was also known for sporting fashionable bow ties, which became his trademark.

Prior to leaving the U.S. Senate, SIMON ranked as Illinois senior Senator. In November 1994, PAUL SIMON announced that he would retire from the Senate when his term expired

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

January 3, 1997, ending 12 years of exceptional service to the people of Illinois and to the people of the United States.

SIMON holds over 55 honorary degrees and has written 22 books. PAUL SIMON married Jeanne Hurley of Wilmette, IL, in 1960, whom he met while both served in the Illinois House. They had two children, Sheila and Martin, three granddaughters and one grandson. After his first wife passed away, Senator SIMON married Patricia Derge in May 2001.

Please join me in honoring the life and service of this fine man and dedicated public servant by supporting House Resolution 489.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that we note today the passing of a distinguished former Member of this House, PAUL SIMON of Illinois. I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. Doolittle) for offering this motion, and I also thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Costello) for introducing this resolution.

I regret that I did not have the privilege of serving with PAUL SIMON. He retired from the Senate 2 years before I came to the House. I may not have served with PAUL SIMON; but like millions of Americans, I certainly knew of him and admired him greatly.

PAUL SIMON's reputation extended far beyond the geographic borders of the Land of Lincoln. Through a distinguished career that began at age 19 as a newspaper editor and publisher and led him to seats in both houses of the Illinois General Assembly, lieutenant governorship, and on to both Houses of the U.S. Congress, PAUL SIMON enjoyed a reputation of honesty, integrity, and diligence. Known for his trademark bow ties, SIMON championed reform and the cause of the less fortunate than himself.

Mr. Speaker, PAUL SIMON, the statesman, was a great American who made a difference during his long career in public life.

Mr. LaHOOD. On December 9, 2003, the citizens of Illinois lost one of the true giants in the storied history of politics in our State. PAUL SIMON was a leader who transcended political or ideological labels.

To be sure, he was a staunch liberal who fought for better housing, fair wages, a cleaner environment, and civil justice. At the same time, he also leaned conservative when it came to fiscal matters.

But it was the way he carried out the job that made PAUL a revered figure in a State that is accustomed to larger-than-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

life figures. PAUL SIMON represented an approach to politics that is becoming more and more rare in today's world, an approach in which he not only respected the people he represented but he respected the people who were his peers and the institutions in which he served, including this House and the other body.

When I was first elected to the House in 1994, PAUL was the senior Senator from Illinois, and he took time to reach out to me so we could become better acquainted and work on issues of mutual concern.

As a leading Member of the Senate, I am sure that he had many better things to do than getting to know a first-term Member of the House, but that was the way PAUL did business. He knew that good relationships were important in politics and legislating, and I am a better Member of the House for PAUL SIMON's efforts to get to know me.

When PAUL retired from the Senate following the 1996 election, he certainly could have landed some lucrative lobbying contracts, but he chose instead to continue influencing public policy through a different arena, one that could have a lasting impression on generations of future public servants, that is, teaching. From his perch as director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University, he continued to stay in the public eye, and he was able to carry on his advocacy for many of the issues he held so dear. He wrote prolifically on many issues during his time at SIU. He continued to travel the world to talk about the issues in which he so passionately believed. I would imagine he was as busy in his role with the institute as he was during his time in the Senate.

And to this day I am sure PAUL SIMON's approval numbers in Illinois are higher than any politician in our State.

PAUL is someone who should be used as a benchmark, not only for future generations of leaders but for today's politicians as well. PAUL SIMON taught us that one can really get ahead through civility, common courtesy, and a respect for those with opposing viewpoints. That is a far cry from what many of our citizens believe today about their elected representatives. All of us could do this job a little better if we follow in the footsteps and examples of PAUL SIMON.

I might say that when I first got to the House, PAUL recommended that I get involved in a program called Everybody Wins, which is a reading program where some of us branch out around the Capital and read as mentors to students; and if it were not for PAUL's initiative for me to get involved in

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

that program, and it is a great program here in Washington, DC, I would not have been involved. But that is the way PAUL SIMON was. He was an example of not only a mentor for children but to all of us who have come to know and love him. And he will be missed in Illinois and certainly missed at Southern Illinois University. And I thank the committee for recognizing him and adopting the Senate resolution.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 489 to honor my good friend Senator PAUL SIMON, who sadly passed away on December 9, 2003.

Senator SIMON was a good friend and a dedicated public servant. PAUL worked as a newspaper publisher, public servant, author, and teacher. He was elected to the Illinois General Assembly in 1954 and the Illinois Senate in 1962 and was elected Lieutenant Governor of Illinois in 1968.

While a member of the Illinois Legislature, PAUL won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session of the legislature.

Senator SIMON served in this body for 10 years, beginning in 1974 when he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, then the U.S. Senate for 8 years and ran for President of the United States in 1988. Throughout his public service, PAUL was known for his honesty and his integrity. That was his hallmark.

As a Member of the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate, he balanced fiscal conservatism with social liberalism. PAUL was a champion of a balanced budget amendment and worked to overhaul the Federal student loan program so that students and their families could borrow money directly from the U.S. Government. PAUL also led efforts to curb television violence, leading the industry to monitor the amount of violence on their TV screens. In addition, PAUL was instrumental in the establishment of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

PAUL SIMON was always concerned about the cultural isolation of U.S. college students and young Americans in general. One of his first books was *The Tongue-Tied American* on the need for American students to learn a second language. PAUL sponsored several programs to increase international education and understanding in American schools, and he was working to create a foreign exchange program to allow more American students to study abroad.

As impressive as his legislative record was during his tenure in Congress, he never forgot his constituents and was known for exceptional constituent service. During his service

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

in the U.S. Senate, PAUL held over 600 town meetings throughout the State of Illinois to hear the issues that were important to the citizens of Illinois.

PAUL's career began at age 19, when he became the youngest editor-publisher of the *Troy Tribune* in Troy, IL, in Madison County, IL. By 1966 he had built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois, which he sold in order to concentrate more time on public service and writing.

Upon his retirement from the U.S. Senate, PAUL formed the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale to share his wisdom and advocacy with the next generation of students. In addition to chairing the Public Policy Institute, he also taught classes in political science, history, and journalism at SIU.

Senator SIMON is survived by his two children, Sheila and Martin, his four grandchildren, Reilly Marie, Corey Jeanne, Brennan and Nicholas, and his second wife, Patti and her two children, Jennie and Bill. Jennie currently works right here on the Hill for our good friend and colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Norwood).

Mr. Speaker, at Senator SIMON's funeral, Senator Ted Kennedy said, "In another era, he would have been a Founding Father. He was that good. He will never be forgotten."

Senator SIMON was a great man that served our country with honor and distinction. It is fitting that we honor him with this resolution today.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, not very much will get me motivated enough to wear a bow tie in this world, but now I have done it 2 days in a row, and it is a PAUL SIMON tie. When he ran for President, at the funeral, at the wake, the lapel pins had the trademark bow tie. This is a PAUL SIMON bow tie that I have been allowed to use by the Tomasewski family of Washington County, and I thank them for that. It only took me about 4 hours to tie it, but, once I got it down, I kind of slept with it last night and did not change shirts.

PAUL was a great man. A lot has been said and gone over with regard to his history, and I will highlight a few other points. But I am going to talk about the man of faith, the man of religion.

