

Interview with Jose Rivero, Cuba Press

GATRIA. Your names were mentioned and the persecution suffered.

RIVERO. Well, it's something that has been happening for the past couple of months against the members of the free press and they seem to have it in especially for Solano and myself. Especially after the 13 of July, the anniversary of the sinking of the "13 de Marzo" tugboat, since the 11th or 12th we've been visited by these people who harass us and try to manipulate us and now around the 15th of this month when we were arrested for a couple of hours. We know that this is how it is going to be and it is nothing out of the ordinary where dissidents are concerned. Against members of political or human rights groups there has always been repression, against journalists it is a more sensitive issue.

GATRIA. What does the government want you to do?

RIVERO. They want us to leave. They don't care if we practice journalism in the U.S. or Europe they just don't want us here so that they can protect their public image which as you know is very important to them and that is why they have always tried to monopolize the press.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired. Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the substitute amendment, calendar No. 202, H.R. 927, an act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba:

Senators Robert Dole, Jesse Helms, Bob Smith, Bill Frist, John Ashcroft, James M. Inhofe, Paul Coverdell, Spencer Abraham, Larry E. Craig, Trent Lott, Rod Grams, Frank Murkowski, Fred Thompson, Mike DeWine, Hank Brown, and Charles E. Grassley.

CALL OF THE ROLL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the quorum call has been waived.

VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the substitute amendment (No. 2898) to H.R. 927, the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are required under the rules.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON], the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI] and the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] would vote "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ABRAHAM). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 59, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 489 Leg.]

YEAS—59

Abraham	Frist	McCain
Ashcroft	Gorton	McConnell
Bennett	Graham	Murkowski
Bond	Gramm	Nickles
Bradley	Grams	Pressler
Brown	Grassley	Reid
Bryan	Gregg	Robb
Burns	Hatch	Roth
Campbell	Heflin	Santorum
Chafee	Helms	Shelby
Coats	Hollings	Simpson
Cochran	Hutchison	Smith
Cohen	Inhofe	Snowe
Coverdell	Kempthorne	Specter
Craig	Kyl	Stevens
D'Amato	Lautenberg	Thomas
DeWine	Lieberman	Thompson
Dole	Lott	Thurmond
Domenici	Lugar	Warner
Faircloth	Mack	

NAYS—36

Akaka	Feingold	Kohl
Baucus	Feinstein	Leahy
Biden	Ford	Levin
Bingaman	Glenn	Moynihan
Boxer	Harkin	Murray
Breaux	Inouye	Nunn
Bumpers	Jeffords	Pell
Byrd	Johnston	Pryor
Conrad	Kassebaum	Rockefeller
Daschle	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Dodd	Kerrey	Simon
Dorgan	Kerry	Wellstone

NOT VOTING—4

Exon	Mikulski
Hatfield	Moseley-Braun

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 59, the nays are 36, three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Mr. BUMPERS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, what is the pending business now?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is the Ashcroft amendment in the second degree to amendment No. 2916.

Mr. BUMPERS. Is that the Ashcroft amendment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In the second degree.

Mr. BUMPERS. An amendment would not be in order to that amendment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct. It is in the second degree.

Mr. BUMPERS. I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who seeks recognition?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 2916, AS MODIFIED

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I come to the floor to make a motion in

regard to the second-degree amendment which I have submitted to this body. It is an amendment related to term limits. I believe that it is a substantial question and item on the agenda of the American people. All the polls indicate overwhelmingly that the people favor term limits. Forty States term limit their Governors; 20-some States have attempted to term limit the U.S. Congress.

The amendment before the U.S. Senate is a simple one. It says:

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States Senate should pass a constitutional amendment limiting the number of terms Members of Congress can serve.

Members of this body have debated this issue on this occasion and on previous occasions. The pros and cons are well known. I do not believe we will settle this issue with a sense-of-the-Senate resolution, but I do believe it is possible for us to identify those of us who are for term limits and those of us who are against term limits.

In order to get this vote, I have conferred with the majority leader, and I have modified the amendment so as to make it consistent with his agreement with the rest of the freshman class on the Republican side and others that the amendment itself should be voted on next April.

Thus, this amendment merely says that it is the sense of the Senate that we should pass a constitutional amendment limiting the number of terms that Members of Congress can serve. I want to express my appreciation to the majority leader for his cooperation in this respect.

Last week, he assured me that he would do his best to assist me in getting a vote on this matter at the earliest possible time this week, and here we are on the first day of our deliberations this week, and we will have an opportunity to vote in this respect.

The procedure which I intend to invoke in order to have this vote is a motion to table the amendment. Those who vote against tabling would be voting in favor of term limits; those who vote in favor of tabling, would be voting against term limits. But this will provide an opportunity for us to vote on this most important issue.

So, Mr. President, I now move to table the Ashcroft second-degree amendment regarding the limitation of congressional terms, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, if I can take 1 minute or 2 minutes of leader time.

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

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I do not have any objection to the vote. I am going to vote against tabling the resolution. But as I indicated when we were