

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