I am of the Lutheran faith. PAUL comes from a strong family of Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod. His father was a missionary in China. That moral background and upbringing I think helped serve him well in the crusades that he fought in the future.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

A lot of the pillars of my congregation in Holy Cross Lutheran Church in Collinsville remember Senator SIMON fondly as a member of what was then called the Walther League, which was the youth group. They would meet throughout parts of southern Illinois. And that friendship transcended partisan ideology, as a lot of my colleagues have said today, because when Senator SIMON walked into any room, whether you agreed or disagreed, you never questioned the integrity, the thought, the desire, the real passion that he brought to any issue. I think we would do well in memory of him to emulate that, to remember that, and to bring that back into the civil discourse that sometimes we do not have here on the floor of the House.

He was also a great crusader. Again, my colleague the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Costello) mentioned at 19 his getting a newspaper in Troy, IL, just down the road from both of us, and using that paper to reform government, to fight corruption. Madison County and St. Claire County was a bastion of illegal activities, of crime and gambling, and at a very young age he really put his life at risk by writing and exposing those that would break the law. That courage, developed at a young age, just led on to a very, very successful career.

When he went into the legislature, he pushed for and his best known legislation was the State's first act to require open meetings by local governments under most circumstances, the Open Meetings Act, PAUL SIMON's signature issue, which helped bring the public closer to the real discussions of what elected officials are doing. Now, sometimes we may not like that, but for the discourse and knowing what is really going on, requiring notification, requiring people to have access to these meetings, it is real reform.

Upon his retirement, everyone knows he is a noted author, has written tremendously on various issues, he did not retire. He went down to Southern Illinois University in Carbondale around his home in Makanda, and continued to work and to transform the public policy debate around the world.

I was privileged to call him a fellow member of faith, a friend. I was able to travel with him on airplanes. He remembered my mother when she had some health issues just around the time when he had health issues. They exchanged greetings and notes. He was just that type of guy that made us all proud.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

We will miss Senator SIMON, and hopefully the Members of the Illinois delegation and the Members of both Chambers of Congress will remember his years of service and really dedicate ourselves to some of the higher ideas that Senator SIMON really called us all to be. I thank him for his service and I thank him for his friendship.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. PAUL SIMON was absolutely the head of that part of the Democrats in Illinois that I have been associated with for so long. As a matter of fact, he was like the Seal of Good Housekeeping. That is, if you could get PAUL SIMON to say something good about you or endorse you, then it was the highest honor. You could not get any better than that.

I have always remembered when I ran for the House, Senator SIMON said to me, "I don't endorse in primaries generally. This year I am going to make two exceptions. I am going to endorse Dick Durbin for my seat, who has been my protege and worked with me. I am going to endorse you for the seat that you are running for." I have always counted that as one of the high moments of my political career.

Someone mentioned all of the townhall meetings that Senator SIMON would hold. I can remember attending many of those. In many instances, there might be only 15 or 20 people there, sometimes 10, and I would be amazed that this U.S. Senator would be at a small townhall meeting with 10 or 12 people, in an African American community, a little church, a library, and he would stay there 2, sometimes 3 hours, just talking to the two or three people, trying to educate, trying to stimulate, trying to motivate.

I can remember all the small receptions that he and his wife Jeannie and the rest of us used to attend, always sort of swimming upstream. The last communication that I had from Senator SIMON was just before he died. I got a letter from him in the mail and an article from the *Chicago Tribune* saying congratulations, I commend you all for the work you are doing on behalf of ex-prisoners, people who are coming home from jail. That was PAUL SIMON, always seeking to assist the underdog, those that society would sometimes look the other way at; Africa, food, nutrition, hunger.

As his funeral was coming to a close, I remembered the words of a song that we sometimes sing when a person has done what they can do, that says, "If when you give the best of your service, telling the world that the Saviour has come, be not dismayed when men don't believe you, he'll understand and say well done."

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Senator SIMON, well done.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to get up and speak in honor of PAUL SIMON. I first knew his brother, Art, through Bread for the World. I had been active in world hunger activities and in fact was a co-author of a book regarding world hunger. When I read *Bread for the World* at that time I was very impressed with it. I knew that Senator SIMON was Art's brother, so I was very pleased when I first had the opportunity to meet Senator SIMON and have a discussion with him.

He was an honorable person, and, even though I never had close contact with him on a continuing basis, I was very impressed with his forthrightness, his thoughtfulness, his ability and his honesty. He set a high standard for all of us to follow.

I also appreciated the help of his wife, who was very interested in the Library of Congress. I was on the Committee on House Administration and served on the Joint House-Senate Committee on the Library of Congress, and she was a great help to me at various times in trying to achieve my objectives. They were a wonderful couple.

My last contact with Senator SIMON was just 2 months ago, when I received a very kind, handwritten note from him. He had heard one of my speeches on the floor and sent me a quick note saying, in effect, "That is the kind of voice we need to hear more in the Congress." I thought that was an overwhelming act of kindness on his part, to take time at this point in life, with the difficulties he faced, to write to a relatively unknown Congressman from a neighboring State and express his appreciation.

This indicated what a wonderful person he was, the kindness and the thoughtfulness he had. I am just delighted to join in this accolade for him. He was a great man. We could use many more like that in the Congress.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution honoring the late Senator PAUL SIMON. It was my privilege to have known Senator SIMON for most of my life. I have fond memories of watching Congressman SIMON on the House floor many years ago when I was a student and a doorkeeper, and he has long been a source of personal inspiration.

When I first came to know Congressman SIMON, he represented southern Illinois and served with my father on the House Committee on Education and Labor. He was among

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

the most active and effective Members in the history of this institution, and I was not surprised when I recently learned that in 1983, *Time* magazine cited Congressman SIMON for passing more amendments than any other Member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

PAUL SIMON served in the Illinois House of Representatives, the Illinois Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. Throughout his career, PAUL SIMON was famous for championing the causes of working people, children, the disabled and veterans. When he served in the Illinois Legislature, he helped to create the State's community college system and the Illinois Arts Council. He also won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session in which he served.

While serving in the U.S. Congress, PAUL SIMON sponsored the Missing Children Act and the legislation establishing the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. He also wrote the National Literacy Act, the School to Work Opportunities Act and the Job Training Partnership Act amendments. He was a leader in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the establishment of the direct college loan program.

Deeply dedicated to the community that sent him to represent their interests in Washington, Senator SIMON held more townhall meetings than any other Illinois Senator and his office was legendary for its constituent services.

While in Congress, PAUL SIMON worked to enact legislation designating the first five federally chartered future high-speed rail corridors, which included the St. Louis-Chicago-Detroit-Milwaukee corridor, and to designate the Illinois-Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. He was also instrumental in expanding the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, which is St. Louis Gateway Arch National Park, to the State of Illinois.

He possessed a rare knowledge and understanding of the legislative process and manifested an extraordinary energy for public policymaking.

Senator SIMON left us all way too soon. He lived a life dedicated to serving others, and he certainly left this world a better place for his time on Earth.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution honoring the memory and lasting contributions of PAUL SIMON.

I was honored to work on his election to the Senate, where he made all of the people of Illinois and America proud.

When we look across Illinois today, we see that we have an Attorney General who worked for PAUL SIMON and started a career in politics working for PAUL SIMON, a Member of Congress, a State Senator, a county commissioner. Although he is very famous for saying that John Kennedy touched a set of idealisms for people to go into public service, for a number of us in Illinois, regardless of our party, PAUL SIMON touched that chord of idealism; and we knew then that reaching for our ideals was possible by seeking a life in public service.

