

chicken-or-egg proposition. It is not a chicken-or-egg proposition. Reform of immigration can only take place after we have secured the border. The work it takes to secure the border is exactly the time period it takes to prepare for the new situation of legal immigration.

We are close to a great opportunity to respond to the American people and do what is right. I commend my colleagues who come to the Senate and support 6061. It will send a great signal. But it is only a promise. We need to deliver a reality.

I ask unanimous consent that this letter to me from Richard A. Smith be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SEPTEMBER 5, 2006.

Hon. JOHNNY ISAKSON,
U.S. Senator.

DEAR SENATOR ISAKSON: I write to inform you of the grave concern I have with respect to both Houses failure to pass immigration reform legislation. I cannot imagine what more you and your colleagues require to motivate Congress to take action on this pressing matter of national security. More than a full year has passed and still not a shred of evidence that the House or Senate fully appreciate the concern this country has over illegal immigration. The impression is that government has completely failed its citizens on this pressing issue.

My vote and support, will go to the party that can address this critically important national security issue. The United States of America is being invaded by a foreign country without firing a single shot and our country's elected officials are apparently incapable of coming to agreement on a solution. I could not be more disgusted with Congress over this issue. You and your colleagues are urged to act on this pressing issue.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD A. SMITH,
Bernardsville, NJ.

Mr. ISAKSON. I will not read all of it, but this is an American citizen who wrote this letter today which I think illustrates the critical need for securing our border and ensuring it is done before we open the gates.

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I don't know how many letters have been written that contain thoughts almost identical to those of Richard Smith, but there have been lots of them. They are by far the preponderance of the communications to this Congress and this Senate.

Let's get H.R. 6061 up for a vote. Let's pass it. Let's make another promise toward border security. But let's come back in a timely fashion. Let's

secure our borders and make the commitment and the investment that will take place. Let's reform our immigration process so the way to come to America in the future is the right way, not the easy way because we looked the other way.

Anders Bengsten was the father of my grandfather, whose name was also Anders Bengsten. He was a potato farmer in Sweden. When the famine hit in 1903, he emigrated to the United States of America. In Scandinavia, you don't keep the last name you had there; you take your father's first name, Isak, and add to it "son." That is why most Scandinavians are Isakson, Ericson, Johnson, and Olson. He came to America and became Anders Isakson. He fled because of the potato famine. He landed on Ellis Island. He came legally. I have gone to Sweden and gotten the embarkation and legal papers. I have them at home.

My father was born in 1916, while Anders was still here legally but as an immigrant. My father is an American citizen today because of birthright citizenship. I am a citizen today because Anders Isakson bore that son in 1916. The proudest thing I have on my wall in my den at home is the May 3, 1926, documents that made Anders Isakson a U.S. citizen when he completed his process, 23 years after coming here legally as an immigrant, to become a citizen of the United States of America. There is not a person in this room who respects immigration and the right to come to America and the promise of Ellis Island more than I do. I am a living testimony to its promise.

It is time we return to a pathway to citizenship that is legal. It is time we stop looking the other way and letting people come to America the easy way and the soft way, and say to those who are learning our language, studying our history, those who are pledging allegiance to our country and disavowing their previous allegiance, those who are coming the right way ought to be the stars in the crown of American immigration. It is time we secure our border. It is time we reformed our immigration so the numbers coming reflect the demands of our economy. It is time we stop making promises. It is time we start delivering. America is too important. This issue is too critical to the American people.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

COMAIR FLIGHT 5191

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, the people of Kentucky are still reeling from a terrible tragedy that struck less than a month ago. On August 27, ComAir flight 5191 crashed shortly

after takeoff at Blue Grass Airport in Lexington. Forty-nine people perished.

Grief has descended on scores of families and into countless lives because of this devastating event. I know I am joined by all Kentuckians in extending sympathies and prayers to the families and loved ones of the victims.

As we continue to grieve, people throughout the Commonwealth are looking for answers. The National Transportation Safety Board has begun an investigation into the cause of this crash and what recommendations can be made to improve future aviation safety. I think we have an obligation to make sure their investigation proceeds smoothly and thoroughly and concludes in a timely manner so that all the questions can be answered as completely as possible. I have been personally briefed by the NTSB on the status of the investigation and intend to follow it very closely.

I spoke to the President about the crash, and he offered the entire State his prayers and is devoting the resources of the Federal Government toward the investigation.

I also expressed concerns to the Transportation Secretary nominee, Mary Peters. She is aware of our concerns and the need for a thorough investigation conducted in a timely manner. Today, she will have the opportunity to update the committee as well. We also need to hear what changes need to be made to our aviation system to prevent catastrophes in the future.

Mr. President, it is impossible to overstate the sorrow that has draped over so many lives in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Most of the passengers on flight 5191 were from my State. In a variety of different places across the State, it is rare not to know someone who knew one of the victims.

As Kentucky continues to heal, we will take a deep breath, refrain from jumping to conclusions, and finish a thorough and complete investigation.

Kentuckians have drawn together during this crisis to lend each other strength. I am proud of the outpouring of aid and voluntarism that the residents of the Bluegrass State have shown their neighbors. Grief will be there for a long time to come, but sympathy and support will be there too.

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, today, supporters of Israel are gathering in New York to show solidarity with our friend and ally, the State of Israel, and I am proud to join my voice with theirs

in support of Israel. As world leaders gather in New York City for the General Assembly, the world must know that Americans and all people who value freedom and the rights and dignity of human beings around the world stand with Israel as it defends itself against unwarranted, unprovoked attacks from terrorists and their state sponsors.

