you just made in your comments. I under-
stand that the intention of the Con-
ference was that the children of all 
Customs Service employees would be 
eligible to attend the DOD school in 
Puerto Rico. The Conference did not in-
tend to give a new category of Customs Service 
employee. The Statement of Managers 
language in the Conference Report refers to 
Customs Agents. Some may interpret this 
to mean that only children of agents 
were eligible to attend the DOD school. 
Mr. THURSTON. The Senator is cor-
rect in pointing this out. The term 
“agent” in the Statement of Managers is 
not used in the technical sense, but 
was intended to be a generic reference 
to all Customs Service employees sta-
tioned in Puerto Rico.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I thank my col-
league for clarifying the intent of this 
provision.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE
Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the 
close of business yesterday, Monday, 
October 5, 1998, the federal debt stood at 
$5,527,216,225,445.49 (Five trillion, 
five hundred twenty-seven billion, two 
hundred eighteen million, two hundred 
thirty-five thousand, four hundred 
fifty-four dollars and forty-nine cents).

Five years ago, October 5, 1993, the 
federal debt stood at $4,407,913,000,000 
(Four trillion, four hundred seventeen 
billion, nine hundred thirteen million).

Ten years ago, October 5, 1988, the 
federal debt stood at $2,621,612,000,000 
(Two trillion, six hundred twenty-one 
billion, six hundred twelve million).

Fifteen years ago, October 5, 1983, the 
federal debt stood at $1,385,519,000,000 
(One trillion, three hundred eighty-five 
billion, five hundred nineteen million).

Twenty-five years ago, October 5, 
1973, the federal debt stood at 
$458,006,000,000 (Four hundred fifty-
eight billion, six hundred million) which re-
jects a debt increase of more than $5 
trillion—$5,069,212,225,445.49 (Five 
trillion, sixty-nine billion, two hundred 
twelve million, two hundred twenty-
five thousand, four hundred forty-five 
dollars and forty-nine cents) during the 
past 25 years.

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STUDY 
ACT OF 1998
Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, 
Tuesday, October 6, 1998, will always 
hold a spot dear to my heart. I hope 
that today will also be dear to the 
hearts of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe 
people, dear to Coloradans, and dear to 
Americans everywhere.

Today, S. 1695, the Sand Creek 
Massacre National Historic Site Study Act 
of 1998, a bill I was proud to introduce, 
was signed into law at a special White 
House ceremony. Under this new law, 
our nation, for the first time, is truly 
honoring the memory of the many in-
ocent Cheyenne and Arapahoe people 
massacred there by instructing the Na-
tional Park Service to locate the site 
of the Sand Creek Massacre once and for 
all.

Somewhere along the banks of Sand 
Creek in Southeastern Colorado is a 
killing field where many innocent 
Cheyenne and Arapahoe, many of my 
countrymen, were massacred on the morn-
ing of November 29, 1864. On that day, in 
the month known by the Cheyenne and 
Arapaho people as the Month of the 
Freezing Moon, this ground was sanc-
tified when the blood of hundreds of in-
ocent Cheyenne and Arapahoe women, 
killed by the bullet of ammunition that was needlessly and brutally split.

Once this sacred ground is located, I 
hope it will be acquired and preserved 
with honor and dignity and in a way 
that takes into account the concerns of 
the Cheyenne and Arapahoe descendents of 
those who died there. This ground 
should also be open to all people as a 
reminder of the national tragedy that 
occurred at Sand Creek.

On this special day, I would like to 
take a moment to thank a few people who 
helped S. 1695 become law. I want to 
thank my colleague from Colorado, 
Congressman BOB SCHAFFER, who 
introduced the companion bill and shep-
herded this legislation through the House.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I want 
to thank Senator CRAIG THOMAS, who 
as the Chairman of the National Parks 
Subcommittee, was gracious and help-
ful in getting this bill through the Sen-
ate.

I especially want to thank my friends 
William Walksalong, Steve Brady and 
Laird Cometsehaw, who all spoke with 
such eloquence as witnesses during the 
March 24th, 1998, hearing on S. 1695, 
that many in the room, including my-
self, were deeply moved. I also want to 
thank LaForce Lonebear who sent in 
his testimony even though he could not 
attend the hearing. Finally, I want to 
thank David Halaas of the Colorado 
State Historical Society and Roger 
Walks of the Congressional Research 
Service for their dedication along the 
way.

Many of these and other friends 
joined me at the White House earlier 
today as S. 1695 was signed into law. 
Finally, on this occasion I want to 
pay a long overdue tribute to one 
young Coloradan, Captain Silas S. 
Soule, whose actions over one hundred 
and thirty years ago saved many inno-
cent Cheyenne and Arapaho lives on 
that fateful day at Sand Creek.

When Captain Soule, who was under 
Colonel Chivington’s command, heard 
of Chivington’s plan to attack a peace-
ful Cheyenne and Arapaho winter en-
campment at Sand Creek, he vigor-
ously tried to persuade Chivington to 
abandon the plan. However, Colonel 
Chivington, who was known to say 
“Nits make Lice” as a justification for 
killing innocent Cheyenne and Arapaho 
women and children, could not be dis-
suaded.

When Chivington ordered his men to 
attack the peaceful Sand Creek en-
campment, the vast majority of which 
were women, children, and elderly non-
combatants, Captain Soule steadfastly 
refused to order his Company to open 
fire. Captain Soule’s refusal allowed 
many, perhaps hundreds, of innocent 
Cheyenne and Arapaho to flee the 
bloody killing field through his Compa-
ny’s lines.

