

Florida: June Main, Professor, Education, Jacksonville University.

Georgia: Ulf Kirchdorfer, Associate Professor, English, Darton College.

Idaho: John Freemuth, Professor, Political Science, Boise State University.

Illinois: Constance Mixon, Instructor, Political Science, Richard J. Daley, Chicago.

Indiana: Mary Johnson, Assistant Professor, Micro Biology, Indiana State University.

Iowa: Terence Kleven, Associate Professor, Religion, Central College.

Kansas: C. Rick Snyder, Professor, Clinical Psychology, University of Kansas.

Kentucky: James Wagner, Assistant Professor, Biology, Transylvania University.

Louisiana: Teresa A. Summers, Professor & Division Head, Textiles, Apparel Design & Merchandising, Louisiana University.

Maryland: Sylvia Sorkin, Professor, Computer Science, The Community College of Baltimore County, Essex.

Massachusetts: Kevin Smith, Associate Professor, Physics, Boston University.

Michigan: Bernard J. O'Connor, Professor, Political Science Eastern Michigan University.

Minnesota: James Bartruff, Professor, Theatre Arts, Minnesota State University Moorhead.

Mississippi: Michael M. Neumann, Professor, Mathematics, Mississippi State University.

Missouri: Vicki Ritts, Associate Professor, Psychology, St. Louis Community College.

Montana: John Photiades, Professor, Economics, The University of Montana-Missoula.

Nebraska: David Iaquina, Professor, Sociology, Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Nevada: Dale Holcombe, Professor, Animal Biotechnology, University of Nevada, Reno.

New Hampshire: Randall S. Hanson, Associate Professor, Colby-Sawyer College.

New Jersey: Robert Clark, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences, Cumberland County College.

New Mexico: Mary Fanelli Ayala, Associate Professor, Modern Languages, Eastern New Mexico University.

New York: Frances Bronet, Associate Professor, Architecture, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

North Carolina: Althea Riddick, Chair, Business and Office Technology, College of the Albemarle.

Ohio: Robert Welker, Professor, Education, Wittenberg University.

Oklahoma: Sue Ellen Read, Professor, Teacher Education, Northeastern State University.

Oregon: Becky Houck, Professor, Biology, University of Portland.

Pennsylvania: Gary S. Smith, Professor, History, Grove City College.

Rhode Island: Roger Lebrun, Professor, Entomology, University of Rhode Island.

South Carolina: Mary Stepling, Assistant Professor, Speech Language Pathology, Columbia College.

South Dakota: Michael Roche, Professor, Political Science, The University of South Dakota.

Tennessee: David Julseth, Associate Professor, Foreign Language, Belmont University.

Texas: Robert Webking, Professor, Political Science, The University of Texas at El Paso.

Utah: David Lancy, Professor, Anthropology, Utah State University.

Vermont: Lyndon Carew Jr., Professor, Animal Sciences & Nutrition, Food Science, University of Vermont.

Virginia: Cheryl Jorgensen-Earp, Associate Professor, Communication Studies, Lynchburg College.

West Virginia: John J. Renton, Professor, Geology, West Virginia University.

Wisconsin: Scott Hartsel, Professor, Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire.

Wyoming: Carol Frost, Professor, Geology & Geophysics, University of Wyoming.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WATSON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MCKINNEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. LARSON of Connecticut addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CHOICES FACING CONGRESS AND AMERICAN PEOPLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Maine (Mr. ALLEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be joined by my friend, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON). We are here tonight to talk about some of the choices that face us in Congress and face the American people as well. I know this is a time when all of us are preoccupied with the conflict in Afghanistan and the war against terrorism here in the United States. There is so much to do both on the foreign front and on the domestic front that perhaps we have not spent all the attention we need to on certain aspects of both the economic stimulus and the effort to protect Americans here at home. That is really what I want to talk about tonight.

I want to begin by referring to the economic stimulus package that passed this House 2 weeks ago by a vote of 218 to 214, only a four-vote margin. If any two people in the majority had switched their votes, that bill would not have passed. So it obviously was one of the more controversial items that we have had in the last few weeks in front of this House.

Now, from my point of view, what that so-called economic stimulus bill looked like was the same old tax cuts to the same old people that we have seen here before. Not quite the same old people because in this case it was the same old corporations. My friends on the Republican side of the aisle had

concluded that the only way to stimulate this economy was to give hundreds of millions of dollars in some cases and more than a billion dollars in other cases to some of the wealthiest corporations in this country.

In order to understand an important part of this bill that we passed 2 weeks ago, you have to understand something called the alternative minimum tax. The alternative minimum tax is assessed both against individuals and against corporations. It is assessed only against wealthier individuals and wealthier corporations in both cases because they have so many tax credits, so many deductions, so many loopholes that if they did not pay the alternative minimum tax, they would not be paying much of a tax at all.

In the economic stimulus package, so-called, that the Republicans passed 2 weeks ago, there was a repeal of the alternative minimum tax for corporations.

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This will cost the American taxpayers \$25 billion. This was not just a repeal of the Alternative Minimum Tax looking forward, it was a repeal and a rebate of the Alternative Minimum Tax paid by companies like IBM, Ford, General Motors, General Electric and several hundred or even several thousand other corporations.

Tonight I want to talk about how much of a rebate those corporations will get that are in the top 16 of the beneficiaries of the largesse of my friends on the Republican side of the aisle. Let us turn to this particular chart.

In the economic stimulus package, H.R. 3090, IBM would receive a rebate of over \$1.4 billion. That is right, \$1.4 billion in a check going from the Federal Government to IBM, all in the name of stimulating the economy. Now, a majority, though not all of American taxpayers, recently got a rebate of \$300. But IBM gets a rebate of \$1.4 billion to cover the minimum tax that it had been paying since 1986.

Number two on the list is the Ford Motor Company. Ford gets \$1 billion, \$1 billion in a rebate, a check from the Federal Government. All of this is in the package, in the name of economic stimulus.

Now, you might ask, well, does either IBM or Ford have to invest this money in anything? Are there any strings to this money, any conditions, anything that would assure that this money is going to be invested by IBM, Ford, General Motors, General Electric or any other companies that are the beneficiaries of this largesse? The answer is no. No strings, no conditions. Straight to the bottom line. Probably the stock would go up the next day if this happened, if this bill were passed by the Senate. But that is what you have got.

Let me just read through a few of the larger beneficiaries of the House Republican economic stimulus bill. As I said, IBM gets \$1.4 billion; Ford Motor