does business in over 30 countries. Each unit is custom built to suit the needs of its customers. Carlin Manufacturing has proven that high quality is achieved through their careful quality checks during construction of the units.

Carlin Manufacturing has designed a wide variety of mobile kitchens for various uses. They have designed everything from units for commercial mobile restaurants to campfire kitchen units that were used in Kuwait during the Gulf War. No matter the need, Carlin Manufacturing has always provided high quality mobile kitchens and serving facilities.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Carlin Manufacturing for its innovation and twenty year career in design of mobile kitchens. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Carlin Manufacturing and wishing them many more years of continued success.

HONORING IMAM ABDUL-MAJID KARIM HASAN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to join the Muhammed Islamic Center of Hamden, Connecticut and the Interfaith Cooperative Ministries of New Haven, Connecticut in paying tribute to Abdul-Majid Karim Hasan as he celebrates his retirement.

For over twenty years, Imam Hasan has worked diligently as the Islamic Chaplain and director of Islamic Affairs for the Connecticut State Department of Corrections. What began as a volunteer effort to provide Islamic services to prisoners became a life-long career when in 1980 then Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, John Manson asked Imam Hasan to assume the responsibilities of Islamic Chaplain. As the first full-time Islamic Chaplain, Imam Hasan has been an invaluable resource for those of Islamic faith in the Connecticut justice system.

Imam Hasan has been responsible for the implementation, evaluation, and oversight of all Islamic programs for both male and female correctional facilities throughout Connecticut. Serving as liaison between inmates, administration and the federal courts, Imam Hasan has left an indelible mark on the Department—a legacy that will not soon be forgotten.

In addition to his professional career, Imam Hasan has played a vital role in the Islamic community of New Haven for over thirty years. Imam Hasan’s work with the Muslim American Society has spanned over four decades. First appointed as Minister of Muhammed’s Mosque #40 in New Haven in 1971, he has been an invaluable asset to the Muslim community of Greater New Haven for over thirty years. As the spiritual director of the Muhammed Islamic Center, Imam Hasan has devoted countless hours to nurturing the spiritual needs of Muslims throughout the Greater New Haven region. His commitment and dedication to the mission of the Muslim American Society and his fellow Muslims is reflected in the myriad of awards and citations that adorn his walls.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict in my Congressional District on Monday, July 23, I was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 257–259. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on all three votes.

THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to the issue of strengthening trade relations with one of the most promising countries of the post-Soviet era—the Republic of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has long been seen as a crossroads between East and West—a meeting place not only of continents, but of cultures, values, ideas, resources and trade.

Kazakhstan today has the best economic prospects in the region. It has highest rate of economic growth, especially throughout the current year. Already well-known for its abundant natural resources, the recent discovery of major hydrocarbon deposits in the offshore East Kashagan field on the Caspian Sea is expected to put Kazakhstan among ten leading world oil producers by the year 2000. Kazakhstan is also rich in natural gas, and has vast gold, uranium, ferrous, non-ferrous and rare earth metal deposits. In addition, Kazakhstan has a highly developed agricultural sector, noted especially for grain and meat production.

The potential for cooperation and progress is great, and the time for action now. We must break away from the outdated constraints of a past era and seize the opportunity to put trade ties with Kazakhstan on a more solid, mutually beneficial basis.

Mr. Speaker, keeping in mind the importance of promoting and developing active U.S. trade relations with Kazakhstan which will not only open this huge market for Americans but also help to pave the way for true democracy in this country, I proudly cosponsored the legislation (H.R. 1318) that would grant permanent trade relations to Kazakhstan.

I am enclosing a letter from the U.S.-Kazakhstan Business Association signed by U.S. companies asking for our support to strengthen bilateral trade relations with this country by passing H.R. 1318 and the article “Cheney Aims To Drill Afar and Wide”, published in “Washington Times” on July 20, 2001.

The member companies and organizations listed below support the Association’s position favoring PNTT for Kazakhstan and the resolution of the House and Senate. If you or your staff have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 443-8781.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM C. VEALE,
Executive Director.
List of Members Supporting H.R. 1318: ABB Inc.; Access Advantage, Inc. NUKEM OCA; The AES Corporation; American Councils for Int'l Education; Bechtel Corporation; Chevron Corporation; Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs; Columbia University Caspian Project; Contender Brothers; Exxon Mobil Corporation; Deere & Company; Fluor Corporation; Halliburton Company; International Tax & Accounting Center; Parker Drilling Company; Parsons Corporation (membership currently being processed); Phillips Petroleum Company; Texaco Inc.

