

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.

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 in his films, not 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.

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 is modular electric generation or storage located close to the point of use, well suited for the use of renewable energy technologies such as wind turbines and photovoltaics, and also of clean, efficient, fossil-fuel technologies such as gas turbines and fuel cells.

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 opportunities for and barriers to such systems, technology gaps that need to be closed, and system 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.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JESUS CARREON

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Jesus Carreon for his unflinching 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 Camino 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.

IN STRONG SUPPORT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2002 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

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

July 12, 2001

(FY) 2002 Agriculture Appropriations legislation (H.R. 2330) that would provide \$74.6 billion in funds for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, and other related agencies. I believe we must support our nation's agriculture programs and am very pleased that this year's bill including sufficient federal funding for nutrition research programs.

I am particularly pleased that this legislation includes \$75 million in additional federal funding for the Agriculture Research Service (ARS), a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The ARS conducts and funds a variety of research projects, including nutrition research. The ARS provides funding for six human nutrition research centers, including the Children's Nutrition Research Center (CNRC) at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. The CNRC is the only human nutrition research center which focuses primarily on pediatric nutrition and helps to make recommendations about childhood diets.

As the representatives for the CNRC, I applaud the innovative pediatric nutrition research which the CNRC conducts each year. I am also pleased that this bill includes an additional \$500,000 for the CNRC so they can expand their pediatric nutrition research next year. I believe that this investment will not only save lives but also reduce health care costs as we learn more about what is the best, most nutritional food for our children to eat. This additional funding will fund valuable research which will help families to provide nutritional food for their children so that these children will live longer, healthier lives.

There are many examples of CNRC's research which will have a direct impact on our lives. For instance, CNRC researchers are currently examining the metabolic, hormonal and dietary factors that affect the body's absorption and utilization of essential mineral nutrients such as calcium and zinc. Lack of adequate calcium intake in childhood can predispose children, especially females to fractures and osteoporosis. By understanding how our bodies process calcium and other nutrients, the CNRC will be able to make important recommendations on how to help children to prevent osteoporosis. Another CNRC study is working to identify the factors that influence children's eating habits and how best to help children and families to adopt healthier habits to avoid the long-term health problems linked to poor nutrition, such as obesity, diabetes, stroke, and osteoporosis. The CRNC is also doing research on the nutrition of mothers and their infants during pregnancy and lactation. These studies will examine the optimal dietary calorie, protein, and mineral requirements for maternal health during pregnancy and lactation. With this study, mothers and their infants will learn more about the necessary nutrients they need to maintain optimal health during pregnancy and lactation.

I will continue to work with the House Appropriations Committee to ensure that the CNRC gets sufficient federal funding to conduct pediatric nutritional research. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation which provides necessary funding for agriculture and nutrition research programs.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

COMMENDING BEN AFFLECK

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a very special person, Ben Affleck, who came to town yesterday to host a fund-raiser on behalf of the A-T Children's Project. A-T (Ataxia-Telangelectasia) is a genetic disease that attacks children. How Ben became involved is noteworthy.

Ben met Joe Kindregan, then 10, three years ago while Ben was filming a segment of his hit film, *Forces of Nature*, at Dulles Airport. Joe had just started using his power wheelchair and was given the opportunity to meet Ben on the set during filming. Ben and Joe immediately hit it off and their friendship has grown since then. Ben and Joe meet occasionally and keep in touch by e-mail. Recently, Ben invited Joe and his family to the premiere of his new movie, *Pearl Harbor*, in Hawaii. Over the last few years, Ben has been able to witness first-hand the toll A-T has taken on Joe, and Joe's increasing dependence on his family, just to get through the day. Ben's devotion to Joe—and the Kindregan family's work with the A-T Children's Project and families—has made a tremendous difference in their lives and has given them additional hope that, with the help of people like Ben, a cure is possible.

Ben is a gifted young actor, popular, and hitting all the right high spots that a demanding career in Hollywood requires. He has gone beyond acting and has journeyed into the entrepreneurial world of producing shows as well. He has many developing interests in his life; takes the time to stay close to his mother; and seems to truly strive to make a real difference in this world.

Ben has taken the time to learn about the disease and the various research projects that are focusing on finding a cure. He appeared before the Senate yesterday as a compassionate and informed witness to talk about this dreadful disease, and the remarkable progress this small foundation has made in so short a period of time in its search for a cure. He requested that Congress provide increased funding to NIH for A-T research. He also joined many Members of Congress and friends last night to do push-ups and shoot hoops at an event to raise money and awareness about A-T.

I believe that Ben Affleck is an exceptional person. In his work with A-T, he has demonstrated a deep compassion and interest in his fellow man, which is particularly notable when coming from someone in the midst of achieving enormous fame and fortune. Ben has been a true hero to the A-T kids, and I extend my personal thanks to him.

13263

IN HONOR OF MR. CARROLL
O'CONNOR

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 12, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Carroll O'Connor, a truly remarkable man, who has influenced the lives of many people throughout his acting career, most notably known for his character of Archie Bunker in "All in the Family".

Mr. O'Connor was very enthusiastic about "All in the Family" which began in 1971 and lasted eight seasons. Mr. O'Connor portrayed a cranky, ignorant, and even caustic man whose wholesomeness and honesty won over the sympathy of audiences. He stated about the show, "Right from the start I loved the idea of this show. It was frank and refreshing, a lot more true to life than anything on the air. Everybody was talking about creating shows that were relevant, but nobody wanted to touch the real thing."

As the television show grew, Mr. O'Connor's popularity soared to unbelievable heights. He was not just the character that he was known for, but he was a lovable man who truly cared for all. The show's other cast members spoke of the cast as a family. After the death of his son he spent a significant amount of his time working against drug abuse. Mr. O'Connor was dedicated to the cause and traveled the country promoting laws in the state legislatures that would allow victims of drug abuse to sue drug dealers for monetary damages.

Let us honor the memory of Carroll O'Connor for his remarkable contributions to the people through his life of service, most notably playing the role of "Archie Bunker."

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 11, 2001

The House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2330) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Gilchrest/Oliver amendment. The amendment would strike the language that was inserted in the bill to ensure that the Kyoto Protocol is not implemented prior to its ratification in the Senate.

This language has been added over the past several years ago to numerous appropriations bills. As I understand it, the reason what that some were concerned that President Clinton was moving too fast to address global warming.