Despite winning five elections and winning elections in five different decades serving his State, his area, and his country in many different capacities, his character, integrity, and intelligence are what endure; and it is why PAUL SIMON today remains one of the most popular figures in the State of Illinois.

Long before they were fashionable, PAUL SIMON championed civil rights, education, and campaign finance reform. He saw in those areas his ideals being realized. In everything he did, he was guided by a deep, deep desire to help those who needed a voice. And for a number of us in Illinois, we can still hear his voice with "how are you today" and that deep sense that you were PAUL SIMON's person that he was talking to. And he always had a sense that he was not up here to be a vote, but to be a voice for our values, regardless of what party we came from. He taught many of us, and some of us, in fact, have come to this lesson hard in life, that you can disagree without being disagreeable.

After his retirement from Congress, he did not leave public service. He spent the remaining days of his life pursuing what he cared most about, which was education. As this resolution states, he remained an unapologetic champion of the less fortunate and a constant example of caring and honesty in public service.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for the opportunity to recognize a true hero for many of us in Illinois. We will always remember PAUL SIMON and honor his enduring contributions to the State of Illinois and to this country. His memory will be a blessing to those who follow in his path.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, it gives me such great honor and pleasure to join in support of this resolution in memory and to celebrate the life of former Senator PAUL SIMON who was my friend and my mentor and my Senator and my role model.

PAUL SIMON was unique. He was the real thing, though. When we look at him with his bow tie and his suit, he was

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

an authentic person. And those who might make the mistake of kind of relegating PAUL SIMON to the kind of politician of the past, that would be wrong. PAUL SIMON, although he had that kind of almost old-fashioned gentlemanly way about him, was someone whom we can learn a lot from today. He had incredible courage. The thing that PAUL SIMON really understood was that it is not only important for your own personal integrity to stand up for your beliefs, but that it was also really good politics.

PAUL SIMON his whole life was an opponent of the death penalty, not always a popular issue in the State of Illinois; and it is an issue that inspired a lot of hot feelings about that. And yet people who would disagree with him on that or, like me, who disagreed with him on the balanced budget amendment pretty strongly, nonetheless often would come up to Senator PAUL SIMON and say, you know, Senator, I do not agree with you on this or that, or even, I do not agree with you on most things, but I trust you. I am going to vote for you. I admire the way that you stand up for the State of Illinois and for the things that you believe in. It would be wonderful if more of us would do that.

I went to Iowa. We just finished the Iowa primaries. I went to Iowa for a month for PAUL SIMON in 1988 and, by the end, of course, everybody could say the speech with him. I could just hear that voice saying, the United States is a great country, but we can be an even better country. And he believed that so much. His desire, as he stated it: I wanted to do something where I could continue to contribute. I did not get into office just because I wanted a title; I wanted to get something meaningful done, and he did. He continued to do that. That is so true. He did not just want to be something; he wanted to do something.

So when he retired from being in the Senate, he continued in his role at Southern Illinois University and all the while prodding all of us. We heard mention of those personal notes. He wrote a book called *Tapped Out*, dealing with the water crisis around the world; and he really wanted me to get involved in that. He would write me letters. Then he sent me the book. He said, now look, your name is in the foreword of the book. It said, "To someone who is going to be working on this issue." I knew what he was saying to me: you better work on this issue; you are in my book.

PAUL, I am going to be working on that issue and so many more where you forged the path.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for this resolution and thank my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from Illinois, for introducing it.

My friend Senator PAUL SIMON was a statesman, a respected leader, and an unwavering champion of the little guy; and he possessed a heart, a smile, and a baritone voice that could fill a room. He was truly one of a kind, a principled human being, a principled politician, a real reformer, and an unapologetic idealist whose words were followed by genuine and unrelenting action.

From his time as a young journalist rooting out corruption in Illinois, to the 14 years he served in the general assembly in Springfield, to his distinguished tenure in Congress, PAUL never wavered in his fight for fairness and justice. He never backed down. No matter the odds, no matter the political ramifications, no matter how unpopular or lonely his positions, he remained fervent and passionate.

PAUL was a role model for many of us in the Illinois delegation today and for many who continue to seek public office. I know he is a role model for me.

During his tenure in the Senate, PAUL fought ardently and selflessly on the issues that made a real difference in ordinary people's lives. He always saw the good in people and used that good for the benefit and the betterment of our country. He stood up with us in the fight for immigration reform and on so many other issues important to my constituents and to this country.

But my friend's legacy transcends politics. PAUL was a beacon of hope for anyone who wished to dream the American dream. He embodied the type of heart needed to sustain the uphill battles required to make real change, and he was the consummate underdog and dedicated his life to public service. He was always for the underdog and giving a voice to the concerns of the voiceless. PAUL simply would have no part in pandering to the special interests. To him, public service was about one thing, people, and he maintained that steadfast commitment to them.

We lost an irreplaceable friend, a teacher, and a mentor. He touched countless lives in countless ways, and we will never forget him.

But just remembering Senator SIMON is not enough; just honoring him is not enough. He would have wanted us to do more. He would have wanted us to stand together, to fight together; and I think that is what this resolution is really all about. It is about recognizing and building on Senator

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

SIMON's accomplishments, his ideas, his life and, indeed, his legacy. We should not let this enormous loss be the end of his work. We all have a responsibility now in this Chamber and across this country. We must embody PAUL's heart and his spirit. We must embrace his honesty and his integrity.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress and this country face many challenges in the coming months and years. I think we would be well served to pause and ask, what would our friend, Senator SIMON, do? I am confident that by asking that simple question, we will set ourselves on the right course.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I am not from Illinois, but I have to tell my colleagues that Senator SIMON was a man of all seasons, was a mentor and a teacher. And most important, when he talked, people listened. I remember when the Defense Language Institute, which is our premier language school in the world, was threatened for closure. Senator SIMON was very dedicated to having Americans learn languages, and he called President Clinton and said, do not take that off the list. Clinton said, why are you interested in a base that is in California? And Senator SIMON said, because it is an intellectual capital for languages and we need to keep it that way.

A very impressive man. The country will greatly miss him. He was the epitome of politics, the greatness of politics in America.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. On behalf of the Committee on House Administration committee chairman, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ney), and myself, I would like to thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Larson), and the author of the resolution, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Costello), and the committee staff. Please join me in honoring the life and service of this fine man and dedicated public servant, PAUL SIMON, by supporting House Resolution 489.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the resolution introduced today to honor the life and legacy of PAUL SIMON. I learned with great sadness of his death in December.

Senator SIMON epitomized all that is best about Congress. He served in the House of Representatives and the Senate, and was a distinguished Member in both Chambers. His presence was a constant example of the importance of hard work, discipline, and compassion. Senator SIMON believed

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

that government could serve the people, and serve them in a positive way. He served his State and his Nation beginning in 1954, when he entered the Illinois State Legislature. His service would continue until his death as a professor in Illinois, where he shared a lifetime of wisdom with the leaders of the future.

Senator SIMON's season of service would take him to the House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate, and the campaign trail as a candidate for the Presidency. His work included fighting against television violence, working for those without jobs, and trying to balance the budget. I was pleased to join with him in raising the issue of gambling's ill effects on families, individuals, and communities. He was concerned about the welfare not only of Illinois, but of the entire Nation.

