

I won't be there. Have a good time leaving church—lots of singing—I picked these songs.

Kelly didn't realize that the three songs she wanted at the end are unfortunately not allowed at a Catholic Mass. So instead of singing and clapping, leave here today with a song in your heart, a beat in your step, and a smile on your face for the special woman we knew and loved.

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IN HONOR OF EARL WOODS

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary individual, role model, and parent. Yesterday, Earl Woods, father of golfer Tiger Woods, succumbed to cancer at the age of 74. He not only leaves behind a gifted son, but a legacy of integrity, pride, excellence, and passion.

Even before he raised a golf genius, Earl Woods lived an accomplished life. He gave up the opportunity to play professional baseball to attend Kansas State University, and became the first black scholarship player in the old Big 12 Conference. Later on he went into military service, served two tours in Vietnam, and spent time in Thailand where he met his second wife—Tiger's mother—Tida.

Earl Woods was a man who believed foremost in raising his son, Tiger, to be a good person, not a great golfer. Woods dedicated himself to instilling in his son a strong work ethic, mental toughness, and the drive to succeed—all factors that have allowed Tiger to become one of the most celebrated athletes of our time.

In the midst of cancer, heart disease, and diabetes, Earl Woods stood by his son, tournament after tournament, providing the guidance and friendship Tiger needed to win. Earl Woods said that his relationship with his son was one of friendship: they were equals. And he considered that to be the greatest achievement of his life.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my sincere condolences to the Woods family for their loss. Our prayers are with the Woods family today and we ask that God grant them peace during this difficult time.

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TRIBUTE TO MUSLIMS IN THE UNITED STATES

**HON. TOM COLE**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend an important community in Oklahoma's Fourth Congressional District. It is often said that the media in general does not run enough positive news, and I am afraid that this is especially, and unfortunately, the case for American Muslims. Many have associated the terrible events of September 11, 2001, with the millions of law-abiding, good-hearted Muslims in the United States. I wish to set the record straight about those decent Americans who work to make their communities and our

Nation a better place to live, work, and worship.

A poll conducted in 2004 uncovered some troubling numbers, Mr. Speaker. Those consulted were asked to give the first thought that came to their minds upon hearing the word, "Muslim." Two-thirds had a neutral reply: "religion" or "mosque," to give two examples. A little less than a third, 32 percent, had negative replies: "violence," "hatred," and, I am sorry to say, epithets unsuitable for polite company. Only two percent of respondents had comments considered positive.

Numbers the following year, 2005, were more promising. Negative comments had fallen six percent to total 26 percent. Positive comments had tripled from two percent to six percent. Still, the sum of positive comments is far too low for such a vibrant community. Further, these numbers mean that the negative comments outnumber positive comments by a little more than four-to-one.

Mr. Speaker, these numbers were as startling to me as they were to the many Muslims I know, respect, and represent. My home state of Oklahoma has a dynamic and growing Muslim community. Given public perceptions of the faith by Americans at large, much of their activity is directed at educating the public about themselves and their beliefs. Education about the Muslim community is clearly important as less than half of Americans claim to be "very knowledgeable" or "somewhat knowledgeable" of Islam.

I am pleased to report that in my home state of Oklahoma, Muslim groups are among the first to respond in times of crisis. Oklahoma's Muslims gave generously to the victims of the Oklahoma City bombing, to earthquake victims in Turkey, and to those who suffered from the tsunamis along the Pacific Rim. They came to help when Hurricane Katrina struck, adopting and helping resettle displaced families. Three days after September 11, 2001, these men and women hosted a blood drive for victims in Washington and New York.

Oklahoma's Muslims also do much within our state. They host a free medical clinic in my state and often pay bills and rent for the needy. They adopt highways and contribute to public libraries, reach out to students and to other faiths. They host T-ball teams and Scout troops. In short, they are valued members of our communities.

Like all Americans, Oklahoma Muslims want good schools for their children, talk over the dinner table about how to pay the bills, and want to balance their work with their home life. The values and common interests that they share with their fellow Oklahomans far outweigh any differences in matters of faith. I urge my colleagues, and my fellow Americans, to get to know their Muslim neighbors next door. They help make America the vibrant, tolerant country it is. After all, whatever one's faith, in this land of liberty we are all Americans.

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HONORING JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, America lost one of its best and brightest intellects and

public servants in recent days with the death of John Kenneth Galbraith.

