

was demonstrated again this afternoon, is essential if we are able to respond as we now have to the crisis we are facing, not only in the aviation industry but in the economy in a number of other ways having to do with the tragedy.

In my view, there were two essential pieces of legislation missing from this bill. Others have already addressed it. Senators Carnahan, Murray, Cantwell, and Kennedy, and others have been working on a proposal to deal with the disaster adjustment assistance and extended COBRA coverage. It is essential that we provide dislocated workers some income security, some training, access to health benefits. We did a little bit of that in this bill. It was a first step, but we really have a long way to go if we are going to address in a comprehensive and meaningful way the tremendous problems that families all over this country are now facing as a result of layoffs, as a result of bankruptcies, as a result of the economic slowdown. For all of the reasons we have heard, we simply cannot allow the circumstances to go unattended. It is critical that we do it sooner rather than later.

I have talked to Senators KENNEDY and CARNAHAN and others. I have talked with some Senators on this side of the aisle, especially Senator LOTT. It is my hope and my determination to address this issue in the not-too-distant future. We must. We simply cannot go without the acknowledgment of the seriousness of the problem as well as a recognition that this problem must be addressed.

Secondly, I am very pleased that the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. HOLLINGS, Senator MCCAIN, Senator ROCKEFELLER, Senator HUTCHISON, so many others, and Senator KERRY, have worked as closely together as they have on airport security and on airplane security as well. If there is one piece I really wish we could have addressed in this bill more comprehensively, it is that.

I talked to the President about it this morning. It is his intention to address the issue in a much more comprehensive way as well. I have no doubt we can work with him on security. The Presiding Officer very eloquently and passionately addressed the issue of security this morning in the caucus.

I am pleased that at least the \$3 billion that has been committed to airport security will allow us to take some of the initial steps. We must rebuild confidence on the part of air travelers. We must ensure that airports and airplanes can be made more secure. We must work together to make that happen soon. We can continue to provide these bills with billions and billions of dollars, but if people are not going to climb on those airplanes, if they are not going to feel comfortable walking through the airports, if they don't know whether the ramps are secure or

not, those billions of dollars will not solve the problem.

I am equally as determined to address this issue of security in the days ahead. Senator HOLLINGS has indicated he will continue to work with our colleagues on both sides of the aisle. I intend to work with the administration. I will bring this matter up with the speaker at the next opportunity. We will continue to find ways with which to address security, perhaps as early as next week.

The bill the Commerce Committee has now introduced is a bill I believe very confidently will address many of these issues, so confidently that I have cosponsored it along with many other Senators. I am hopeful that in the not-too-distant future it can be a subject for debate and consideration in the Senate Chamber and that we can work to get a bill passed that will truly provide the kind of infrastructure and security that will be required to raise the confidence level that is necessary.

Security, additional compensation, and a safety net for all of those workers who have been left out so far are issues that I am committed to address and that I know the Senate is committed to address. I will continue to work with my colleague Senator LOTT, who is every bit as concerned about many of these issues as I am.

We will continue to find ways to work together to do what we know we must to put this country back and to recognize the needs of families, workers, and businesses across the country.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes.

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

The Senator from Florida.

(The remarks of Mr. GRAHAM pertaining to the introduction of S. 1448 and S. 1449 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceedd to call the roll.

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

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

KAZAKHSTAN

Ms. LANDRIEU. Madam President, the events of last week by terrorists illustrate the worst of human nature, however, the actions of people in the wake of the disaster has shown the best.

While the attacks were in the United States, they were directed at the entire civilized world. And the entire world has responded. Today, I would like to draw your attention to the response of a key ally in Central Asia.

In light of the direct threat to world freedom that we faced on September 11, 2001, Kazakhstan has emerged as one of the only "silver-linings" in Central Asia. I am very grateful for the outpouring of support from the President of Kazakhstan, Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev. Within a day of the attack President Nazarbayev said, "Kazakhstan is ready to support measures undertaken by the United States to fight against terrorism, with all the means necessary." I would also ask unanimous consent to submit the President's entire statement into the Congressional RECORD.

Kazakhstan is predominantly a muslim nation about four times the size of Texas in Central Asia. Surrounded by Russia, China, Turkey, Iran, and Afghanistan. Kazakhstan's continued economic and political stability is critical to the long-term success of the Central Asian nations.

In the first few years after its independence from the former Soviet Union in 1991, Kazakhstan successfully dismantled the fourth largest nuclear arsenal in the world with U.S. support via the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, CTR. Kazakhstan continues to set a model for the global community in its leadership on unilateral disarmament and nonproliferation.

In addition, I believe our Nation needs to continue to support the Government of Kazakhstan which has begun to transform its economy from the old Soviet based communist model to a market-based economy with significant U.S. foreign direct investment, FDI.

It is for these reasons that I have cosponsored S. 168 that authorizes the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of Kazakhstan. In summary, the United States must do its part to enhance cooperation and encourage prosperity and stability for the entire Central Asian region.

THE CALIFORNIANS WHO PERISHED ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, as the American people struggle to come to terms with the horrific events of Tuesday, September 11, we are reminded again and again of the countless individual tragedies still playing out in every corner of our country: another firefighter is laid to rest, a classroom copes with the loss of a teacher, a baby is born who will never know her father, a family accepts that a loved one will never be found.

We are all haunted by such stories, each one profound in its deep sadness and, considered together, staggering in their scope.