

talking with the Democratic leader, the Senator from South Dakota, about how we can design a process to proceed to the continuing resolution. And we will keep all Senators advised how we will proceed on the continuing resolution.

With that, Mr. President, I thank the Senator from South Dakota for his patience. I yield the floor.

PAUL SIMON'S CONGRESSIONAL CAREER

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, there are a number of reasons we are grateful to see the end of the 104th Congress, but one reason I regret this ending is that it also marks the end of PAUL SIMON's distinguished career in Congress.

I have had the privilege of working with PAUL SIMON in both the House and in the Senate. I have found him always to be an honest and decent man who loves his country very deeply. Perhaps what stands out about PAUL SIMON the most after his bow tie—and I must say we have all improved our looks and image substantially this afternoon by adopting his practice of wearing a bow tie—is his strongly developed sense of moral leadership. His parents were both Lutheran missionaries, his father, I am told, an idealist and his mother a pragmatist who handled all the family's expenses. From their combined influence, he grew into what he described as a pay-as-you-go Democrat.

As a young man, PAUL SIMON did not want to be in government. He wanted to keep an eye on it and write about it. In 1948, he bought the struggling Troy, IL, Tribune, and at 19 became the Nation's youngest newspaper editor-publisher. He eventually built that paper into a chain of 14 newspapers.

He interrupted his journalism career in an Army counterintelligence unit monitoring Soviet activities in Eastern Europe from 1951 to 1953. When he returned to journalism in 1954, he tried unsuccessfully to recruit candidates to run for public office. After hearing "no" one too many times, he finally decided at the age of 25 to run for the Illinois State Legislature. That was the beginning of a long and very distinguished career.

PAUL SIMON served four 2-year terms in the Illinois House and two 4-year terms in the Senate. He provided constituents with detailed reports on spending long before the passage of the disclosure laws. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 and reelected four times. He joined the Senate in 1984. Fortunately for students of politics and for history, the old newspaper reporter in him never stopped working. Senator SIMON is the author of 14 books and countless articles.

In 1987, when he announced his candidacy for President, PAUL SIMON said, "I seek the Presidency with a firm sense of who I am, what I stand for, and what I can and will do to advance the cause of this great Nation."

It is that same strong sense of who he is and what he stands for that has made PAUL SIMON such an invaluable asset to this body and to our Nation. It was in part the leadership of this pay-as-you-go Democrat that helped this Nation understand that we have a job to do in balancing the budget and that we have to do it the right way, without ripping apart America's safety net. I, and I know all of my colleagues, will miss Senator SIMON's good humor. Unfortunately, I suspect I will not miss his good counsel because I am confident that Senator SIMON will continue in his new career to write and to keep us on the right track, just as he has one way or the other for all of these years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Thank you, Mr. President.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, a few minutes ago—actually an hour ago now—the Senate demonstrated, I think, the kind of cooperation and collegiality that really is in the best tradition of this Senate, when Members on both sides of the aisle, male and female alike, came out wearing bow ties as a tribute to my senior Senator, PAUL SIMON.

At the outset, I would like to thank the people who made it possible: Senator CONNIE MACK of Florida, with whom I had conversations regarding the surprise to PAUL SIMON and who made it possible also for Members on the Republican side of the aisle to have bow ties; to Senator DAVID PRYOR of Arkansas who took the initiative to have the ties made. I had to question him why it was that the girls didn't exactly get ties. We had to tie our own bows. But it was all right because the bows are really quite lovely. I know many of us will probably keep these as part of our wardrobes permanently. I couldn't help but think, when I saw so many Members of this Senate come out on the floor in their bow ties or their bows, how very special this institution is in its tribute to a very special Member.

First, with regard to the institution. We very often call each other "distinguished," "my good friend," "the honorable." But there is something about serving in an institution like this that brings us together and binds us together, almost like a family, without regard to our political affiliation or even our philosophical orientation, maybe because we spend so many hours together or we work together and we work such long hours together, a point that is often missed by the general public. But the fact is, because of our coming together in so many different endeavors, the Members of this body all have a special regard and a special relationship one to the other.

I think that regard and that relationship was reflected in the tribute to

Senator PAUL SIMON when Members, again on both sides of the aisle, so willingly took up the bow tie and took up the bow in honor of him and in tribute to what has become his signature—his bow tie.

Senator PRYOR is on the floor now, and I don't know where he had these made, but they certainly are gorgeous.

Senator PRYOR and Senator MACK and the other Members, and I must say we had cooperation from just about everybody—the people in the cloakroom who made the ties available, the staffer who helped play a little trick on PAUL SIMON this afternoon when we sent him a note that said he had a phone call so he would leave the caucus long enough for an announcement to be made about the surprise. Everyone has cooperated to make this possible.

It was really a great honor to him and a great honor to his service to this institution, as well as our State of Illinois and our Nation that this tribute was such a moving one. Even though we were in the middle of votes, everyone made the point to go up and to speak to Senator SIMON and to wish him well.

PAUL SIMON epitomizes public service. He has always sought to make government work for the people. He understands that democratic government is not separate and distinct from the people. But it is no more, no less than a mechanism for all of us to come together for our common good. In a democracy, government is all of us, and PAUL SIMON has spent a lifetime making government real, making government responsive, making government serve the public interest.

He is a genuine public servant, and a public servant who has functioned consistent with his beliefs and his principles and his own ethic over the years, whether popular or unpopular, in the good times and the bad ones.

One can always be certain that PAUL SIMON's values are never very far from his votes. He always has been known to care for the less fortunate, for those without a voice. His compassion for people has helped make him a conscience for this body and, indeed, for our Nation. He has been a fighter on issues without regard to whether or not they made it on the polls or the pop charts.

In fact, he started working for education, for example, before it was as high up in the polling as it is today. Education is a passion of PAUL SIMON because he believes that it is an integral part of opportunity in preserving the American dream. So he fought for educational opportunity, and he has fought to make certain that opportunity was extended to all Americans everywhere—handicapped Americans, minority Americans, Americans in the suburbs and the cities—wherever in this country. PAUL SIMON's concern as a small "d" democrat for the people of this country has been unwavering.

It is that same concern that drove him to be the chief architect and the