To say that Professor Galbraith understood economics is like saying Albert Einstein was good at arithmetic.

Ken Galbraith pioneered economic theories that transcended numbers, products, and nations, because he added people into the equation.

He recognized and helped the whole world understand that market forces alone could not be anonymous engines of economic activity. There was more at stake—people, and more to consider—policy, in a nation's economic growth and development.

If you stop and think about it, every parent has told a child at one time or another that there are consequences to their actions; John Kenneth Galbraith helped nations understand that there are consequences to economic actions.

Mr. Galbraith's impact on modern economic theory can be seen in the books he authored including *The Affluent Society* and *New Industrial State*. In all, his astonishing contributions as a world-renowned economist and professor span more than five decades.

But, there is so much more to his life and contributions to the American people.

John Kenneth Galbraith served his country as a Presidential advisor and ambassador to India.

He helped FDR implement the New Deal, serving in his administration. He also served President John F. Kennedy, among others.

Mr. Galbraith walked among giants, because he too was a giant—in intellect, heart, and commitment to his country.

If ever there was a single individual who embodied the positive change he wanted to see, it was John Kenneth Galbraith.

I was privileged to know him in my role as President of ADA, Americans for Democratic Action.

When liberal activists gathered in January 1947 at the Willard Hotel to form Americans for Democratic Action, Ken was there to inspire and to lead. He never stopped doing either.

From the beginning, Professor Galbraith was ADA's guiding light—both philosophically and as a pragmatic politician.

As its president, he led ADA during the Vietnam War to take a stand and become the first national organization to oppose the last fatally flawed war this country waged.

His participation in ADA continued as an ADA national board member, national convention speaker and author of the pithy Galbraithian letters, some of which were private and many of which attracted members to this organization which he held so dear.

I received a personal note from him just recently. John Kenneth Galbraith was that kind of person; he never stopped thinking, and feeling, and interacting, even as his own health was failing.

Just a few weeks ago, as he lay bedridden, he met with an ADA board member to discuss ways to further the goals and objectives of the organization.

John Kenneth Galbraith was nothing short of astonishing and his loss to us and to the world is enormous.

His legacy will be sustained by the countless people he inspired, through his sons—including Jamie, who serves on ADA's national board—and through the Galbraith Fellows,

who will continue to work in the public service in his memory.

To say that John Kenneth Galbraith will be sorely missed is an understatement of the highest order.

What I am proud to say is that I knew this great American, and this institution can honor his memory by ensuring that his voice resonates throughout America for all time.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN KENNETH  
GALBRAITH

**TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the United States lost an intellectual giant in the passing of economist and public figure John Kenneth Galbraith.

Both he and I were immigrants to the United States—he from Canada, I from Hungary—and we both earned a Ph.D. in economics from the University of California, Berkeley. But I came to find that we had much more in common than that.

When I ran my very first race for Congress in 1980, Mr. Speaker, I received an unsolicited contribution—and as my colleagues know, that is truly remarkable for a challenger seeking to upset an incumbent member of Congress. The contribution was from John Kenneth Galbraith. The hand-written message with the check said, "From one economist to another." He added that he was delighted to see economist leaping into the political arena.

I cannot tell you how touched I was, not only at receiving an unbidden sign of support from someone so well-known and respected, but also to realize that a man of his caliber was in my corner.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Galbraith was a profoundly influential American economist and a prolific author. His four dozen books and more than 1,000 articles covered an amazing breadth of subjects, from Keynesian economic theory to political progressivism and fiction. Many of his volumes were bestsellers in the late 1950s and during the 1960s; they including memorable titles such as *The Affluent Society* and *The Industrial State*.

He is widely quoted. Some of his most pithy observations are among the most profound. For example, he once noted that "all successful revolutions are the kicking in of a rotten door." And who can forget that it was Galbraith who said, "In economics, the majority is always wrong."

John Kenneth Galbraith was a dynamic presence with a nimble political mind. He advised U.S. Presidents from Roosevelt to Clinton and was actively engaged in the Presidential campaigns of John Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy. And he served with great distinction as U.S. Ambassador to India from 1961–63.

In the year 2000, President Clinton awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award recognizing exceptionally meritorious service. He was also awarded the Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian award, for his contributions to strengthening ties between India and United States.

