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 openmindedness.

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.

Ì 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 preeminent 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

are not special interest issues, but have an impact on all other generations as well. When we are debating and voting on these issues, we are debating and voting on our own futures. In Senator PRYOR's eyes, we are all, in fact, in this together, and one of the measures of our society is how well we treat one another.

Mr. President, America's senior citizens are losing a knowledgeable and effective advocate as DAVID PRYOR retires, and the U.S. Senate is losing a gentleman and a friend. I have enjoyed working with Senator PRYOR, and I wish him and his family all the best as he takes his leave of an institution he has served so well.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR EXON

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to extend my best wishes to my colleague, Senator JAMES EXON of Nebraska, upon his retirement from the U.S. Senate.

Senator EXON's political career stretches back to 1970, when Nebraskans first elected him as their Governor, and throughout, he has built a reputation for fiscal responsibility and sober assessment of the cost of government. He carried those qualities with him when he was elected to the Senate in 1978, part of a class which is seeing several members retire this year.

In a political environment that many fear is marked, perhaps a better word is scarred, by ever-greater partisanship and ever-declining civility, Senator EXON has been able to work in a birpartisan manner and retain his cordiality, qualities which would be wellrecommended to any lawmaker. His dedication to fiscal responsibility and reducing the Federal deficit has led him to take many courageous stands. I am particularly grateful for his early and steadfast support of my efforts to prevent a massive tax cut from undermining our efforts to achieve a balanced budget, a position that has not always been popular.

I have enjoyed working with JIM EXON, and I hope he enjoys a well-earned retirement from public service.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PELL

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a gentleman who has done so much to advance the cause of education in our Nation, Senator CLAIBORNE PELL, as he nears the close of a 36-year tenure in the U.S. Senate.

A recitation of Senator Pell's accomplishments and the qualities of his character that have earned him the respect of so many of his Senate colleagues would fill a sizable portion of the Congressional Record, but I will limit myself to a few remarks which, I hope, reflect the respect and admiration I feel for the senior Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. President, I have served with Senator PELL on the Foreign Relations

Committee since I joined the Senate in 1993, and I quickly learned to respect the word of a man who has been engaged in international affairs, and the development of America's role in the postwar world, since he attended the founding conference of the United Nations in 1945.

He has been a stalwart supporter of the movement to secure and protect human rights in all parts of the world. We have joined forces, for example, to protest human rights abuses by the Indonesian Government against the people of East Timor.

Senator PELL pressed for his country to take a strong leadership role in protecting the global environment, and he has also been active in efforts to control chemical weapons and to keep nuclear weapons from being sited on the floors of our oceans.

But, Mr. President, CLAIBORNE PELL will doubtless be remembered for another accomplishment.

Since 1973, more than 60 million Americans have received college educations with the assistance of the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, known since 1980 as the Pell grants. Fathering a program that has done so much good would, in and of itself, rightly establish a Senator's reputation. For Senator PELL, it was a high point in a long and distinguished career.

Mr. President, it has been wisely said that only the educated are free. In that sense, Senator Pell has probably been as responsible as anyone for securing freedom for millions of Americans.

He also did much to improve the quality of their lives with his efforts to create and nurture the National Endowments for the Arts and for the Humanities.

If his accomplishments were not enough, Mr. President, CLAIBORNE PELL also set an example for senatorial behavior.

The people who send us here expect us to study the issues with care, conduct our business with civility and make our decisions with respect to the common good. That is exactly what Senator PELL did for 36 years, and that is why the people of Rhode Island kept sending him here

Mr. President, I will miss CLAIBORNE PELL. I wish him every contentment in his life after he leaves this chamber, and I hope that we who remain will be mindful of his example.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR NUNN

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the long service of Senator SAM NUNN of Georgia and to wish him well as he leaves the Senate after 24 years.

Mr. President, I have read that, as a young man, SAM NUNN was judged by his home town newspaper back in Perry, GA as "headed for something big or important in this old world." Anyone who reflects on Senator NUNN's long and distinguished career in this

Chamber would agree that prediction was fulfilled, both in terms of "something big" and "something important." For Senator NUNN leaves behind an impressive reputation as a lawmaker.

Senator NUNN's reputation as an expert on military matters is well-known, and, of course, well deserved. But I believe that reputation inadequately describes the breadth of Senator NUNN's intellectual reach, his deliberate and thoughtful approach to the issues before him, and his skill at forging bipartisan consensus. I was particularly pleased when he became a cosponsor of the McCain-Feingold bipartisan campaign finance reform bill.

Whether the subject is national defense, economics, domestic policy or cultural values, and whether or not you end up agreeing with him, you can learn things from listening to SAM NUNN. Equally as important, you could, through his actions, be reminded of the value of respecting this institution and the lawmaking process.

Mr. President, when Senator NUNN last year announced he would be leaving this body, to the shock and surprise of nearly everyone, he expressed concern that the qualities of sensitivity and prudence were being driven out of political debate "by the extremes in both parties, who are usually wrong but never in doubt."

I am not alone in sharing that concern with Senator NUNN, and I am certain I am not alone in my appreciation for the way he has demonstrated the value of a thoughtful, prudent approach to the making of public policy.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR KASSEBAUM

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to offer a few heart-felt words of appreciation to Senator Nancy Kassebaum as she closes the book on a truly distinguished public service career.

Last December, shortly after she announced her intention to retire, I rose to thank Senator Kassebaum for her leadership, her independent mind, and her graciousness, particularly in her stewardship of the Subcommittee on African Affairs. I am here today to offer a last farewell to an outstanding colleague.

Since I spoke last December, Senator KASSEBAUM has added another significant accomplishment to her career—the passage of the Kassebaum-Kennedy health insurance reform bill, and she was a cosponsor of the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform bill, support I greatly appreciated.

I am not certain what the future holds for Senator KASSEBAUM, but no matter where she goes, she will, I am certain, always be an example of independence, intelligence, prudence, and integrity.