

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is on passage of H.R. 4173, as amended.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. UDALL of New Mexico). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 59, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 162 Leg.]

YEAS—59

Akaka	Gillibrand	Murray
Baucus	Grassley	Nelson (NE)
Bayh	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Begich	Harkin	Pryor
Bennet	Inouye	Reed
Bingaman	Johnson	Reid
Boxer	Kaufman	Rockefeller
Brown (MA)	Kerry	Sanders
Brown (OH)	Klobuchar	Schumer
Burr	Kohl	Shaheen
Cardin	Landrieu	Snowe
Carper	Lautenberg	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Tester
Collins	Levin	Udall (CO)
Conrad	Lieberman	Udall (NM)
Dodd	Lincoln	Warner
Dorgan	McCaskill	Webb
Durbin	Menendez	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Merkley	Wyden
Franken	Mikulski	

NAYS—39

Alexander	Crapo	LeMieux
Barrasso	DeMint	Lugar
Bennett	Ensign	McCain
Bond	Enzi	McConnell
Brownback	Feingold	Murkowski
Bunning	Graham	Risch
Burr	Gregg	Roberts
Cantwell	Hatch	Sessions
Chambliss	Hutchison	Shelby
Coburn	Inhofe	Thune
Cochran	Isakson	Vitter
Corker	Johanns	Voinovich
Cornyn	Kyl	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Byrd Specter

The bill (H.R. 4173), as amended, was passed.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the title amendment which is at the desk, is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4172) is as follows:

Amend the title so as to read:

“A bill to promote the financial stability of the United States by improving accountability and transparency in the financial system, to end “too big to fail”, to protect the American taxpayer by ending bailouts, to protect consumers from abusive financial services practices, and for other purposes.”

The bill (H.R. 4173), as amended, will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate insists on its amendments and requests a conference with the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Mr. DODD. 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. DODD. 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

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes.

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

Mr. DODD. 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.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I rise to commemorate the 108th anniversary of Cuba's independence. On May 20, 1902, after a long and bitter struggle, the people of Cuba established a democratic Republic. Today, the Cuban people are again fighting for democratic change and independence in their homeland.

On this day, we honor Orlando Zapata Tamayo, who died this year after a prolonged hunger strike while protesting his inhumane treatment at the hands of the Cuban prison authorities. We stand in solidarity with the Ladies in White, including Zapata Tamayo's mother Reina Luisa Tamayo, who through their quiet dignity, continue to call the world's attention to the arrests of their fathers, husbands, and brothers for exercising free speech and daring to challenge the regime. We also recognize the contributions of Cuba's journalists, bloggers, and activists, who undertake great personal risk to tell the world about the realities of life in Cuba.

The legacy of Cuban independence endures with these heroes past and present, who fight against the forces of repression and totalitarianism for the promise of a free and democratic society. Now more than ever, the U.S. and the international community must press the Cuban regime to free all political prisoners. On behalf of the people of Florida and all Americans, we stand in solidarity with the Cuban people in their struggle in the hope that one day freedom of expression and basic liberty are possible in Cuba without the fear of persecution.

U.S.-JAPAN COOPERATION ON NUCLEAR POWER

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, as the U.S. Ambassador to Japan Mike Mansfield once said, “the U.S.-Japan relationship is the most important bilateral relationship in the world, bar none.”

About a month ago, China Daily ran an article in which they compared the United States' nuclear program to Rip Van Winkle, the legendary American folk hero who fell asleep for 20 years after a night of carousing with Henry Hudson's men in the Catskill Mountains. “A thunder from China has woken up Uncle Sam, like Rip Van Winkle, from a 20-year nap, to a different world,” boasted the China Daily article. “This world is in the midst of a Green Revolution. It is the biggest sea change since the Industrial Revolution, and Uncle Sam has slept too long to take the lead in this new movement.”

I am not sure that this is really the case, but the point in well taken. Out of fear and mistrust, and after a few bad accidents, the U.S. 30 years ago decided to put aside construction of new nuclear powerplants. Our domestic nuclear industry still kept plodding along, learning to operate the plants we had more efficiently and trying to sell new plants abroad. But overall we atrophied. Our nuclear construction capabilities withered while other countries' capabilities flourished. And so here we are, 30 years later, with a much smaller nuclear industry that is missing critical parts, like the ability to manufacture the largest components.

Meanwhile the rest of the world kept moving forward. And recently, we have started seeing something new—the entrance into the nuclear market by countries that are considered low-cost manufacturers, like China and South Korea.

When China recently bought Westinghouse AP1000 reactors from Toshiba, they insisted on getting all the engineering specifications as well. It is no secret what they are planning. They are going to reverse-engineer the reactor and come up with their own design. In another 5 years, don't be surprised to see the Chinese marketing their own reactors around the world. Also look what Korea has accomplished. Before 1996 they only built imported reactors in Korea, from companies like Westinghouse and Areva. Then they took an old design from Combustion Engineering, an American company, and came up with the APR1400. Last year the Koreans shocked the world by beating out Areva and Westinghouse for a \$20 billion contract to build four new reactors in the United Arab Emirates. What is going to happen when China enters this market? I suspect in 20 years the Chinese will be selling nuclear reactors in Wal-Mart.

Now there are two ways of looking at this. One is to say this is a world of cutthroat competition and that if