

does business in over 30 countries. Each unit is custom built to suit the needs of their customers. Carlin Manufacturing has proven that high quality is essential 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 camouflage 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 Muhammad 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 corrections system. Throughout this time he 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.

This evening, as family, friends, and colleagues gather to pay him tribute, I am honored to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for his many years of dedicated service and best wishes for many more years of health and happiness.

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 exporters in the first quarter of this century. 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.

U.S.-KAZAKHSTAN  
BUSINESS ASSOCIATION,

*July 23, 2001.*

Representative EDOLPHUS TOWNS,  
*Rayburn House Office Building,  
Washington, DC.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE TOWNS: On behalf of the U.S.-Kazakhstan Business Association, I wish to convey the Association's strong support for the granting of permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) to Kazakhstan. We wish to encourage early approval by the Ways and Means Committee of H.R. 1318, introduced by Representative Pitts, and supported by you and other co-sponsors.

Association members include major U.S. corporations that have been in the forefront of Western investment in Kazakhstan. They are very deliberate about their decisions to enter emerging market economies and have seen the many positive advantages that investment in Kazakhstan affords. As energy sector revenues grow and spread through the country's economy, the Association seeks to encourage diversified investment in other sectors, such as agribusiness, mining, petrochemicals, and telecommunications. For these investments to be economic, however, it will be important for Kazakhstani firms, as well as joint ventures formed with American investors, to have predictable non-discriminatory access to U.S. markets. Looking ahead to Kazakhstan's eventual accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), our members will be particularly interested in our government being able to avail itself of all its rights under the WTO with respect to Kazakhstan.

Historical criteria that have withheld non-discriminatory access for Kazakhstan products are no longer relevant. The country continues to make stepwise political and economic reforms that are attracting and retaining foreign investors. Kazakhstan courageously chose to de-nuclearize after independence and has fully supported nuclear nonproliferation objectives, dismantling bombers, missiles, and related facilities. It has complied with U.S. emigration requirements, and recently has taken considerable strides toward creating a free-market economic system—a development already recognized by the European Union. While the U.S. and Kazakhstan concluded a bilateral investment treaty in 1992, from its independence, Kazakhstan has demonstrated a strong desire to build friendly and cooperative ties with the U.S. across a broad range of relationships. The Association, therefore, believes it is in the best interests of the United States to approve PNTR for Kazakhstan and promote further development of more normal trade and investment relations between the two countries.

Similar letters have been sent to Representative Thomas and Representative Rangel of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Chairman and Ranking Minority member of the House International Relations Committee, and, regarding S. 168, to the Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members of the Senate Finance Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In addition, sponsors, co-sponsors, and each member of the above committees have received courtesy copies.

The member companies and organizations listed below support the Association's position favoring PNTR for Kazakhstan and the respective House and Senate bills. Should you or your staff have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 434-8791.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM C. VEALE,  
*Executive Director.*