It is essential for those of us who care deeply about what is happening in Israel now to recognize that Israel's struggle is a struggle on behalf of a future where people will be able to live in peace and security. The kidnapping of Israeli soldiers that precipitated the conflicts in Lebanon and Gaza have not yet been resolved, and it is essential that Israel's abducted soldiers are returned to Israel unconditionally. I have met with family members of one of the soldiers abducted in Israel near the Lebanese border who spoke eloquently and movingly about the importance of securing the safe return of the captured soldiers. Today I sent a letter to Jacob Kellenberger, president of the International Committee of the Red Cross, asking that he do whatever possible to determine the health and well-being of the three soldiers, to ensure that they have their full rights under the Geneva Conventions, and to do what he can to secure their release.

Israel's right to exist, and exist in safety, must never be put in question, and we must continue to stand up to offensive rhetoric and terrorist violence that threatens Israel's existence. Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, a repeated purveyor of offensive rhetoric, is currently visiting New York for the United Nations General Assembly. It is my hope that world leaders will convey the message that through his statements calling for Israel's destruction and support for the terrorists who rain rockets on Israeli civilians and abduct its soldiers, President Ahmadinejad continues to lessen his standing as a credible world leader in the community of nations.

ARMENIAN INDEPENDENCE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to recognize and celebrate the important milestone of the 15th anniversary of Armenian independence.

Armenia has a rich history which spans more than 3000 years. Considered one of the cradles of civilization, Armenia was the first country in the world to officially adopt Christianity as its religion. The Armenian alphabet and language have helped ensure the continuation of a vibrant Armenian culture, despite great odds and numerous attempts to destroy the Armenian nation and the Armenian people.

I was honored to witness the resiliency, courage, and spirit of the Armenian people when I visited Armenia as a Member of Congress in 1991, in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake. During that trip, my commit-

ment to recognizing the Armenian genocide was further strengthened.

In 1915, the Ottoman Turks attempted to annihilate the Armenian people in a brutal genocide. To this day, the Turkish Government refuses to acknowledge the atrocities for what they were—a systematic genocide. Not only were the Armenian people able to survive the genocide, but they kept their small nation alive. It was a great victory when the first Republic of Armenia was formed in 1918 following the Armenian genocide. But again, Armenia faced dissolution when it was taken over by the Soviet Union in 1920; the short-lived independence of Armenia ended when it became a Soviet Republic in the USSR.

Again, the Armenian people persevered despite their loss of independence and despite more devastation. In 1988, disaster hit when an earthquake rocked Armenia, killing approximately 50,000 people and leaving more than half a million people homeless.

Then, on September 23, 1991, Armenia declared its independence from the Soviet Union and formed the second Republic of Armenia. This was a rebirth of the independent state of Armenia and an historic moment for an oppressed country. It was a cause for celebration for Armenians around the world.

I am proud that the United States helped the newly independent Armenian nation during its transition to democracy. In December, 1991, the United States formally recognized the independence of Armenia, and the two countries established diplomatic relations with embassies in each country in January 1992.

But more remains to be done. This 15th anniversary offers an opportunity to celebrate the United States' relationship with Armenia and to renew our commitment to this country and our calls for Armenian genocide recognition.

Following September 11, 2001, Armenia was one of the first countries to respond with assistance to the United States. Armenia provided embassy protection and clearance for U.S. flight, shared intelligence, and froze bank accounts. The U.S. friendship with Armenia remains critical in our fight against terrorism. The United States must never forget Armenia's help and must do all it can to help this independent, democratic nation prosper.

On this milestone 15th anniversary, I am honored to recognize Armenian independence. I pledge to do all I can to assist Armenia and my Armenian-American constituents in California.

WELCOMING KAZAKHSTAN PRESIDENT NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, next week the United States will welcome President Nursultan Nazarbayev, the leader of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Fifteen years ago 15 independent states were formed after the collapse of the

Soviet Union. The international community has followed the aftermath of these events in that part of the world with great interest.

Kazakhstan has demonstrated important economic gains during this period. The reforms which have been carried out thus far have allowed it to become one of the world's rapidly developing economies with an annual growth of 9–10 percent. Additionally, it has become the place for common ground among its various ethnic and spiritual groups.

As ethnic and religious conflicts divide regions around the world, Kazakhstan is working to preserve broad interfaith tolerance by creating the Congress of World and Traditional Religions. This program unites a predominantly Muslim country with more than 40 other faiths and fosters a dialog which assists in overcoming religious differences.

One cannot overlook Kazakhstan's contribution to nonproliferation and promotion of global security. Kazakhstan had the world's fourth largest nuclear arsenal, and renounced this lethal heritage without any pressure or coercion.

Independent Kazakhstan is a young nation, yet it has shown tremendous progress and occupies a worthy place in the international community. President Nursultan Nazarbayev has made significant contributions to the establishment of strong and friendly relations with the United States.

After the tragic events on September 11, 2001, Kazakhstan extended its generosity to the people of the United States and after Hurricane Katrina it offered its generous support to the people of Louisiana.

Today our countries enjoy a solid foundation for the continued flourishing of a partnership along the entire spectrum of bilateral relations. Kazakhstan is a dependable partner of the United States in the global war on terrorism. I am confident the upcoming visit of President Nazarbayev to the United States will deepen and strengthen the strategic partnership between our two countries.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, CNMI, became a part of the United States 30 years ago with high expectations, but today they are an American community in deep distress. The CNMI economy is being bled by a rapid decline in its garment industry as the result of new international trade rules, by losses in its tourism industry, and by the loss of over \$100 million each year in wages that are sent offshore by foreign guest workers. The community on Saipan, where 90 percent of the population resides is experiencing increasing problems with water quality and service, the electric system has returned to scheduled outages after years of reliable service, and overburdened wastewater systems cause regular contamination of the land, air,