would have difficulty sustaining population growth without them. The process feeds on itself. Newcomers who become citizens (or legal residents) are in turn entitled to serve as sponsors for relatives’ applications. And so it goes. The faces change somewhat. The goals and dreams do not.

Nearly everyone who comes here and becomes a part of the American matrix is seeking essentially the same things the Founders were taking about 225 years ago. Americans are all in this together. They draw strength for new blood, new ideas. That’s the indisputable past, and it is the inevitable future.

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**IN MEMORY OF STANLEY KRAMER**

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

**OF OHIO**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of an exceptional film maker, Stanley Kramer.

During his lifetime, Stanley Kramer produced dozens of films. They included such classics as Guess Who’s Coming to Dinner, Judgment at Nuremberg and Inherit the Wind.

Stanley Earl Kramer was born and raised in New York City’s Hell’s Kitchen neighborhood, where he later attended New York University. Before he left for the military service in World War II, he established himself in the movie industry as a researcher, editor and writer. His first film, So This Is New York, was released in 1948.

Working in the 1950s and 60s, Kramer stood for things in which he believed and intertwined them into his works. For example, he highlighted issues such as race in Guess Who’s Coming to Dinner and The Defiant Ones, Nazi war crimes in Judgment at Nuremberg, fundamentalism vs. modern science in Inherit the Wind and nuclear holocaust in On the Beach. He also depicted his courageous demeanor, his cause, even realizing it, by creating characters who fought against fear while others stayed behind.

Even though Kramer was known as a “message director”, his friends and beloved ones knew him as much more. Steven Spielberg once said that Kramer was one of the greatest film makers due to the impact he made on the ethical world, and not solely based on the art and passion he conveyed on screen.

Eighty of his films were nominated for Oscars, 16 of them which won and six were nominated for Best Picture. Three of his finest films made the American Film Institute’s list of 100 Best Movies of All Time. Kramer himself was nominated as Best Director three times, and in 1962, he was presented the prestigious Irving B. Thalberg Memorial Award for Outstanding Work. He also received the Producers Guild of America’s David O. Selznick Life Achievement Award.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Stanley Kramer for all of his achievements in the movie industry. His love and dedication in portraying significant films has touched the hearts of all.

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**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

**DISTRIBUTED POWER HYBRID ENERGY ACT**

**HON. MARK UDALL**

**OF COLORADO**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Distributed Power Hybrid Energy Act. This bill would direct the Secretary of Energy to develop and implement a strategy for research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of distributed power hybrid energy systems.

Distributed power avoids the need for and cost of additional transmission lines and pipelines, reduces associated delivery losses, and increases energy efficiency. In addition, distributed power can provide insurance against energy disruptions and expand the available energy service choices for consumers. By their very nature, renewable resources are distributed. Our ability to cost-effectively take advantage of our renewable, indigenous resources can be greatly advanced through systems that minimize the intermittency of these resources. Distributed power hybrid systems can help accomplish this.

"Hybridizing" distributed power systems—combining two renewable sources or a renewable and a fossil source—enables us to offset the weaknesses of one technology with the strengths of another. For example, in a hybrid system, the intermittency of wind power can be offset by the reliability and affordability of power generated by a microturbine.

My bill would direct the Secretary of Energy to develop a distributed power hybrid systems strategy identifying the Distributed for and barriers to such systems, technology gaps that need to be closed, and systematic integration tools that are necessary to plan, design, build and operate such systems.

Mr. Speaker, distributed generation represents the most significant technological change in the electric industry in decades. Knowing this, it makes sense to focus our R&D priorities on distributed power hybrid systems that can both help improve power reliability and affordability and bring more efficiency and cleaner energy resources into the mix. My bill would help us do this. I look forward to working with Members of the House to move forward with this important initiative.

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**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Jesus Carreon for his unfailing leadership and his dedication to the Southern California community. Dr. Jesus “Jess” Carreon, current President of Rio Hondo College, will be leaving the district to assume a new position as President of Portland Community College in Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Carreon has been an active contributor to the Southern California community for quite some time. After spending his childhood in the San Diego area, he pursued his Bachelor’s Degree from the University of San Diego. He later earned his Master’s of Science Degree from the University of California, Irvine, and his Doctorate in Education from the University of Southern California.

After completing his own education, Dr. Carreon immediately became a teacher. Since then, he has been involved in the educational process at nearly every level. He served as Assistant Dean of Instruction at Laney College in Oakland and as Assistant Dean of Vocational Education at San Bernardino Valley College.

Dr. Carreon later served as Vice President of Instruction at El Centro Community College and, most recently, as President of Ventura College.

Jess has made immense strides during his tenure as President of Rio Hondo Community College. In addition to greatly improving the school’s image, Dr. Carreon has worked tirelessly to increase Rio Hondo’s involvement in the community. Under his leadership, members of the school’s management team were awarded seats on Chambers of Commerce in each of Rio Hondo’s sending districts. In addition, Dr. Carreon pioneered the creation of the school’s first satellite campuses in the towns of El Monte and Santa Fe Springs.

Still, Dr. Carreon’s involvement reaches far beyond the classroom. When not teaching, he serves on local community boards and acts as an advocate for economic development. He sits on the Board of Directors for both the American Association of Community Colleges and the Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital.

Dr. Carreon is an active member of Whittier and San Gabriel economic councils and, in 1999, was named President of the National Community College Hispanic Council.

Dr. Carreon’s expansive knowledge and considerable expertise have made him a popular speaker at the regional, state and national levels. He lectures frequently on a host of topics, including economic development, workforce preparation, and leadership.

Dr. Carreon has devoted his life to improving education throughout Southern California and the 34th Congressional District. He is a model citizen, active throughout the community. I want to personally congratulate Jess for all his contributions and wish him success in his new position.

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**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for the Fiscal Year Appropriations Legislation.