

States to withhold our contribution to those same institutions if they ignore our objections and aid the Castro regime.

We can accomplish this objective by urging the President to seek an international embargo against Cuba at the United Nations, and by prohibiting loans or other financing by a United States person to a foreign person or entity who purchases an American property confiscated by the Cuban regime.

My legislation reaffirms the 1992 Cuban Democracy Act, revitalizes our broadcasting programs to Cuba, and cuts off foreign aid to any independent state of the former Soviet Union that aids Castro, specifically if that aid goes for the operation of military and intelligence facilities in Cuba which threaten the United States.

This bill encourages free and fair elections in Cuba after Mr. Castro is gone and authorizes programs to promote free market and private enterprise in Cuba.

The bill also helps U.S. citizens and U.S. companies whose property was confiscated by the Castro regime by denying entry into the United States to anyone who confiscates or benefits from such property and by allowing a U.S. citizen with a confiscated property claim to go into a U.S. court to seek compensation from a person or entity which is being unjustly enriched by the use of that confiscated property.

Mr. President, the Cuban people are industrious and innovative. In countries where people are allowed to live and work in freedom, they have prospered. My hope and the hope of the cosponsors of this bill, is that this bill will hasten an end to the brutal Castro dictatorship and make Cuba free and prosperous once more.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I want to commend the distinguished Senator from North Carolina. I understand he has laid the amendment down and we will continue the debate tomorrow morning.

I think when the administration talks about easing sanctions on Cuba they have made a big, big mistake. They have misread the American people, not just in the State of Florida where many Cuban-Americans reside. They have misread the public opinion all across America.

I hope that we have a good discussion of this amendment tomorrow morning. I thank the Senator from North Carolina. I am a cosponsor of the amendment. I thank him for laying down the amendment this time.

I hope my colleagues will have an opportunity to study the amendment overnight and to also review the remarks of the Senator from North Carolina so that they might also participate in the debate.

We are back on the bill at 10:30 or 11 tomorrow. I am not certain. We have not made that determination yet.

I thank the Chair. I thank my colleague.

Mr. HELMS. I thank the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry. This amendment is to an excepted committee amendment. Is that not correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is the understanding of the chair that the Senator from North Carolina has an amendment set aside to propose this to the bill itself. The Senator, however, has the right to change it.

Mr. HELMS. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MODIFICATION OF AMENDMENT NO. 326

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may modify, at the bottom of page 1 of the amendment, so as to read, "At the end of the first excepted committee amendment, add the following:".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HELMS. I send the modification to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is so modified.

The modification reads as follows:

At the end of the first excepted committee amendment, add the following:

Mr. HELMS. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

GUEST CHAPLAIN, REV. PAUL W. LAVIN

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, last week, we had the distinct honor of sharing the floor with a credentialed and principled brother, guest Chaplain, Rev. Paul W. Lavin. I have been fortunate to have shared a friendship with Father Lavin that has enriched me in many ways. This friendship has developed, as Father Lavin has graciously opened his parish to me in the morning, so I can begin my day with prayer and worship. These times have been invaluable as I wrestle with the difficult and complex issues that we regularly face in the Senate.

Father Lavin visited us with many accomplishments and distinctions. Father Lavin did his undergraduate work

at King's College and then later attended seminary at Seminary of Our Lady of Angels. After receiving his master degree from seminary, he was ordained a year later by Patrick Cardinal O'Boyle at St. Matthew's Cathedral in Washington, DC. This marked the beginning of his official religious ministry. He accepted his first pastorate, at Mount Calvary Parish where he ministered for 5 years. During his tenure, he established the ECHO retreat program for high school seniors and young adults in the Archdiocese of Washington. This program remains the primary youth retreat in the Archdiocese.

Father Lavin continued his commitment to young people in his next position as the director of Youth Retreats for the Catholic Youth Organization of the Archdiocese of Washington. Under his direction the Catholic Youth Organization created a retreat center in Silver Spring, MD which he administered until 1979. For the next 10 years, he served as the chaplain of American University. In his capacity, he established the Hannan Series, which brought those involved in significant public service together with American students to discuss how their faith has influenced their public lives. He then returned to the pastorate becoming the pastor of Mother Seton Parish which is a parish of 1,800 Catholic families in suburban Montgomery county. His present position as the pastor of St. Joseph's on Capitol Hill, is what has caused our paths to meet.

Father Lavin also is distinguished by many appointments which include: national chaplain of the Junior Catholic Daughters of America, member of board of directors of the Bishop McNamara High School, and president of Germantown HELP which is an ecumenical crisis helping organization.

I have been blessed by my relationship with Father Lavin. While I have no plans to forsake my Baptist commitments, I have always felt welcome at St. Joseph's. So much so, that when my daughter was engaged to a Catholic, I suggested that she hold her wedding at St. Joseph's, a suggestion that she eagerly complied with. Later my granddaughter was baptized at St. Joseph's.

It is encouraging when people can come together in fellowship made possible by their common bond in Christ. I have experienced this fellowship with Father Lavin, and I look forward to continued interaction with him in the future.

GUEST CHAPLAIN, REV. ERNEST R. GIBSON

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, it is my distinct honor to reflect on the accomplishments of our guest Chaplain, Rev. Ernest R. Gibson. Reverend Gibson is a product of Howard University

where he studied sociology and religion. He has been putting his studies to work in his capacity as the pastor of the First Rising Mount Zion Baptist Church. He began pastoring this church in 1952, and he continues as head of this congregation today. Under his leadership, his church has grown from 65 members to its current attendance of 1,700 active members.

