

nations. The fact is Western investors want to go to places like China and Indonesia, which are dictatorships, because they have pliable work forces, they have authoritarian governments, and they are very predictable for Western businesses. Western corporations want to invest in countries that have poor or nonexistent environmental standards, that have below poverty wages, that have no worker benefits, that have no opportunities to bargain collectively.

As American investment moves to those dictatorships where they do not have the values that we have, American working families lose out. Our trade agreements go to great lengths to protect investors and protect property rights; but they do nothing to protect workers in this country or in developing countries, and they do little to protect the environment.

Mr. Zoellick's call for an absolute trade negotiating authority in the name of patriotism must be recognized for what it is, pure and simple political profiteering. We have all watched with pride the indomitable spirit of working Americans in response to the events of September 11. The right response for us to defend the jobs and values of these same Americans is a "no" vote on trade promotion authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AIRLINE SAFETY AND COAST GUARD PROFESSOR OF THE YEAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, yesterday's plane crash was another

devastating blow to the residents of New York and the citizens of this great Nation. Although we do not know the cause yet, I have been hearing it called a "routine plane crash." I want to repeat that, a routine plane crash. God help us all if we ever accept a plane crash as routine.

I was in New York yesterday, and I had to take the train back to Washington. In fact, I chose to take the train back to Washington. I was talking to the train conductor who said that U.S. lawmakers have failed the American public. This is what our citizens think of this House and this Congress.

How many planes must go down before we truly deal with safety? Not just who screens the baggage but the safety of the entire transportation system, including ports, rail, bridges, tunnels and, maybe after yesterday, more thorough safety inspections for airplanes. Does this country and this Congress have to wait until another disaster strikes again to act to protect our transportation infrastructure?

We do not want the American people to feel that we have failed them. I do not hold out much hope, but I am asking the conferees to support the other body's version of airline security so that we can move on to other areas of homeland security.

I also want to take the time tonight to talk about four heroes in the field of education. Earlier today, I attended a luncheon honoring four outstanding college professors. I especially am proud of Commander Vincent Wilczynski, an engineering professor at the Coast Guard Academy. He is the first service academy professor to receive this distinguished award in its 20-year history. The members of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation and the entire Congress are very proud of the commander and all educators like him who strive for excellence in their classrooms every day. Although this award ceremony only lasted a few hours, their contribution to these young minds will be felt for many years to come.

U.S. PROFESSORS OF THE YEAR PROGRAM WINNERS' BIOS

CDR Vincent Wilczynski is associate professor of mechanical engineering at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. Wilczynski was instrumental in establishing the mechanical engineering major at the Academy, and earning its accreditation. A strong advocate for linking engineering principles to practical applications, he guides students through research and analysis to real-world design problems.

Wilczynski extends his impact beyond the walls of the Academy by working with high school students across the nation in FIRST (For Inspiration of Science and Technology), a non-profit organization that brings students together with distinguished professionals and introduces students to mentoring, leadership, entrepreneurship, and professional behavior.

CDR Wilczynski holds a Ph.D. in mechanical engineering from The Catholic University of America and an M.S. in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Cornelius Carter is associate professor of dance at The University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. Carter founded the Alabama Repertory Dance Theatre in his first year of teaching to create an environment that would prepare young Alabama dancers to compete for the best national internships and memberships in professional dance companies, and for scholarships to graduate academic dance programs.

One colleague affectionately called Carter "a one-man gang", as he collaborates with local high schools, mentoring at-risk students and expanding cultural horizons of those outside the university's dance program.

Carter holds a Master of Fine Arts in Dance from University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, and has taught dance at the American Ballet Theater, Harvard Summer Dance Program, and this summer, at the Ailey School at Lincoln Center in New York City.

Clarence Romero is associate professor of psychology at Riverside Community College in Riverside, Calif. He spearheaded Latino Educators of Tomorrow (LET), a teacher preparation program that encourages students to overcome mental and physical barriers, to set personal goals and accept responsibilities. LET reinforces the idea that students are the masters of their own destinies.

Romero's teaching philosophy was profoundly impacted by an exercise in which he asked his students to make him "student for a day". The students told him, "Teachers tell; they don't listen. They don't know who we are or what we're all about." Romero understood, and strives to make his students active participants in an education process that has real life applicability.

He holds a Ph.D. in psychology from University of Riverside, and has served as an instructor, chief administrative officer, counselor and student personnel worker.

Laura Duhon Kaplan is associate professor of philosophy at The University of North Carolina at Charlotte. She developed "narrative philosophy", a teaching style in which students use stories from their own everyday lives to unpack the meaning of difficult theoretical concepts proposed by famous philosophers. She writes extensively on how her method affects student understanding, highlighting student's writing about their learning experience.

Kaplan served as coordinator of Women's Studies at UNC Charlotte for seven years, and is credited with tripling program enrollment. She established numerous other interdisciplinary programs, including a Junior Great Books course for middle school students, and is working toward establishing a Jewish Studies program at UNC Charlotte.

Kaplan holds Ph.D. in philosophy and education from Claremont Graduate School and has taught more than twenty different courses from pre-freshman to graduate level.

STATE WINNERS

Alabama: Stephen Chew, Professor and Chair, Psychology, Samford University.

Alaska: Ping-Tung Chang, Professor, Mathematics, University of Alaska Anchorage.

Arizona: Albert Celozza, Faculty, Liberal Arts, Phoenix College.

Arkansas: Helen Robbins, Associate Professor, English, Lyon College.

California: Nicole Weekes, Assistant Professor, Psychology, Pomona College.

Colorado: Charles Ferguson, Assistant Professor, Biology, University of Colorado at Denver.

Connecticut: David Sloane, Professor, English and Education, University of New Haven.

District of Columbia: Gerald Feldman, Associate Professor, Physics, George Washington University.

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