[From the Washington Times, July 20, 2001]

**CHENNY AIMS TO DRILL AFAR AND WIDE**

(By David R. Sands)

Debates over drilling at home have dominated the headlines, but the Bush administration’s energy plan also calls for some aggressive prospecting in overseas markets as well.

Kazakhstan, Russia, India and even Venezuela stand to be big winners under key sections of the energy program, released by a task force headed by Vice President Richard B. Cheney on May 18.

Energy needs would assume a much greater role in considering whether to apply economic or other sanctions against unfriendly governments.

“There’s a lot going on, on the international side in that report, and it’s going to matter a lot to the entire global energy market,” said Robert E. Ebel, director of the energy and national security program at the Washington-based Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS).

“The path the U.S. chooses on production and consumption will have a huge impact on the rest of the world,” Mr. Ebel said.

The Bush plan calls for a major diversification of oil suppliers, away from the longstanding reliance on unstable or unfriendly Middle Eastern producers.

“Concentration of world oil production in any one region of the world is a potential contributor to market instability, benefiting neither oil producers nor consumers,” the report said.

A survey released by the American Petroleum Institute (API) on Wednesday could boost the Bush plan, which faces a tough contest in Congress.

The oil industry trade group found that U.S. crude oil imports for the first half of 2001 hit a record average of 8.8 percent of total demand, or 9.2 million barrels per day. Oil imports in April accounted for 62.8 percent of total demand, “the largest (monthly) share in history,” API said.

Officials in the Central Asian country of Kazakhstan have expressed satisfaction with the Bush administration’s focus on their market, where recent oil field discoveries have attracted intense industry interest.

“The new administration has shown a very complete and mutual understanding of the cooperation we hope to have in the future,” Vladimir Shkolnik, Kazakhstan’s vice minister for energy and natural resources, said in an interview during a Washington trip this spring.

“I get the feeling they understand very well our potential,” Mr. Shkolnik said.

While saying private investors must lead the way, the official devoted considerable time to the Kazakh market, urging U.S. government agencies to “deepen their commercial dialogue” with Kazakhstan.

The report proposed pipeline plans from Baku, Azerbaijan, through Georgia to the Turkish port of Ceyhan. Enthusiasti-

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

July 25, 2001

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to join the many family friends and colleagues who gathered today to pay tribute to Doctor Paul Errera as he celebrates his retirement from service with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Dr. Errera began his forty-seven-year career with the VA as a first year resident in psychiatry at the West Haven, Connecticut VA Medical Center. He later went on to serve as the Chief of Psychiatry for fifteen years. In addition to his work in Connecticut, Dr. Errera spent nearly a decade in Washington, D.C. as the national Director of Psychiatry and Psychological Services. In that role, he was charged with the oversight of 172 VA hospitals across the country. In a career that has spanned nearly half a century, Dr. Errera has demonstrated a unique commitment to our nation’s veterans and the quality of care they receive.

Throughout his tenure, Dr. Errera has been a visionary leader, stimulating fundamental change in the way mental health care is delivered. He has played an integral role in the development and implementation of innovative, community-based programs to meet the diverse mental health treatment needs of veterans.

Dr. Errera’s commitment and diligence has had a dramatic impact on the VA’s treatment of its mentally ill patients—effectively changing the face of their approach and service to many of our nation’s most vulnerable citizens.

Dr. Errera attributes his dedication to the historic role the United States played in twice freeing its homeland of Belgium—believing that the citizens of Belgium owe a great debt to the brave men and women who liberated their country. I have often spoken of our nation’s need to provide the best possible care to our veterans. These are the men and women who fought for the freedoms and values we hold so dear. Dr. Errera, with his unparalleled record of service to the veterans of this country, has set a new standard for us all to strive to achieve.

Dr. Errera, through his infinite good work has made a real difference in the lives of many US veterans and for that we owe him a great debt of gratitude. It is my great honor to rise today to extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to Dr. Paul Errera for his outstanding service at the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and my very best wishes to him and his family for many more years of health and happiness.

**ILSA EXTENSION ACT OF 2001**

**APPEARANCE OF HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN OF NEW JERSEY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, July 24, 2001**

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, as a proud cosponsor of this well crafted legislation, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1954, the Iran Libya Extensions Act of 2001.

When this law was first enacted by the United States Congress in 1996 it imposed a number of economic sanctions against foreign companies that invest in the energy sectors of either Iran or Libya. Given those two nation’s support for terrorism and the growth and spread of international terrorism, efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process, and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them.”