Senator SIMON's talents were not limited to Congress. In his lifetime, he wrote over 20 books and was awarded over 50 honorary degrees. He was cerebral as well as practical. Senator SIMON lived a life of the mind as well as a life dedicated to enlightening and lifting up his fellow citizens. After he left the Senate, PAUL SIMON returned home, and taught at Southern Illinois University, to impart his wisdom to the next generation, to enlighten young minds, and to continue serving his State.

His life was one of constant service in the public interest. Senator SIMON lived many lives in one—editor-publisher, legislator, public crusader, professor. That he did so much is impressive. That he did it all so well and so selflessly is inspirational. Congress and the Nation are lesser places for his passing, but both were greatly enriched by his life and his example. Senator SIMON will be missed, but through the lives he touched, the life he lived, and the lives he inspired, he will not be forgotten.

Our sympathies go to his family and our thanks to them as well for sharing this remarkable man with us.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in honoring the late Senator PAUL SIMON. Certainly, many of us recall his involvement, his active support for U.S. bilateral assistance to Africa and his work in the fight against apartheid in South Africa. Today, however, I want to pay special tribute to the Senator's long-time advocacy for historically Black colleges and universities, HBCUs. As the chair for the Postsecondary Education Subcommittees in both the House and the Senate, he lent his unwavering support for these institutions during reauthorizations of the

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Higher Education Act of 1965 as well as adding a pivotal endorsement of the creation of an endowment fund for HBCUs. While PAUL SIMON is a colleague who will always be remembered as a supporter of the disadvantaged, he will also be remembered for his belief that the disadvantaged could be successful with the right kind of assistance from government programs. Senator SIMON will be sorely missed but we are all better from having known and worked with him.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution to commemorate my distinguished colleague, Senator PAUL SIMON. It is with great sentiment that I rise to honor PAUL SIMON for his life's accomplishments.

In the book of Isaiah, the prophet writes, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him who brings good news, who proclaims peace, who brings glad tiding of good things, who proclaims salvation, and who says to Zion, your God reigns." Through my personal experiences in working with Senator SIMON, he was I believe, the epitome of those prophetic words from Isaiah. PAUL, a son of a missionary, was a man who was known for his calm and comforting demeanor, a man who demonstrated a true testament of peace, and a man who believed in breaking barriers and shattering prejudices. I am not telling you what I think, but I am telling you what I know. I had the privilege to know him professionally and personally. PAUL SIMON was a Senator who earned the tremendous respect from all people who knew him. In my congressional district, he was revered by all. His calm temperament, his respect for mankind, and his unwavering commitment to fairness and equality was deeply admired in my community. He was vigilant in his fight for the struggle to protect and preserve civil liberties and human rights for all people.

PAUL SIMON was an icon for many political leaders such as myself and a "giant" in the history of the American democracy. During his tenure in Congress, SIMON was a champion of education and a key advocate for literacy and lifelong learning. In the Senate, he was the author of the National Literacy Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, the Job Training Partnership Act amendments, the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the direct student loan program. Senator SIMON held numerous influential committee assignments, including serving as the Chairman of the Senate's Subcommittee on Africa.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Without question, Mr. Speaker, PAUL SIMON was one of the most effective Senators to have served the citizens of Illinois, and the American people.

Although Senator SIMON has been called to answer his new "heavenly" assignment, he leaves with us his legacy and principles of nobility that will never be forgotten.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Kline). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. Doolittle) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 489.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AGREEING WITH THE SENTIMENT OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PAUL SIMON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 489.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. Doolittle) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 489, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 0, not voting 39.

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESOLUTION

Under clause 2 of rule XII, the following resolution was introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. COSTELLO (for himself, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Emanuel, and Mr. Kirk):

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

H.R. 3713. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and pay tribute to the legacy of my dear friend and outstanding colleague, Senator PAUL SIMON. A man of great character, deep integrity, and relentless fortitude, PAUL SIMON graced the stage of Illinois politics for 43 years leaving an indelible mark on the face of American Government and the hearts of the people of Illinois.

Beginning as a small-town newspaper editor in Troy, IL, PAUL SIMON quickly left his mark on the minds of Illinoisans with his corruption-busting headlines and head turning liberalism. In 1954, PAUL SIMON embarked on his legendary political journey. First as a member of the Illinois State Legislature to Lieutenant Governor to Member of Congress to eventual Presidential aspirant, PAUL SIMON became a steadfast figure in the tomes of political history.

Quietly and honestly he garnered the respect and appreciation of millions of voters and his many colleagues across the political spectrum. He efficiently championed literacy, hunger, immigration, budget reforms, missing children's programs, and higher education. Senator SIMON embraced change, pioneered for reform, and challenged a system that he sought to make better.

As a Member of the House and Senate, he advocated for a balanced budget, endeavored to overhaul the Federal student loan program so all young people could have a chance at college, and was instrumental in leading efforts to curb television violence and protect America's exploited children.

Genuinely concerned for the future of America and our culture, Senator SIMON served as a role model for public service and the conscience of the Senate. PAUL SIMON challenged America to reach out to people within our Nation and make sure opportunity existed here for everyone.

With his retirement from the Senate in 1996, Senator SIMON founded the Public Policy Institute of Southern Illinois University to impart his knowledge and political wisdom on future generations. He believed honesty and integrity were the cornerstones of character and the makings of a great politician were based on these virtues. It is by these virtues he is remembered and honored as one of America's greatest political icons.

Mr. Speaker, Senator SIMON was a man of great dignity, honor, and passion. Respected and loved by all, he is remem-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

bered fondly across all parties in all circles of government and in the hearts of millions. Senator SIMON will be greatly missed and it is our duty and our honor to remember his 43 years of public service to Illinois and the integrity he brought to this Nation. He will never be forgotten.

WEDNESDAY, *April 21, 2004*

SENATOR PAUL SIMON FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LaTOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2022) to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2022

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois shall be known and designated as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

Mr. Speaker, S. 2022 designates the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

This bill has the bipartisan support of the entire delegation in the State of Illinois. Although Senator SIMON was born in Eugene, OR, he made the State of Illinois his home. Senator SIMON's service to his State ranged from being a budding newspaper editor to public official to educator.

After attending the University of Oregon and Dana College in Nebraska, Senator PAUL SIMON moved to Troy, IL, and pursued a career as newspaper editor and publisher. Having successfully built a chain of 14 weekly publications, Senator PAUL SIMON enlisted in the Army, where he served from 1951 to 1953.

From 1963 until 1973, he was elected to various positions, serving in the Illinois House of Representatives, the State senate, and also as Lieutenant Governor. He then continued to represent Illinois at the Federal level. He served in the House of Representatives from 1975 until 1985. Subse-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

quently, PAUL SIMON ran for, and was elected to, the U.S. Senate, where he served until 1997. Senator SIMON then returned to Illinois following his retirement and served as director of the PAUL SIMON Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University. He passed away on December 9, 2003.

This is a fitting tribute to a man who dedicated his life to the State of Illinois and his country. I support this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I am also pleased today that managing the bill for the minority is the distinguished individual who used to be our ranking member and then went on to bigger and better things as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Costello).

Although we are requesting that the Senate version of this bill be passed under suspension today, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Costello) has been a tireless champion of making sure that the companion legislation, similar legislation to this, be passed on the House side. It is my pleasure to be with him today.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, first let me thank my good friend, the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LaTourette), for his cooperation and his friendship and his leadership in bringing this legislation to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support S. 2022, a bill to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

S. 2022 was introduced by Senator Durbin and Senator Fitzgerald. I was honored to sponsor the House companion bill, H.R. 3717, along with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Shimkus), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Johnson), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Jackson), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Davis), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Gutierrez), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Emanuel), and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Kirk) to honor the legacy of the distinguished Senator from Illinois, PAUL SIMON.

