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CONGRATULATIONS TO ANNA TAYLOR CELEBRATING HER 100th BIRTHDAY

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join me in congratulating Anna Taylor of Grandview, MO, who will celebrate her 100th birthday on November 22. Anna is a truly remarkable individual. Anna has witnessed many of the events that have shaped our Nation into the greatest the world has ever known. The longevity of Anna's life has meant much more, however, to the many relatives and friends whose lives she has touched over the last 100 years.

Anna's celebration of 100 years of life is a testament to me and all Missourians. Her achievements are significant and deserve to be recognized. I would like to join Anna's many friends and relatives in wishing her health and happiness in the future.

COMMERCIALIZATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES

Mr. ABRAHAM. The Federal Government has spent millions of dollars during the past decade to support research laboratories, universities and the private sector to develop technologies to reduce the Nation's reliance on imported oil through the use of renewable energy sources, and to improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of cleaning up federally-owned sites which are contaminated with hazardous waste. This research is extremely valuable and is directed at addressing some of the most serious challenges facing our Nation. Unfortunately, these national research and development initiatives often do not provide maximum benefit to the Federal Government or to the private sector, since the technologies are not demonstrated to be effective on a commercial scale. It is my hope that as we continue to pursue these issues, the Federal Government can do more to help give the lessons learned from this research broader application.

A new program which recently has come to my attention—Acceleration Demonstration of Federally Sponsored Research for Renewable Energy Production and Environmental Remediation—seeks to remedy this problem. It seems to me that through a cooperative effort with the Department of Energy, its laboratories and other federally-sponsored research institutions, non-profit research and business development organizations could help commercialize existing federal research so that Americans could benefit more widely from these Federal initiatives.

Mr. BURNS. I agree with my colleague from Michigan. Commercialization of Federal research, particularly through non-profit organizations, could play a significant role in expanding the benefits from this research and get the most from our Federal research investments.

Mr. DASCHLE. The Senator is right. The Federal Government should do more to help commercialize the results of federally-sponsored research. DOE should consider what steps it can undertake to better achieve this objective.

Mr. DOMENICI. The Department of Energy has a number of programs by which it might be able to team with non-Federal entities to commercialize technologies developed by the Department. I would encourage the Department of Energy to review the proposal mentioned by my colleagues and, to the extent appropriate within existing Department of Energy technology transfer programs, consider it for possible funding.

Mr. REID. That is correct. Funding is available under this bill for DOE in the Acceleration Demonstration of Federally Sponsored Research for Renewable Energy Production and Environmental Remediation programs account that can be awarded for commercialization of renewable fuels and environmental cleanup technologies on a competitive basis. I would urge DOE to seriously consider supporting this work in fiscal year 1998 up to the $5 million level.

Mr. BURNS. That is my view as well.

THE VILLHAUERS OF HOSMER, SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I am looking forward to returning to South Dakota next week to join the citizens of my home state in honoring the men and women who have so faithfully served our nation in the armed forces. While all those who have given themselves to the call of duty will be on our minds on Tuesday, November 11, 1997, there is one family that will especially be on my mind.

The Villhauers of Hosmer, South Dakota hold a distinction that may well separate them from any other family in this nation. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Villhauer raised 7 sons in Hosmer, all of whom served this nation concurrently during World War II. Fred Jr., John, Henry, Albert, Arthur, Edmund and Herman Villhauer all answered the call of this country, and laid their lives on the line for the security and ideals of the United States.

Six of the brothers would survive the second world war and return to the United States. Albert, unfortunately, was killed during the retaking of the Philippine Islands on January 30, 1945. Fred Jr. returned to my hometown of Aberdeen where he lived until several years ago. The 5 other brothers are all alive today.

I should add that an 8th Villhauer brother, Paul, was too young to serve in World War II. But he joined the Army shortly after the war and eventually served during the Korean War. Paul Villhauer has also passed away.

Service to the United States seemed to run in the family for the Villhauers. The grandparents of the 8 brothers would have over 20 of their descendants serve in World War II, including 3 at Pearl Harbor. In all, more than 60 members of this family would join the armed forces of the United States of America. Six generations later, this segment of the Villhauer family boasts more than 1,000 descendants. This information was graciously provided by Emil Vilhauer, a former resident of South Dakota now residing in Wisconsin.

As Veterans' Day draws near, let us remember all who have served this nation, and especially those who were called to make the ultimate sacrifice to preserve our freedom. But this year in particular, I hope my colleagues and all the citizens of our great nation will join me in remembering one very special family that knows the true meaning of love of country: the family of Fred and Catherine Villhauer of Hosmer, South Dakota.

ENCRYPTION

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I wanted to take a moment to associate myself with the comments of the majority leader from October 21, 1997. Senator LOTT has correctly highlighted the FBI's constantly shifting arguments and the Bureau's seemingly relentless attempts to grab more power at the expense of the Constitution, particularly the fourth amendment's protection of privacy and the fifth amendment's guarantee of due process.

The FBI legislative proposal goes far beyond the Commerce Committee's misguided encryption legislation in further disregarding our Constitution. Instead of working with those who understand that S.909 gives the FBI unprecedented and troubling authority to invade lives, the FBI has attempted to grab even broader authority. The Senate would be foolish to pass S.909. In no way can we even consider the ill-advised FBI approach. The reach of the FBI has now extended so far that the President has taken the other side of the issue and supported a free market approach, according to his public comments delivered abroad.

I can only conclude that the FBI has introduced its proposal as a ploy to make S.909 look like a reasonable compromise. The only other explanation for the FBI's proposal is that the Bureau will not be satisfied with S.909, but instead will continue to work to erode our Constitutional protections. In fact, the new proposal only draws attention to the many problems of the commerce Committee language. Neither proposal is acceptable.

The issue of encryption must be revisited in a real and serious way next year, both at the committee level and in the Senate chamber, to examine the many Constitutional implications of the various proposals. I look forward to working with the Majority Leader and other Senators who have expressed interest in encryption legislation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ABRAHAM addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan is recognized.

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