

activities as outlined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, its election as a 501(c)(28) tax exempt organization would be revoked and the trust would pay a tax on the fair market value of the assets held. This ensures that U.S. taxpayers will not underwrite forbidden transactions within the trusts or between the trusts and the beneficiaries.

This provision also requires a Settlement Trust to distribute at least 55 percent of its adjusted taxable income for each year. This would insure that Settlement Trusts fulfill a basic obligation to the beneficiaries.

In addition, the new provision requires trusts electing to be recognized as 501(c)(28) tax exempt organizations to withhold income tax from payments made to beneficiaries. There is, however, an important exception to this withholding provision. That exception would apply to third party payments made on the behalf of beneficiaries for educational, funeral, or medical benefits.

It is my hope that we will clarify the tax treatment of these Settlement

Trusts so that beneficiaries are treated in a fair and just manner.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, May 3, 1999, the federal debt stood at \$5,562,741,424,540.43 (Five trillion, five hundred sixty-two billion, seven hundred forty-one million, four hundred twenty-four thousand, five hundred forty dollars and forty-three cents).

Five years ago, May 3, 1994, the federal debt stood at \$4,569,524,000,000 (Four trillion, five hundred sixty-nine billion, five hundred twenty-four million).

Ten years ago, May 3, 1989, the federal debt stood at \$2,769,324,000,000 (Two trillion, seven hundred sixty-nine billion, three hundred twenty-four million).

Fifteen years ago, May 3, 1984, the federal debt stood at \$1,489,259,000,000 (One trillion, four hundred eighty-nine billion, two hundred fifty-nine million).

Twenty-five years ago, May 3, 1974, the federal debt stood at \$467,768,000,000

(Four hundred sixty-seven billion, seven hundred sixty-eight million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,094,973,424,540.43 (Five trillion, ninety-four billion, nine hundred seventy-three million, four hundred twenty-four thousand, five hundred forty dollars and forty-three cents) during the past 25 years.

REVISED BUDGET LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, pursuant to Sec. 209 of H. Con. Res. 68, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2000, I hereby submit to the Senate revised budget levels for fiscal year 1999.

The following table displays the appropriations caps and the committee allocation levels that will be enforced for the remainder of fiscal year 1999.

I ask unanimous consent to have the table printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT, BUDGET YEAR TOTAL 1999

(In millions of dollars)

Committee	Direct spending jurisdiction		Entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:				
Defense	279,891	271,403	0	0
General Purpose Discretionary	287,157	273,901	0	0
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	5,800	4,953	0	0
Highways	0	21,885
Mass Transit	0	4,401
Mandatory	299,159	291,731	0	0
Total	872,007	868,274	0	0
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	8,931	6,362	17,273	9,183
Armed Services	48,285	48,158	0	0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	9,200	3,182	0	0
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	8,119	5,753	682	678
Energy and Natural Resources	2,185	2,163	40	39
Environmental and Public Works	28,591	1,365	0	0
Finance	694,516	688,064	146,033	146,926
Foreign Relations	10,908	12,141	0	0
Governmental Affairs	58,113	57,036	0	0
Judiciary	4,954	4,528	231	232
Labor and Human Resources	8,000	7,525	1,328	1,328
Rules and Administration	93	56	0	0
Veterans' Affairs	1,204	1,428	22,629	22,536
Indian Affairs	492	485	0	0
Small Business	0	(220)	0	0
Unassigned to Committee	(303,086)	(294,966)	0	0
Total	1,452,512	1,411,334	188,216	180,922

RECOGNITION OF KAREN MIKOLASY—WASHINGTON STATE TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, "Teacher"—Webster's defines a teacher as one who "imparts knowledge of or skill in" a particular subject matter. Teaching, of course, extends far beyond that clinical definition. Many teachers bring passion and dedication to their work that often reaches outside the classroom as teachers serve as mentors, coaches, advisors and friends to their students. Each of us can remember a teacher who inspired us, motivated us, even changed our lives.

The students at Shorecrest High School in Washington state have just such a teacher. Karen Mikolasy has taught for 28 years with passion for her students and for her work. She emphasizes consistency and standards. In Mrs. Mikolasy's class homework is handed in on time and papers are re-written until they earn at least a B. That consistency in expectations also carries over to consistent positive reinforcement to her students—she tells them daily that it is a privilege to be their teacher. She says that in 28 years, not one day has gone by which she hasn't wanted to be in the classroom with her students.

I was honored to meet Mrs. Mikolasy a few weeks ago in my office while she was in DC to be recognized as the Washington State Teacher of the Year. In the few minutes I met with her, I understood why she won this honor. Her passion and commitment to educating and inspiring young people was clear. The words of her students however, are probably the best tribute.

One student characterized Mrs. Mikolasy this way: "... she teased, she nagged, fumed, roared, tested and laughed. She turned us into real readers. She led us through worlds both familiar and foreign. There are still rumors that hint at her unwavering