On December 9, 2003, we lost Senator PAUL SIMON, a great public servant and a true and trusted friend. PAUL SIMON was born in 1928 in Eugene, OR. He attended the University of Oregon and Dana College in Blair, NE.

As a 19-year-old teenager, he became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a local Lion's Club challenge to save the *Troy Tribune* newspaper in Troy, IL. By 1966, PAUL SIMON had built a chain of 13 newspapers in

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

southern and central Illinois, which he later sold to better be able to concentrate on public service and writing.

In 1954, PAUL was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives, and in 1962, he was elected to the Illinois State Senate. During his State legislative career, he earned a reputation for political integrity and courage. While a member of the Illinois Legislature, he won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session. In 1968, PAUL SIMON was elected Lieutenant Governor of Illinois and was the first person in the State's history to hold that post with the Governor of another party.

In 1974, PAUL SIMON was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and served in this body for 10 years. His legislative skills were put to use on issue areas including education, disability policy and foreign affairs. He played a crucial role in establishing the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

In 1984, he upset three-term incumbent U.S. Senator Chuck Percy to win election to the U.S. Senate. Most recently, PAUL SIMON taught political science and journalism at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale and headed up the Public Policy Institute which he founded.

Senator SIMON was known for exceptional constituent service. His colleagues appreciated his personal warmth and sense of humor. He was an exceptional friend who guided and motivated most aspiring public servants with his dedication and work ethic. His evenhanded, balanced approach to topics and controversial issues earned him friends on both sides of the aisle.

PAUL SIMON set a standard for honesty in public life. He was true to his values, his life and his work. It is truly fitting and proper we honor the outstanding public career of Senator PAUL SIMON with this designation.

Mr. Speaker, at Senator SIMON's funeral, Senator Ted Kennedy said, "In another era, he would have been a Founding Father. He was that good. He'll never be forgotten."

Senator SIMON was a good man that served our country with honor and dignity. It is fitting that we honor him by naming the Federal building in Carbondale, IL, after him.

Mr. Speaker, I support S. 2022 and urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

Mr. LaHOOD. I rise in support of the bill to name the Federal building in Carbondale in honor of PAUL SIMON, S. 2022.

On December 9, 2003, the citizens of Illinois lost one of the true giants in the storied history of politics in the State of

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Illinois. PAUL SIMON was a leader who transcended political and ideological labels. To be sure, he was a staunch liberal who fought for better housing, fair wages, a cleaner environment, and civil justice. At the same time, he also leaned conservative when it came to fiscal issues, but it was the way he carried out the job that made PAUL a revered figure in a State that is accustomed to larger-than-life figures.

PAUL SIMON represented an approach to politics that is becoming more and more rare in today's world, an approach in which he not only respected the people he represented, but he respected the people who were his peers in the institutions in which he served.

When I was first elected to the U.S. House, PAUL was the senior Senator from Illinois, but he took the time to reach out to me so we could become better acquainted and work on issues of mutual concern to our State of Illinois. As a leading Member of the Senate, I am sure he had many better things to do than getting to know a first-term Member of the House. That is the way PAUL did business. He knew that good relationships were important in politics and legislating, and I am a better Member of the House for PAUL SIMON's efforts to get to know me.

When PAUL retired from the Senate following the 1996 election, he certainly could have landed some lucrative lobbying contracts, but he chose instead to continue influencing public policy through a different arena, one that could have a lasting impression on generations of future public servants; that is, teaching.

From his perch as director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University, he continued to stay in the public eye, and he was able to carry on an advocacy for many of the issues he held so dear. He wrote prolifically on many issues during his time at SIU. He continued to travel the world to talk about the issues for which he so passionately believed. I would imagine he was as busy in his role with the Institute as he was during his time in the U.S. Senate or in this body, and to this day I am sure PAUL SIMON's approval numbers in Illinois are higher than any politician in the State.

PAUL SIMON is someone who should be used as a benchmark not only for future generations of leaders, but for today's politicians as well. PAUL SIMON taught us that you really can get ahead through civility, common courtesy and a respect for opposing viewpoints. That is a far cry from what many citizens today believe about their elected rep-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

resentatives. All of us could do this job a little better if we follow the footsteps of our friend PAUL SIMON.

I can think of no better tribute to Senator SIMON than to name the Federal building in Carbondale, IL, in honor of Senator PAUL SIMON. I think it is a fitting tribute.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me the time, and I also commend him for his introduction of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, in 1994, when Senator PAUL SIMON announced that he would not seek a third term in 1996, he said, "I have an obligation to the people of Illinois, to the Senate and to myself to leave the Senate while I am still eager to serve, not after I tire of serving."

PAUL SIMON never tired of serving. He was an asset to America. In 1948, when PAUL SIMON was just 19, he dropped out of college, borrowed $3,600 and bought a failing weekly newspaper in Troy, a town of 1,500 people across the Mississippi River from St. Louis. He became the Nation's youngest editor-publisher. PAUL SIMON would eventually own 14 newspapers, which he sold in 1966.

PAUL SIMON's political career began with his election to the Illinois State Legislature in 1954 and culminated with his election to the U.S. Senate in 1984. During his 14 years in the State legislature, he won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" every session.

PAUL SIMON began earning a reputation for political courage and integrity during his years in the Illinois Legislature. He was chief sponsor of the State's open meetings law and of legislation creating the Illinois Arts Council, and he played a leading role in chartering the State's community college system.

Prior to leaving the U.S. Senate, PAUL SIMON ranked as Illinois senior Senator. In the 104th Congress, he served on the Budget, Labor and Human Resources, Judiciary, and Indian Affairs Committees. He also served on the Foreign Relations Committee.

Education and job training laws that he introduced and were enacted include the National Literacy Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, the Job Training Partnership Act amendments, several provisions of the Goals 2000 Act, and the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. He was the leading Senate champion of the new Direct College Loan Program, enacted in 1991 as a pilot program and expanded in 1993 as a replacement for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Just weeks after retiring from the Senate in 1997, PAUL SIMON joined the faculty of Southern Illinois University. He taught classes in political science, history and journalism. He was founder and director of the Public Policy Institute at the Carbondale campus. When the Institute opened its doors in 1997, PAUL SIMON said the Institute promises to find new ways of solving old problems.

Mr. Speaker, the last communication that I had with Senator SIMON came about 2 weeks before he passed, and in that letter he said he had seen an article in the *Chicago Tribune* where some of us had been working on the issue of prisoner re-entry, and he wrote to say, I commend you and those with you for that kind of work because we really need to make sure that those at the bottom of the barrel in our society are dealt appropriately with.

So, Senator SIMON, I thank you for all that you meant to all of America.

I hold lots of townhall meetings, and there are people in Illinois who think that I copy those after Senator SIMON. I can remember going to them when there were 5, 10 people sometimes present, long before I decided to run for public office, and I did try and model them after Senator SIMON.

I support strongly this legislation, urge its passage. There could not be a more fitting tribute to a greater American and certainly a great hero of mine.

