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Ted Williams had many great moments on the baseball diamond, but no moment more perfectly encapsulates his career than his last major league at-bat on September 28, 1960. And as JOHN GLENN prepares for his *Discovery* mission, I cannot help but be reminded of that crisp autumn afternoon at Fenway Park.

The game was meaningless in the standings, with the Red Sox limping to the end of their worst season in 27 years. But the day was significant for it was the last time that Hub fans would ever get a glimpse of Number Nine's classic swing. After going 0 for 2 with two fly outs and a walk, Ted Williams came to the plate in the bottom of the eighth inning for what was sure to be his last at-bat. Writer John Updike was at the game, and his accounts of that day are considered scripture by baseball fans everywhere.

As Updike wrote: "Understand that we were a crowd of rational people. We knew that a home run cannot be produced at will; the right pitch must be perfectly met and luck must ride with the ball. Three innings before, we had seen a brave effort fail. The air was soggy, the season was exhausted. Nevertheless, there will always lurk, around the corner in a pocket of our knowledge of the odds, an indefensible hope, and this was one of the times, which you now and then find in sports, when a density of expectation hangs in the air and plucks an event out of the future."

As many of my colleagues already know, Ted Williams did not disappoint. In his final swing, he hit a one-one pitch that soared majestically through the air before disappearing into the right-field bullpen.

As John Updike wrote, "Ted Williams' last word had been so exquisitely chosen, such a perfect fusion of expectation, intention, and execution." Well, I feel that Senator JOHN GLENN's final word has been just as exquisitely chosen.

Here is a man whose career of service to this country is unparalleled. Taken separately, his service as a Marine pilot, as an astronaut, and as a Senator are extraordinary. Put together, they are mythic.

Thirty-six years ago, JOHN GLENN convinced a nation that there are no limits to human potential. At the end of this month, he will once more extend the envelope of human accomplishment. JOHN GLENN's mission on the *Discovery* is his home run in his last at bat. I only wish that they could find a seat on the *Discovery* for John Updike.

Ted Williams' last home run reminds me of JOHN GLENN, not simply because it shows that both men know how to go out in style. It does so because the emotions that were stirred in this fabled at-bat are the very same emotions that have made JOHN GLENN an American hero.

It is that feeling of indefensible hope, our desire to believe in something that is bigger than ourselves. Simply put, it is our belief in heroes.

Life will always be full of disappointment and tribulations. But it helps us to conquer the everyday battles in our own lives when we see someone whom we admire accomplish great things. And we cheer for those persons, because in them, we see the best in ourselves. By believing in them, we believe in ourselves.

When you read John Updike's description of the mood in Fenway Park before that last at bat, it could just as easily be a description of the mood in the Grandstands watching Senator GLENN's launch from Cape Canaveral later this month, or in every American living room when JOHN GLENN boarded *Friendship 7* thirty-six years ago.

Reason insists that we be practical. That we accept our limitations. Yet we hold out hope that we can achieve things once unimaginable, that we can do better. And JOHN GLENN has shown us time and again, as an astronaut, as a test pilot, as a Marine, and as a Senator that we can do better.

Surprisingly, the fact that JOHN GLENN and Ted Williams served together in Korea remained largely a secret until 10 years ago, when Senator GLENN appeared at a reception to honor Ted Williams on his 70th birthday. At the end of the evening, Ted Williams, a man not known for lavishing praise on others, spoke about his former commander. He said, and I quote: "I was so happy and proud of the fact that I knew him. JOHN GLENN is an extraordinarily talented, brave hero. He's a hell of a man. It's just too bad that he's a Democrat."

When Ted Williams is singing your praises, you must be doing something right, and aside from his comments about Senator GLENN's politics, I couldn't agree more with Mr. Williams' statement.

What we seem to forget about Senator GLENN's departure is that, while he is going into space at the end of the month, he is also coming back. I understand that he plans to set up an institute at Ohio State to encourage young people to become involved in politics and public service. In today's climate, it may be harder to turn young people on to politics than it was to put a man into orbit in 1962. But as a public servant, I cannot imagine a better advocate for the profession of public service than JOHN GLENN. He reminds all of us, young and old, that there is honor in service to others and to your country.

While I am certain that he will keep busy, I hope that he and Annie will have a chance to relax and enjoy his retirement. They have certainly earned it.

So as I bid my friend farewell and good luck in his future years, and in particular his mission, I will repeat those words made famous by Scott Carpenter 37 years ago: "Godspeed, JOHN GLENN."

ENCRYPTION CHALLENGE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, we have made some important advances on the encryption issue during this Congress. We held a hearing in the Senate Constitution Subcommittee, which pointed out the constitutional problems with the Administration's proposed domestic encryption policy and put individual privacy rights back into the discussion. More recently, as everyone is aware, the Administration has taken a few modest steps toward liberalizing its export policy.

However, we have to be wary of piecemeal approaches to the problem. The Administration's decision to relax its export policy helps out big businesses with subsidiaries in certain selected countries, but it leaves most ordinary consumers out in the cold.

In the Judiciary Committee, I resisted another piecemeal approach—making the use of encryption in furtherance of a felony a separate crime, without addressing the broader encryption issue. As a former Attorney General of Missouri, I am keenly aware of the interests of law enforcement in not having encryption unduly hinder law enforcement. On the other hand, in my work on the encryption issue, I have come to appreciate the concerns of privacy groups who are opposed to this proposal. I explored some ways of working this issue out with my colleagues in this Congress, but we could not work out an acceptable compromise. In the next Congress, I look forward to working with my colleagues—on and off the Judiciary Committee—to fashion a comprehensive resolution of the encryption issues that balances the needs of law enforcement and law-abiding citizens.

In the next Congress, our goal must be to move beyond such piecemeal approaches to find a comprehensive solution to computer privacy issues. This will not be easy.

Twice recently, President Clinton has told high-tech audiences that "we've reached broad agreement on encryption policy." Unfortunately, that is just not true—at least not yet. The Administration's water torture approach to encryption—liberalizing export policy drip by drip—demonstrates that they do not understand two fundamental principles: (1) that robust and reliable encryption is available on the world market, and (2) that ordinary Americans should have access to the best available encryption to protect *their privacy*.

In short, it does us no good to talk about "broad agreement" that does not actually exist. Instead, we need to work hard to make such broad agreement a reality. That is the task for the next Congress, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to get the job done.

SENATOR WENDELL FORD

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to bid a fond

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