While the Sand Creek Massacre was 
at first hailed as a great victory, Cap-
tain Soule was determined to make the 
horrific truth of the massacre known. 
Even though he was jailed, intimi-
dated, threatened, and even shot at, Silas Soule refused to compromise 
and made his voice heard through re-
ports that reached all the way from 
Colorado to Washington, and even to 
the floor of the U.S. Senate. Even with 
the bloody carnage of the Civil War, 
the brutal atrocities at Sand Creek 
shocked the nation.

During hearings in Denver, Captain 
Soule’s integrity and unwavering testi-
mony turned the tide against the once 
popular Chivington and the other men 
who participated in the massacre and 
violations at Sand Creek. Captain 
Soule fully realized that telling the 
truth about the massacre could cost 
him his life, even telling a good friend 
that he fully expected to be killed for 
his testimony. He was right. Walking 
home with his new bride a short time 
later, Silas Soule was ambushed and 
shot in the head by an assassin who 
had participated in the Sand Creek 
Massacre. Silas Soule’s funeral, held 
just a few weeks after his wedding, was 
one of the most attended in Denver up 
until that time.

While Captain Silas Soule’s name has 
largely faded into history, he stands 
as one of the few bright rays of 
light in the moral darkness that sur-
rounds the Sand Creek Massacre. He 
should be remembered.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the 
floor.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE
At 11:55 a.m., a message from the 
House of Representatives, delivered by 
Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, an-
ounced that the House has passed the 
following bills, in which it requests the 
concorance of the Senate:

H.R. 563. An act to establish a toll free 
number in the Department of Commerce to 
assist consumers in determining if products 
are American-made.

H.R. 633. An act to amend the Foreign 
Service Act of 1980 to provide that the annu-
ities of certain special agents and security 
personnel of the Department of State be 
computed in the same way as applies gen-
erally with respect to Federal law enforce-
ment officers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1576. An act to amend chapter 53 of 
title 31, United States Code, to require the 
development and implementation by the 
Secretary of the Treasury of a national 
money laundering and related financial 
crimes strategy to combat money laundering 
and related financial crimes, and for other 
purposes.

H.R. 1833. An act to amend the Indian Self-
determination and Education Assistance Act 
to provide for further self-governance by 
Indian tribes, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2370. An act to amend the Organic Act of Guam to clarify local executive and legislative provisions in such Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2742. An act to provide for the transfer of public lands to certain California Indian Tribes.

H.R. 4943. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to increase the amount of leave time available to a Federal employee in any year in connection with serving as an organ donor, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3864. An act to designate the post office located at 203 West Paige Street, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, as the “Jim Lee Carter Post Office Building.”

H.R. 4000. An act to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania, as the “Thomas M. Foglietta Post Office Building.”

H.R. 4001. An act to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 2601 North 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the “Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building.”

H.R. 4005. An act to amend titles 18 and 31, United States Code, to improve methods for preventing money laundering and other financial crimes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4146. An act to amend the Export Administration Act to limit the applicability of the act to apples.

H.R. 4280. An act to provide for greater access to child care services for Federal employees.

H.R. 4647. An act to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to require the President to report to Congress on any selective embargo on agricultural commodities, to provide a termination date for the embargo, to provide greater assurances for contract sanctity, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4655. An act to establish a program to support a transition to democracy in Iraq.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 340. An act to provide a process for identifying the functions of the Federal Government that are not inherently governmental functions, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the amendments of the Senate, and for other purposes.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Report to accompany the bill (S. 744) to authorize Federal law to prohibit the dispensing or distribution of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of any individual (Rept. No. 105-371).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Agriculture, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2238: A bill to reform unfair and anti-competitive practices in the professional boxing industry (Rept. No. 105-371).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 2402: A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in San Juan County, New Mexico, to San Juan College.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments and an amendment to the title:

S. 2413: A bill to provide for the development of a management plan for the Woodlake Park tract in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona reflecting the current use of the tract as a public park.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

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MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING RECESS

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 6, 1998, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disapproving votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4194) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, botholications, corporations, and sections of laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 5:57 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 4101. An act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4103. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 6, 1998, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 414. An act to amend the Shipping Act of 1984 to encourage competition in international shipping and growth of United States exports, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1404: A bill to establish a Federal Commission on Statistical Incentives to study the reorganization of the Federal statistical system, to provide uniform safeguards for the confidentiality of information acquired for exclusively statistical purposes, and to improve the efficiency of Federal statistical programs and the quality of Federal statistics by permitting limited sharing of records among designated agencies for statistical purposes under strong safeguards (Rept. No. 105-367).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Report to accompany the bill (S. 2117) to authorize the construction of the Perkins County Rural Water System and federal assistance to the Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc., nonprofit corporation, in the planning and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-368).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Report to accompany the bill (S. 738) to convey certain real property within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District (Rept. No. 105-370).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary: Report to accompany the bill (S. 744) to clarify Federal law to prohibit the dispensing or distribution of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of any individual (Rept. No. 105-371).

By Mr. MCCAIN, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2238: A bill to reform unfair and anti-competitive practices in the professional boxing industry (Rept. No. 105-371).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 2402: A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in San Juan County, New Mexico, to San Juan College.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments and an amendment to the title:

S. 2413: A bill to provide for the development of a management plan for the Woodlake Park tract in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona reflecting the current use of the tract as a public park.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment: