

Senator THURMOND. Ms. Bracher.

Ms. BRACHER. No, sir.

Senator THURMOND. Ms. Holmes.

Ms. HOLMES. No, Senator.

Senator THURMOND. So all of you have answered "Yes" to the first question and have answered "No" to the second question. I think that's the essence of the whole hearing, just what you have answered in those two questions.

Thank you very much for your appearance. This is a very intelligent panel. I congratulate you on your appearance.

I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Senator KOHL. Thank you very much, Senator Thurmond.

Senator Simpson.

Senator SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, I too thank the witnesses for coming. Your testimony was very moving and useful and very helpful and important to us, and we appreciate it, and I thank you for it.

Senator KOHL. Thank you very much.

Senator Heflin.

Senator HEFLIN. I apologize, I didn't get to hear all of your previous testimony. As many of us do, I have many other things going on, and we have to leave the hearing room and come back. So you may have answered this question, but what political party do each of you belong to?

Ms. NORTON. I am an elected Republican.

Mr. THOMPSON. I am a Republican, Senator.

Mr. KERN. I was appointed by President Lyndon Johnson after serving as an executive assistant to Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

Senator HEFLIN. What are you now?

Mr. KERN. As I have aged, Senator, my views have moved a bit more to the center than they were when I served with Attorney General Clark, whom I admire very, very much and have a deep personal regard and affection for.

Senator HEFLIN. You still haven't answered my question. [Laughter.]

Mr. KERN. I am registered an Independent in the District of Columbia.

Senator HEFLIN. All right. Ms. Bracher.

Ms. BRACHER. I am registered as a Republican in the State of Virginia.

Ms. HOLMES. I am registered as a Republican in Massachusetts.

Senator HEFLIN. All right. Ms. Bracher, you seem to have read a good deal of Judge Thomas' opinions on the Court of Appeals. Unfortunately, I don't have the cases before me, but two of those cases, according to my memory, were *United States v. Long* and *United States v. Harrison*. In regard to part of the decision in each—there were several issues involved—but one issue was the possession of a weapon during a drug raid where drugs were actually present, and the defendant in both these cases was convicted of the possession of a weapon, which carries more severe penalties with it. Both involved the constructive possession of a weapon. Judge Thomas went one way—it seems to me that he found for the