

NOT VOTING—1

Thompson

So the resolution (S. Res. 253) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 253

Whereas, Mohammed Abbas, alias Abu Abbas, was convicted by a Genoan Court in June 1986 and sentenced to life in prison, in absentia, for "kidnaping for terrorist ends that caused the killing of a person" for his role in the death of an American citizen, Leon Klinghoffer;

Whereas, a report from the Italian magistrate who tried the case against Abbas stated that the evidence was "multiple, unequivocal, and overwhelming" and that his actions in training and financing for this operation, and in choosing the target, as well as in planning the escape, made Abbas guilty of the murder;

Whereas, a warrant Abbas' arrest was unsealed in October 1985 charging him with hijacking, and a bounty of \$250,000 was offered for his arrest;

Whereas, the Justice Department felt that it did not have the evidence to convict him, and citing the conviction, albeit in absentia by the Italian authorities, cancelled the warrant for his arrest in January 1988;

Whereas, at an April 1996 meeting of the Palestine National Council in Gaza, Abbas described the killing as "a mistake" and that Mr. Klinghoffer was killed because he "had started to incite the passengers against [the kidnapers]";

Now, Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Attorney General should seek, from the appropriate foreign government, the detention and extradition to the United States of Mohammed Abbas (also known as Abu Abbas) for the murder of Leon Klinghoffer in October 1985 during the hijacking of the vessel *Achille Lauro*.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

IMMIGRATION CONTROL AND FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, Senator HATFIELD would like to speak for, I believe, 7 minutes on his own hour with regard to any matter that he might address. Then we will try to do this procedure. We have two Senator KENNEDY amendments. I do not think there will be any extensive—there will be debate, 30 minutes, 40 minutes, with regard to those amendments. Then those two amendments will be considered and taken up back to back.

Then we will lay down and proceed to the amendment, which is already in the mix, with regard to birth certificates and driver's licenses. I cannot describe when that might come to a vote, but that will be the matter of business.

So I urge all who wish to be involved in that debate to please review the complete changed amendment. That is

a very different procedure from what was passed out of the Judiciary Committee with regard to driver's licenses, birth certificates, the breeder document that causes the most concern.

So that is the agenda. Then, of course, the time is running, under the constraints after cloture. We will simply proceed. There are many amendments and no time for many persons to do anything but speak very briefly. Some are listed with no particular topic or subject. Some 20 are by one Senator. I hope that the breath of reality will enter the scene with regard to some of those.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL LEGACY OF LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I want to give recognition to a very outstanding group of young people from my State of Oregon, who represent the Lincoln High School of Portland, OR.

Mr. President, as you know, during the bicentennial of the Constitution, there was a commission formed of which Chief Justice Burger of the Supreme Court was chair. I was privileged to serve on that commission. In part of that commission's proceedings, we decided to develop an ongoing project, bringing a focus to the Constitution of the United States amongst the high school students of our country. That started in 1987.

I want to say that that has been a program that I think has certainly been worthy of the investment the Federal Government has made sustaining that program over the years. I suppose you might call it boasting, but I do not really think so. I am merely making a recognition of an extraordinary accomplishment. One high school out of the State of Oregon has not only won the State championship each year of the 9 years of this program, it has finished in the top 10 contestants from high schools from every State in the Union here in Washington, except for 1 year. It had won the national championship 2 years, until last night when it won it for the third time—one high school.

I want to say that this is a high school that is in an urban setting, and it is a high school that draws students from many diverse and social economic backgrounds. The students who compete have varied academic backgrounds, and the team consists of sophomores, juniors, and seniors, and they work together as a team.

The competition these student participated in was rigorous and very meaningful. Students demonstrated their knowledge of the Constitution before simulated congressional committees made up of constitutional scholars, lawyers, journalists, and government leaders. The panel of judges tested the expertise of the classroom teams on a number of significant questions—questions such as, "How did the values

and principles embodied in the Constitution shape American institutions, and what are the roles of the citizens in an American democracy?"

Mr. President, these are questions I still contemplate and struggle with. There is something exciting about a room full of high school students excited themselves about the Constitution, and excited about the Nation's heritage.

Senator PELL and I had the privilege of being with this group from all over the country last night. The students have worked very hard for this honor, and there are a number of people who have helped them make this achievement a reality. Special recognition must go to Marilyn Cover, the State coordinator, and Dan James, the district coordinator for the We the People Program.

I must also recognize the teachers and volunteers who gave up their time to prepare the students. Dave Bailey and Gailen Norsworthy are both teachers at Lincoln High School and coaches for the constitutional team. Also, Chris Hardman and Chuck Sparks, who are attorneys from the local community who volunteered to prepare the students for the legal rigors of the competition. Also, I must single out the principal of Lincoln High School, Velma Johnson. She is proud of these students, and she has been extremely supportive of the We the People Program.

Mr. President, while it takes a number of outstanding individuals to achieve the winning record of Lincoln High School, one individual stands out as the catalyst and mentor for this stellar group of young scholars—Hal Hart. Hal Hart is an attorney by profession. He has a private law practice in Portland, but he takes time out of his busy practice to teach at Lincoln High School. For Hal, this is a labor of love and an opportunity to give back to the community. He teaches the students about the intricacies of the Constitution, and based on the school's record of success, he is obviously a master teacher.

I also want to individually commend the students by placing a list of the participants from all over this country in the RECORD.

I ask unanimous consent that the list be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the list was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

CLASS ROSTER FOR THE 1995-96 LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL BICENTENNIAL CLASS ON THE UNITED STATES' CONSTITUTION AND BILL OF RIGHTS

Vasiliki Despina Ariston, age 15; Parents: Dino and Demetra Ariston.

Jereme Rain Axelrod, age 15; Parents: Marilyn Couch and David Axelrod.

Rebekah Rose Cook, age 16; Parents: Jim and Anne Cook.

Tawan Wyndelle Thomas Davis, age 16; Parents: Sylvia Anne Davis.

Amanda Hope Emmerson, age 16; Parents: Ron and Ann Emmerson.

Tiffany Ann Grosvenor, age 16; Parents: John and Jennifer Grosvenor.