

violence reveals that violent tendencies may be passed on from one generation to the next;

Whereas witnessing an aggressive parent as a role model may communicate to children that violence is an acceptable tool for resolving marital conflict; and

Whereas few States have recognized the interrelated nature of child custody and battering and have enacted legislation that allows or requires courts to consider evidence of physical abuse of a spouse in child custody cases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. It is the sense of the Congress that, for purposes of determining child custody, credible evidence of physical abuse of a spouse should create a statutory presumption that it is detrimental to the child to be placed in the custody of the abusive spouse.

SEC. 2. This resolution is not intended to encourage States to prohibit supervised visitation.

Agreed to October 25, 1990.

WOUNDED KNEE CREEK MASSACRE—ONE-HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION

Oct. 25, 1990
[S. Con. Res. 153]

Whereas, in order to promote racial harmony and cultural understanding, the Governor of the State of South Dakota has declared that 1990 is a Year of Reconciliation between the citizens of the State of South Dakota and the member bands of the Great Sioux Nation;

Whereas the Sioux people who are descendants of the victims and survivors of the Wounded Knee Massacre have been striving to reconcile and, in a culturally appropriate manner, to bring to an end their 100 years of grieving for the tragedy of December 29, 1890;

Whereas historians regard the 1890 Wounded Knee Massacre as the last armed conflict between Indian warriors and the United States Cavalry which brought to a close an era in the history of this country commonly referred to as the Indian wars period characterized by an official government policy of forcibly removing the Indian tribes and bands from the path of westward expansion and settlement through placement on reservations;

Whereas this era of government policy has been replaced by a more enlightened policy of Indian self-determination and respect for human rights characterized by a recognition of the valuable contribution of Indian cultures, traditions, and values to the history and fabric of American society;

Whereas, on September 25, 1990, hearings were conducted in the United States Senate by the Select Committee on Indian Affairs regarding the historical circumstances surrounding the Wounded Knee Massacre and to receive testimony regarding a proposed Wounded Knee Memorial and the need to designate the area an historic site or national monument in order to properly preserve and maintain the terrain; and

Whereas it is proper and timely for the Congress of the United States of America to acknowledge, on the occasion of the impending one hundredth anniversary of the event, the historic significance of the Massacre at Wounded Knee Creek, to express its deep regret to the Sioux people and in particular to the descendants of the victims and survivors for this terrible tragedy, and to support the reconciliation efforts of the State of South Dakota and the Wounded Knee Survivors Association: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That—

(1) the Congress, on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the Wounded Knee Massacre of December 29, 1890, hereby acknowledges the historical significance of this event as the last armed conflict of the Indian wars period resulting in the tragic death and injury of approximately 350-375 Indian men, women, and children of Chief Big Foot's band of Minneconjou Sioux and hereby expresses its deep regret on behalf of the United States to the descendants of the victims and survivors and their respective tribal communities;

(2) the Congress also hereby recognizes and commends the efforts of reconciliation initiated by the State of South Dakota and the Wounded Knee Survivors Association and expresses its support for the establishment of a suitable and appropriate Memorial to those who were so tragically slain at Wounded Knee which could inform the American public of the historic significance of the events at Wounded Knee and accurately portray the heroic and courageous campaign waged by the Sioux people to preserve and protect their lands and their way of life during this period; and

(3) the Congress hereby expresses its commitment to acknowledge and learn from our history, including the Wounded Knee Massacre, in order to provide a proper foundation for building an ever more humane, enlightened, and just society for the future.

Agreed to October 25, 1990.

Oct. 26, 1990
[S. Con. Res. 156]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—S. 2834

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That in the enrollment of the bill (S. 2834) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities for the United States Government, for the Intelligence Community Staff, for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

(1) In section 17(b) of the National Security Agency Act of 1959, as proposed to be added by section 503, strike out "Appropriations Committees" and insert in lieu thereof "Committees on Appropriations".

(2) In section 504(a), strike out "(1) by inserting" and all that follows through "SUBCHAPTER II—INTELLIGENCE COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES" and insert in lieu thereof the following: