

have chopped \$100 billion from the deficit. Although we were ultimately unsuccessful, the Kerrey-Brown proposal was a model of bipartisanship, and I am convinced it laid the groundwork for more recent bipartisan deficit reduction efforts.

Senator BROWN and I have also served together on the Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees, and I have appreciated his comity and his open-mindedness.

Mr. President, Senator BROWN leaves us after only one term as a U.S. Senator. We all wish him well, and we all hope future Senators, from Colorado and elsewhere, take a lesson from his tenure in the value of bipartisanship and civility. Those qualities have served him well, and they have served the Senate well.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR BRADLEY

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to salute Senator BILL BRADLEY as he closes a distinguished career in the U.S. Senate.

A thorough recitation of Senator BRADLEY's achievements would require a large portion of today's RECORD. His many accomplishments as a scholar, an athlete, a writer, and a lawmaker are well-known. So let me limit myself with just one area to which he has applied his considerable intelligence and energy, that of bringing a sense of fiscal responsibility to the Federal budget, and particularly, fairness to our Tax Code.

Senator BRADLEY has been praised as a serious student and an original thinker in terms of fiscal policy, marked by a disposition for prudence, fairness, and clarity. Little wonder he has been ranked highly by the bipartisan Concord Coalition for his efforts to cut wasteful spending.

I have specifically appreciated his leadership in the effort to reform our system of tax expenditures, what amounts to a \$400 billion annual Federal spending program with scant congressional oversight. Senator BRADLEY has sought reform of this system for years, and I will be one of those who will continue that fight in the 105th Congress. I hope citizen BRADLEY will be available for advice, encouragement and support in that effort.

Mr. President, I know the U.S. Senate will miss the presence of BILL BRADLEY, and I hope that, from whatever vantage point he has after he takes his leave of us, he remains engaged in the public policy debate. We need people of intelligence, energy and good will, and BILL BRADLEY possesses all those traits.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SIMPSON

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to extend my best wishes to Senator ALAN SIMPSON of Wyoming upon his retirement from the U.S. Senate.

Mr. President, in a New York Times interview published in June, Senator

SIMPSON was asked to offer valedictory advice to the next class of Senators who will arrive with the 105th Congress. Among his suggestions was "be your best self" and "learn to compromise an issue without compromising yourself." Those words would be an apt summation of Senator SIMPSON himself.

You always know where you stand with ALAN SIMPSON, and where he stands with you, even when it's against you. He has demonstrated respect for the Senate, his colleagues, and for the public policymaking process. He is a man to be trusted, and, therefore, respected, and that has made working with him on the Judiciary Committee a pleasure.

I also appreciated Senator SIMPSON's cosponsorship of the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform legislation.

Like so many of my colleagues, I will miss ALAN SIMPSON, and I wish him and his wife, Ann, all the best for the future.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SIMON

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished lawmaker, a devoted public servant, and a good friend, the senior Senator from IL, PAUL SIMON.

It has been nearly half a century since PAUL SIMON bought the Troy, Illinois, Tribune and began crusading against local crime and political corruption, a pretty gutsy thing to do for a 19-year-old who had just left college.

But, as many of us have learned, courage, candor, and dedication to principle are fundamental components of PAUL SIMON's character. I am proud to have had the opportunity to serve with him in the U.S. Senate, and I will miss him greatly upon his retirement.

Mr. President, 1996 marks Senator SIMON's 40th year in public service. He served in the Illinois House and Senate, and as Illinois' Lieutenant Governor before coming to Washington in 1974 as a Congressman. He joined this body in 1985.

Millions of Americans can thank PAUL SIMON for his important role in the passage of legislation to improve literacy and to support adult education and school-to-work programs. He fought to make student loans more affordable.

He has stood by America's working families. He has worked to improve America's relations with the nations of Africa. His sense of social justice has anchored his opposition to the death penalty, and, not surprisingly, this former crusading journalist also has been a reliable defender of the first amendment.

He has been, as columnist Jack Anderson once described him, "a model of integrity."

He has also found time to write a weekly newspaper column, which has enjoyed a run of 48 years.

Mr. President, Senator SIMON and I have served together on the Judiciary

Committee and the Foreign Relations Committee, and we have worked together closely on many issues, including bipartisan legislation to reform our system of funding political campaigns, legislation on which he was a cosponsor. Throughout it all, I have valued his opinions, his camaraderie and his ability to maintain his cordiality so many feel is slipping away in our public debate.

I understand Senator SIMON will be taking a post at Southern Illinois University, teaching journalism and politics. I expect he may also keep writing books. He has authored or coauthored 16 of them at last count, including an authoritative book on Abraham Lincoln's years in the Illinois Legislature and one about another crusading journalist, Elijah Lovejoy.

Whatever his future pursuits, PAUL SIMON has already created a memorable legacy in his public service career.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PRYOR

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the service and the friendship of Senator DAVID PRYOR of Arkansas.

Mr. President, Senator PRYOR's story begins in much the same way as another retiring Senate colleague, PAUL SIMON—as a journalist. After graduating from the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville in 1957, Senator PRYOR founded a weekly newspaper, The Ouachita Citizen. He entered politics in 1960, winning a seat in the Arkansas House of Representatives, to which he was reelected in 1962 and 1964, while simultaneously earning a law degree from the University of Arkansas.

His career in public service carried him to Congress in 1966, to the Governor's office in 1974 and then to the U.S. Senate in 1978. Following him to the Governor's office that same year was the young attorney general of Arkansas, William Jefferson Clinton.

Mr. President, my association with Senator PRYOR began with my joining the Senate in 1993. As it happened, we both share a deep interest in the issues affecting older Americans. Whether the issue is nursing homes, the price of prescription medications, fighting fraud and abuse, consumer protection, or, perhaps most importantly, the reform of our system of providing long-term health care, Senator PRYOR has been a leader.

In his position as chairman of the Special Committee on Aging, and now in his role as ranking member, Senator PRYOR has been this Chamber's pre-eminent voice on aging issues. It was no surprise that he was selected last year to chair the White House Conference on Aging.

Perhaps most crucially, Senator PRYOR has helped Americans to see that we must all face the inescapable fact of growing older and the issues that fact presents. He has argued that issues of concern to our senior citizens