The history and development of Gibson's congregation serves as a tribute to his life accomplishments. Four years after Gibson started as pastor of First Rising Mount Zion Baptist Church, in 1956, they bought their first building in Northwest Washington, DC. Later in 1973, they oversaw the construction of the Gibson Plaza which was a 10-story, 217-unit apartment building for low and moderate income families. In 1985, they completed construction of their education building, and recently in 1990, they completed construction of a new church building.

Reverend Gibson's congregation serves as a positive force in its surrounding community working proactively to address the needs of those less fortunate. They offer many programs including, a college guarantee offering tuition assistance up to full tuition, an outpatient drug treatment facility, a weekly food distribution which reaches an average of 300 individuals, and a meal program for homeless families.

Reverend Gibson's commitment to his community extends greater than his responsibilities as the pastor of First Rising Mount Zion Baptist Church. He was also the chairman of glass recycling program in cooperation with the Glass Packaging Institute and Mid-Atlantic Glass Recycling Program. Under his leadership they saw a total of 10 different churches and agencies participate.

As well as being active in his surrounding community, Reverend Gibson was involved with other persons of faith, in his role as the executive director of the Council of Churches of Greater Washington. In this ecumenical work, the reverend urged churches to be more concerned about social issues, coordinated a voter registration drive which placed registrars in more than 30 churches, and directed the Interfaith Conference. He also was the co-chair of the Greater Washington Billy Graham Crusade in 1986, coordinating the efforts of local churches in their support of this endeavor.

I am proud to share the floor with Reverend Gibson because he is a man whose religious convictions make an impact on the treatment of others. He has clearly taken to heart Christ's recommendation to feed his sheep. Gibson's commitment to the service of others is undeniable and his faithful devotion to his congregation is obvious. We need more pastors like Gibson who are devoted not just to their congregation, but also to the surrounding community. His body of believers can act as an example to the church in

America of what it means to serve the community.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND NEAL JONES

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I would like to use this opportunity to provide a statement of appreciation for Rev. Neal Jones, who has volunteered this week to open our Senate sessions with prayer.

Mr. President, Reverend Jones has faithfully served for the last 26 years as the pastor of Columbia Baptist Church in Falls Church, VA. During this time of esteemed service, Reverend Jones has displayed the personal, professional and spiritual characteristics that distinguish him for the important role of opening the Senate's day with prayer.

Reverend Jones has a heart devoted to God, as evidenced by his love of people and concern for others. Of special note relating to his duties in the Senate, Reverend Jones has a broad doctrinal understanding of various religious traditions, and, while firm in his convictions, he has maintained an attitude of grace toward differences of opinion.

Pastor Jones has a warm and winsome manner allowing him to pastor to all types of persons without regard to their status. He has a truly special gift for pastoral ministry and encouragement.

Mr. President, these personal, professional and spiritual traits are revealed through Reverend Jones' dedicated work in the community. Under the leadership of Pastor Jones, Columbia Baptist has grown into a dynamic church ministering to a changing community in extraordinary ways. The church has a vibrant Korean and Hispanic ministry, a model child-care program of low-income families and single mothers, a major food, clothing, and medical program for a sister church in Moscow, and many other community outreach programs.

In addition to providing leadership and guidance for these ministry activities, Reverend Jones serves on the Executive Board of Prison Fellowship; he is a member of the Baylor University Board of Regents; and he has served on the Foreign Mission Board and is past president of the Baptist General Association of Virginia. Reverend Jones also has shared his ministry in Japan, Africa, and Russia.

Mr. President, as I am sure my colleagues have noticed this week, the Reverend Jones has an extraordinary gift of prayer. One prominent national Christian leader told me, "Neal's prayers would rank with those of Peter Marshall," who is, perhaps, the best known of all past Senate chaplains.

Mr. President, the U.S. Senate has been truly blessed by the efforts of Rev. Neal Jones, and I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize and commend him for his service to us this week.

I yield the floor.

HOWARD W. HUNTER

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and contributions of a singular individual. Howard W. Hunter, president of the world's nearly 9 million members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, better known as the Mormons, completed his earthly sojourn last Friday, March 3, 1995.

Although his tenure as head of the church was relatively brief, he has left an indelible impression for good, forged through many years of service to his church and to humankind in a variety of capacities.

Those of us who have heard him speak, both in large assembly and in personal setting, were inspired, moved, and edified by his counsel. His physical frailty, as he battled cancer, stood in direct contrast to the force of his spirit, conviction, and care for those he loved and served.

President Hunter brought his own special gifts to his last calling. He bore his witness to the redeeming power of the atonement and the gospel of Christ that he loved with an invitation that included all of God's children. Like his exemplar, Jesus Christ, he included the faithful and the fallen in his spiritual embrace.

Despite an impressive personal resume, President Hunter downplayed his own accomplishments and reached out to others to encourage and to aid. In many respects, his life can be described as a fulfillment of the Savior's observation:

And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all.

For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.—Mark 10:44, 45.

Howard William Hunter was born November 14, 1907, in Boise, ID. As a young man, he excelled scholastically and developed a lifelong love for music and scouting. He enjoyed a successful career as a corporate lawyer in California. He was called to be a member of the council of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in October 1959. The following three decades saw him travel worldwide in his fulltime church service.

At the age of 86, President Hunter succeeded President Ezra Taft Benson, who died May 30, 1994. He became the 14th president of the church.

President Hunter was married to Clara May Jeffs. She died October 9, 1983. He later married Inis Bernice Egan on April 20, 1990.

He was the father of 3 sons, eighteen grandchildren, and 16 great-grandchildren.

His legacy lives on not only in his posterity, but in his example and strong witness of his beliefs to the world.