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend from the State of Illinois, the sponsor of this legislation, for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed emotions that I stand before the House today. I say mixed emotions, because one of my emotions is that I am saddened by the passing of PAUL SIMON and that he is no longer with us. He has departed this life. But, Mr. Speaker, I am also very, very grateful for the life that he did live.

PAUL SIMON, to all who knew him, was one of the finest, kindest, and brightest human beings to have graced the political scene in this Nation. The former Senator PAUL SIMON was the only person to have served in both the Illinois House and Senate and the U.S. House and Senate. During his tenure in Congress, Senator SIMON was a champion of education and a key advocate for literacy and lifelong learning.

In the Senate, he was the author of the National Literacy Act, the School to Work Opportunities Act, the Job Training Partnership Act amendments, the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and the Di-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

rect Student Loan Program. In addition, PAUL SIMON held numerous influential committee assignments, including serving as the chairman of the Senate's Subcommittee on Africa.

Without question, Mr. Speaker, PAUL SIMON was one of the most effective Senators to have served the citizens of Illinois and the American people. In Illinois, we have produced some great Senators, with Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas coming to mind. But PAUL SIMON certainly stands right in the midst of these two fine Senators that we have produced in Illinois.

PAUL SIMON's keen political sense and sharp wit was unparalleled and admired by everyone who came in contact with him. Mr. Speaker, it is only fitting today that we pay tribute to him by designating a Federal building in Carbondale, IL, as the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building. We can do nothing less, Mr. Speaker, than to designate this Federal building after PAUL SIMON.

I think that we will be serving his legacy well by making sure that this legislation passes and that that building, the Federal building in Carbondale, IL, be designated as the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I am in strong support as a proud original co-sponsor of S. 2022 naming the Senator Paul Simon Federal Building in Carbondale, IL.

This resolution honors the memory and lasting contributions of one of Illinois favorite sons—a lifelong mentor, hero and friend of mine. I was honored to work on PAUL SIMON's election to the U.S. Senate, where he made the people of Illinois—and all of America—proud.

Despite winning elections in five different decades, serving his State and country in many different capacities, his character, integrity and intelligence are what endure and why PAUL SIMON remains one of the most popular figures in the State of Illinois.

Long before they were fashionable, PAUL SIMON championed civil rights, campaign finance reform, and making college more affordable. After his retirement from Congress, his commitment to public service continued. He spent his remaining days pursuing what he cared about most—education.

In everything he did, Senator SIMON was guided by a deep desire to help those who most needed a voice. They always knew that PAUL SIMON was on their side.

For those of us in Illinois, we can still hear his voice with his trademark "How are you today?" His voice was one that

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

reflected our values—regardless of party or ideology. He taught many of us that you can disagree without being disagreeable.

That the State's Attorney General, a Member of Congress, and a State senator worked for PAUL SIMON reflects how his values and influence steered many others—regardless of party—toward careers in public service. His knowledge, insight and guidance remain cherished by those of us who have attempted to advance his values and ideals.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for this opportunity to recognize a true hero for many of us in Illinois. We will always remember PAUL SIMON and honor his enduring contributions to our State and to this country. His memory will be a blessing to those who follow in his path.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives will consider S. 2022, legislation to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, IL, as the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building." I would like to take this opportunity to voice my support for this bill and to commemorate the life and work of my friend and mentor.

A champion of working Illinoisans, Senator PAUL SIMON dedicated his life to public service. By the time he decided to run for the U.S. Senate in 1984, he had already spent 30 years serving the people of Illinois as a State representative, State senator, Lieutenant Governor, and a U.S. Representative. During his 12 years in the Senate he became known as a crusader for fiscal responsibility, affordable student loans, and against television violence, as well as for his trademark bow ties.

To name a Federal building after PAUL SIMON is an apt tribute, as his honesty, integrity, and hard work are an example of government at its best. Even though he has passed on, all those who aspire to a career in government can forever look to Senator PAUL SIMON as a role model for how to serve one's fellow citizens honorably, ably, and with humility.

Mr. Speaker, the designation outlined in S. 2002 will serve as a permanent physical reminder of Senator SIMON's work on behalf of the people of Illinois, and a source of comfort and pride for his family and all who knew him. I urge my colleagues to pass this important legislation today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Bass). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr.

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

LaTourette) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2022.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to support S. 2022, a bill to honor our former House and Senate colleague PAUL SIMON and I commend Mr. Costello for introducing the House companion bill H.R. 3713. Both House and Senate bills have bipartisan support.

PAUL SIMON began his public career in 1954 with his election to the Illinois House. In 1962, he advanced to the Illinois Senate and in 1968 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. During his 14 years in the State legislature he won the Independent Voters of Illinois "Best Legislator Award" in every session.

After teaching at Sangamon State University, and the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, SIMON returned to public life in 1974 with his election to the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1984 he upset Senator Percy to win a seat in the U.S. Senate. In 1990 he won reelection to the Senate by defeating his opponent with 65 percent of the vote and by nearly 1 million votes—the largest plurality of any contested candidate for Senator of either party that year.

In the Senate he become the champion of new, direct college loan programs, and was the chief democratic sponsor of the balanced budget amendment. He was active in addressing violence in television programming, and wrote the National Literacy Act, the job training partnership amendments, and several provisions of the 1994 Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

SIMON held numerous honorary degrees and wrote several books on such topics as world hunger, political science, historical biographies, and monetary policy. PAUL SIMON was a true gentleman, thoughtful and courteous. The American public benefited from his service both in the House and Senate.

Upon his retirement and until his untimely death in December 2003, Senator SIMON taught political science and journalism at Southern Illinois University—Carbondale campus.

(Trim Line)

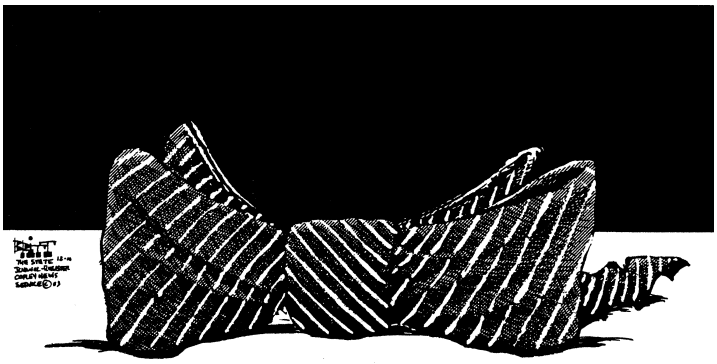
(Trim Line)

It is most fitting and proper we honor the legacy of our colleague and friend with this designation. I urge support for S. 2022.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Memorial Service



HONESTY - DIGNITY - COURAGE - RESPECT

PAUL SIMON
1928-2003

Southern Illinois University Arena
Carbondale, Illinois
December 14, 2003

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Order of Service

Father Joseph Brown, S.J. (SIU colleague), Officiating

Father Brown: *In the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit*

Congregation: *Amen*

Father Brown: *The Lord be with you.*

Congregation: *And also with you.*

Prayer and observations, The Reverend Arthur Simon

Hymn by the choir, Battle Hymn of the Republic

Prayer, Dr. Sam Goldman (Congregation Beth Jacob, Carbondale)

Psalm 23 (Read in unison):

The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want;
He makes me lie down in green pastures.
He leads me beside still waters; He restores my soul.
He leads me in paths of righteousness for His name's sake.
Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death,
I fear no evil; for Thou are with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, They comfort me.
Thou prepares a table before me in the presence of my enemies;
Thou anointest my head with oil, my cup overflows.
Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Epistle, Romans 12:1–6a.
Father Bob Flannery (St. Francis Xavier, Carbondale)

Solo, Jeanine Wagner (SIU colleague)
Accompanist, Margaret Simmons (SIU colleague)

Gospel, Matthew 25: 31–40
Reverend John Annable (First United Methodist, Carbondale)

Prayer, Imam W. Deen Mohammed (The Mosque Cares, East Hazelcrest)

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Remarks:

The Honorable Alan Simpson, *Former U.S. Senator*

The Honorable Abner Mikva, *Former Judge and State House colleague*

Pam Huey, *Former student and staff member*

The Honorable Edward Kennedy, *U.S. Senator*

The Honorable Rod Blagojevich, *Governor of Illinois*

William Norwood, *Former SIU Trustee*

The Honorable Lisa Madigan, *Illinois Attorney General and former staff member*

The Honorable Dick Durbin, *U.S. Senator*

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton, *Former President of the United States*

America The Beautiful

O beautiful for spacious skies, For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties Above the fruited plain.
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

O beautiful for patriot dream That sees beyond the years,
Thine alabaster cities gleam Undimmed by human tears.
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

Benediction: Reverend Kim Magwire (Church of the Good Shepherd, Carbondale)

Recessional: Ode to Joy

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

Private burial immediately following the service.

* * * * *

"Paul"bearers:
Gene Callahan
Alan Dixon
Elmer Fedder
John Jackson
Mike Lawrence
Tom McDermott

* * * * *

The family is grateful to those whose prayers and good wishes and acts of friendship meant so much to Paul during his life, and we thank you for your expressions of sympathy and your tributes following his death.

* * * * *

The family requests that memorial contributions may be made payable to the SIU Foundation and sent to the Public Policy Institute, Southern Illinois University, Mailcode 4429, Carbondale, IL 62901.

* * * * *

Music Provided by:

Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, members of Civic Orchestra of Chicago, Illinois Symphony Orchestra, Chicago Chamber Orchestra, Midwest Young Artists, Elgin Youth Orchestra, Illinois Symphony Chorus and choir members from Bethel AME Church, Epiphany Lutheran Church, First Christian Church Disciples of Christ, First Presbyterian Church, First United Methodist Church, New Zion Baptist Church, Our Savior Lutheran Church, St. Andrews Episcopal Church, St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Rock Hill Baptist Church, Unitarian Fellowship, University Baptist Church, First Baptist Church and Church of the Good Shepherd.

Conducted by Edward M. Benyas (SIU colleague).

* * * * *

Cover image provided courtesy of The State Journal-Register and Chris Britt

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

December 14, 2003

Dear Patricia, Martin and Sheila,

I am so sorry that weather prevented me from being with you, your family and PAUL's friends today.

Hillary and I liked and admired PAUL so much and will always be grateful for his friendship and support for us.

He was, beyond question, one of the most remarkable public servants I ever knew. He was a reformer without sanctimony; an idealist without naiveté; a realist without cynicism. He was a fiscal conservative who thought we, not our grandchildren, should pay to advance social justice and equality of opportunity.

He was a serious man who could laugh at himself. He once joked that he had a face made for radio, but his smile will linger in the hearts of all that knew and admired him.

I don't know how many bow ties there are in heaven, but there's one more than there used to be. May PAUL SIMON, patriot, always light our way.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

Senator Kennedy. I first met PAUL almost 30 years ago, when I came out here to campaign for him in his first race for Congress in 1974. But I first really got to know him in the early Presidential primaries of 1980, when the voters of Illinois had the good sense to tell me in no uncertain terms to stick to the Senate. PAUL disagreed and actually supported me, and I loved him for it. PAUL was doing an impressive job himself in Congress at the time, and as I liked to say, he proved you didn't have to be from Massachusetts to be a liberal. He went all out for me in my 1980 campaign and then some. I'll never forget it. None of us could believe

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

it. As a member of my staff told me that year, I gave up before PAUL SIMON did.

That says it all about PAUL. He listened to his inner voice, and except for that one time, it always had perfect pitch. He couldn't have cared less about the games of politics, and that's why he was so successful in politics, bow ties and all. He cared about the game of life. People saw how much he cared, and they kept sending him back to do more. They agreed with the famous song—"P.S. I Love You." In the Senate, "P.S." was PAUL SIMON—and all 99 other Senators felt the same way about P.S., even though they didn't always join him on the issues.

PAUL joked about another unusual coincidence—he even used it on "Saturday Night Live." It never ceased to amaze me that in all that time, our country had two PAUL SIMONs who could make America sing so beautifully.

For years, PAUL and Al Simpson and I were especially close friends. In fact, we became what people sometimes called the three musketeers in the Senate on immigration issues—the only Members of the Senate serving on the Senate Immigration Subcommittee. We often managed to pass some progressive improvements in the law, because each of us, especially PAUL, believed deeply in the heritage and history of our country as a nation of immigrants. We weren't about to let anyone say, "Enough already, bar the door."

We all loved PAUL for his sense of humor. He never let us take ourselves too seriously. Once, when the great economist, John Kenneth Galbraith, was testifying, PAUL pointed out the professor's long list of degrees, including a bachelor's degree in animal husbandry and a Ph.D. in economics. PAUL took it all in, peered out through those famous horn-rimmed glasses, and in his trademark stentorian tone said, "Professor, can you tell us which of your degrees prepared you best for dealing with Members of Congress?"

He was a lifelong idealist. At the Senate confirmation hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court, Thomas recalled that at one stage in his life, when he was young, he thought he could change the world. PAUL reacted instantly and replied, "Mr. Thomas, some of us still think we can."

PAUL SIMON never minded being a one-man band, beating the drums for each of the big issues he cared most about. He didn't need a huge entourage of staff to follow him around. He often showed up at major hearings or other important events by himself—with just his Diet Pepsi.

He was a genius in the best of grassroots politics too. He understood the importance of connecting directly with the people he served. He loved to tell the story of his appearance on "Saturday Night Live." The morning afterward, he was a guest on the Sunday morning talk show, "This Week with David Brinkley." For 2 weeks afterward, wherever he went, people came up to him and told him, "Oh I saw you on Saturday Night Live." But PAUL said no one ever told him they saw him on the Brinkley show.

PAUL never had a bad word for anyone. After he defeated Congresswoman Lynn Martin in his Senate reelection campaign in 1990, President George H.W. Bush nominated her for Secretary of Labor and PAUL said some very favorable things about her. At her confirmation hearing in the Senate, some of us wanted to ask her some tough questions about the Bush administration's labor policy. We were afraid PAUL would be too warm and fuzzy about her, but he told us, "Don't worry—I'll be more fuzzy than warm."

We roared, and later PAUL's staff created an internal office newsletter and gave it the title, "More Fuzzy than Warm."

Education was PAUL's first and greatest love. In the 4 productive years they overlapped in Washington, Bill Clinton was the Education President, and PAUL SIMON was the Education Senator. It was probably the teacher and professor in PAUL, but no one in Congress had a deeper commitment than PAUL SIMON to all aspects of education. He was proudest of what he did to help disabled students get a good education in their public schools. His landmark achievements were in reducing the corrosive power of money in politics, and creating the Direct College Loan Program, so that students can borrow directly from the Federal Government to go to college, which meant lower interest rates for students, compared to loans from the private sector.

Banks and other private lending institutions howled when PAUL made that proposal and a battle royal began. But PAUL stood his ground. He was appalled that so many college students were graduating with such massive debt that they couldn't afford to take jobs in the public interest. He knew Uncle Sam could easily offer lower interest rates for students than private lenders. The need was obvious to Paul, and he prevailed. Not bad for a college drop-out.

When PAUL announced he was stepping down from the Senate in 1996, we tried to talk him out of it, to no avail. We all thought it was the teacher in him again, and he was tired of the unruly hundred-Member Senate class he'd tried

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

so hard for 12 years to teach. He went back to the Land of Lincoln he loved, and I'm sure Abraham Lincoln was proud of him as well.

PAUL left us with this piece of advice so typical of him and that described him so well—"Don't pay attention to the polls. Show some backbone. Don't let courage be the element that's missing."

How do you say goodbye to such a wonderful friend who was also such an inspiring and principled example, and who was your favorite teacher as well? In an earlier era, he would have been a Founding Father. He was that good. He'll never be forgotten. We miss you PAUL, and we always will.

Governor Blagojevich. My condolences to Sheila, his daughter; his son Martin and his wife Patti.

PAUL SIMON may have been born in Oregon, but he was raised on the values of the heartland of Illinois.

A husband, a father, a crusading journalist, a Congressman, a Senator, an author, a statesman. These are the words that describe what Senator PAUL SIMON did. But they leave out the essence of who he was and what he represented: integrity, humanity, and humility.

Throughout a public career which began in the late forties, the people of Illinois were well served because Senator Simon was beyond anything else a public servant. Somebody who always put the public interest first. Somebody who always fought for the common good.

And Senator SIMON was always at the forefront of reform and change. In fact, they are the hallmarks of his life's work. And today, perhaps more than ever before in our State's history, they are the principals we must strive to live by.

Senator SIMON was the guiding light and a valued advisor for the landmark ethics legislation our State just passed. Without the steadfast, unwavering and unrelenting moral leadership of PAUL SIMON that legislation would never have happened. He was the conscience of Illinois.

Everyone who grows up here knows the story of one young man born outside of Illinois who moved and settled here and was raised on the values of our small towns. That young man went on to lead our country during its greatest crisis and today his name is synonymous with the simple and im-

(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

mutable values of honesty, integrity and devotion to equal opportunity. And like Abraham Lincoln before him, in a different time, in our history, PAUL SIMON leaves that same legacy. His name shall be forever synonymous with those same values.

Many of you who knew him grieve his loss as a husband, a father, a friend and a colleague. The entire State of Illinois grieves his loss as a leader.

And now it is for us, it is our duty to rededicate ourselves to the principals he lived for, the values he lived by, and the legacy he left behind. We honor him best by keeping those principals, those values, and that legacy alive in our thoughts, but most important of all, our deeds.

Hon. Lisa Madigan. When I was 19, PAUL SIMON made me believe he could change the world. PAUL was in his first term as a U.S. Senator. The air on Capitol Hill crackled with power but PAUL's staff was charged with a different energy born of a singular belief instilled in us by this curious-looking man: The belief we could make the world a better place.

And PAUL with his bow tie, Pepsi and pocketful of note cards made it look easy. He made it look fun. He would gladly stop to say hello and shake hands with everyone in the halls; He would cheerfully sing in the car as we drove across Illinois to town hall meetings; He would confidently give voice to his ideas and opinions. He gave us not just hope—but proof that any of us could do this.

To help others you did not need to be a lawyer. You did not need to be wealthy. It did not matter where you were from. You just had to be true to yourself and your God. Live your values. That is how you would make a difference.

PAUL lived that life and demonstrated how attainable such a life can be.

So follow your passion, champion justice, and serve everyone in every corner of the world with equal regard.

That is the way we will remember PAUL. But how much better would it be if we could realize such a life for ourselves. We are never too young or too old, too important or too unimportant to make the world a better place—and we all have the responsibility to try.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

When I was 19, PAUL SIMON made me believe I could change the world.

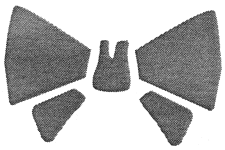
Thank you PAUL.

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

Paul Simon

1928–2003



(Trim Line)
(Trim Line)

"He has showed you, O Man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God."

Micah 6:8

"Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed by my fellow men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition, is yet to be developed."

Abraham Lincoln; March 15, 1832

Taken from "Lincoln's Preparation for Greatness" by Paul Simon (1965).

"There is no scarcity of people who are oppressed. There is only a scarcity of men and women with eyes clear enough to see and hearts big enough to act."

Taken from "Freedom's Champion: Elijah Lovejoy" by Paul Simon (1994).

"When my daughter Sheila was two and a half years old, she was asked what her father does. She replied, 'He works on Abraham Lincoln.' Perhaps the opposite is more nearly true. Abraham Lincoln has worked on me—as I hope he always will on men everywhere."

Taken from the Preface of "Lincoln's Preparation for Greatness" by Paul Simon (1965).

PAUL SIMON was born on November 29, 1928, in Eugene, Oregon, the son of a Lutheran minister and missionary parents. He attended the University of Oregon and Dana College in Blair, Nebraska, where he whetted his interest in journalism. At the age of 19, he became the youngest newspaper editor in the nation when he purchased the Troy (Illinois) Tribune. He built a chain of 13 newspapers in central and southern Illinois, which he sold in 1966 to devote full time to public service and writing. SIMON served two years, 1951–53, in the U.S. Army and was assigned to the Counter-Intelligence Corps as a special agent along the Iron Curtain in Europe. He was elected to the Illinois House in 1954 and to the Illinois Senate in 1962.

In 1960 PAUL married Jeanne Hurley of Wilmette, whom he met while both served in the Illinois House. Jeanne died

(Trim Line)

(Trim Line)

in February 2000. They had two children, Sheila and Martin, and four grandchildren. In May 2001, he married Patti Derge, the widow of former SIUC president David Derge, who died in 1996. Patti has two children, Jennie and Bill.

PAUL was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1968. After narrowly losing the 1972 Democratic gubernatorial primary, PAUL started the public affairs reporting program at Sangamon State University in Springfield, Illinois (now the University of Illinois at Springfield) and lectured during the 1972–73 school year at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. PAUL was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 and served Illinois' 22d and 24th Congressional Districts for 10 years. In 1984, PAUL upset three-term incumbent Charles Percy to win election to the U.S. Senate. In 1987–88, he sought the Democratic nomination for President. He won re-election to the U.S. Senate in 1990 by defeating Congresswoman Lynn Martin with 65 percent of the vote and by nearly 1 million votes—the largest plurality of any contested candidate for Senator or Governor of either party that year.

After he retired from the Senate in 1997 he established and directed the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University Carbondale, just a few miles from his rural Makanda home. This allowed him to continue his work as a public servant, author and teacher. SIMON held more than 50 honorary degrees and wrote 22 books, including "Freedom's Champion: Elijah Lovejoy," and, most recently "Our Culture of Pandering."

He died on December 9, 2003, at the age of 75.

The family is grateful to those whose prayers and good wishes and acts of friendship meant so much to Paul during his life, and we thank you for your expressions of sympathy and your tributes following his death.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Public Policy Institute, Mailcode 4429, Carbondale, IL 62901 and may be made payable to the SIU Foundation.

The funeral service for Paul Simon will be held Sunday, December 14, 2003 at 1:30 p.m. at the SIU Arena.

○