It is difficult today to recall another man whose judgment and advice was valued by so

many for so long, and who also managed to touch so many personally. My wife Annette and I extend our heartfelt condolences to his devoted wife of nearly 70 years, Catherine, and their sons Alan, Peter, and James.

Mr. Speaker, John Kenneth Galbraith was an extraordinary human being and a dear friend whose prodigious life's work helped shape American politics and economics. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this astonishing individual.

HONORING THE FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW UPON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY.

**HON. VITO FOSSELLA**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas it is the sense of the House of Representatives to recognize and commend those American universities which have achieved world renown and brought pride and honor to our Nation through their traditions of academic excellence;

Whereas attendant to such concern, and in full accord with its long-standing traditions, the House of Representatives is justly proud to honor the Fordham University School of Law upon the occasion of its 100th Anniversary;

Whereas on September 28, 1905, the Fordham University School of Law opened its door in the City of New York to 13 students; since that time it has evolved into one of the largest, most diverse and most respected law schools in the Nation, with nearly 1,600 students and over 200 full-time and adjunct faculty;

Whereas to commemorate this milestone in the life of the school and the educational history of the City and State of New York and the Nation, the Fordham University School of Law has designed a year-long celebration commencing on September 28, 2005;

Whereas the Fordham University School of Law's Centennial Celebration will feature symposia, lectures, galas and, in keeping with its dedication to serving others, a commitment by its alumni, faculty, and students to contribute 100,000 hours of public pro bono work to help those that are less fortunate;

Whereas for 100 years, the Fordham University School of Law has been defined by unparalleled standards of learning and has produced countless leaders throughout the world; and

Whereas with great admiration, the House of Representatives is proud to pay tribute to this eminent university which stands at the threshold of the future with its legacy of outstanding achievements and its impressive body of distinguished alumni;

Therefore, be it resolved that the House of Representatives honors the Fordham University School of Law upon the occasion of its 100th Anniversary, fully confident that in its future, it will enjoy the same success which has so characterized its past.

HONORING HOME SCHOOLERS

**HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2006*

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate all concerned parents who have

made an enormous commitment. All parents are teachers, but these parents have accepted total responsibility for their children's learning, by schooling them at home.

Of course I am talking about the successful home school movement that has taken root and is rapidly growing throughout the United States. It is not easy to be a parent. I should know since I'm the proud father of five children and seven grandchildren. But adding "teacher" to the list of responsibilities parents face every day illustrates their incredible determination to ensure that their children get a solid education.

It has been said that in order to understand the future we must first look to the past. That is being done here. Thousands of present day students, like many of our Founding Fathers, are being taught at home.

The motives of these parents vary, many parents don't like the curriculum being taught to their kids, or are wary of the threat of peer pressure or the presence of drugs or violence lurking in too many of our schools today.

In a world where it is common to pass the buck, tens of thousands of families have adhered to the principle set forth by former President Harry Truman, saying that "the buck stops here" when it comes to their children's education.

The home schooling movement has proven it works and the numbers show. According to a recent report from Reuters News Services, between 1.7 and 2.1 million children across the country are taught at home. This is a 29 percent jump from the number of home schooled children in 1999.

When they are asked to compete against children from traditional schools, these students do quite well. One illustration is how often they show up in the finals of national spelling competitions. If you "google" the words "home schooled" and "spelling bee" together you will see page after page after page of success stories from places like Albuquerque, New Mexico, Oswego, New York or Fayetteville, North Carolina—as well as the national competition here in Washington DC.

There are other examples too.

I would especially like to congratulate Braden Juengel from Edmond, Oklahoma who was recently notified that he is one of only 39 people in the United States to receive a perfect score of 36 on his ACT test. Braden has been home schooled since the second grade. He is also a National Merit Scholar Finalist and plans to either attend Oral Roberts University or my alma mater, Baylor University, next fall. I congratulate him and his parents Mr. and Mrs. Randy and Luann Juengel.

These children are living proof that the "one size fits all" approach to education is not necessarily the only or the best way for our children to learn. This is not a knock against traditional schools. My wife and I chose for all of my kids to be taught in the Putnam City public school system. But let's remember that the first and most important teachers that children have are their parents. We show them how to eat, help them to walk and teach them to communicate.

The Reuters news article also helps dispel the mistaken myth that home schooled kids are socially inept because they supposedly have less social interaction. Nothing could be further from the truth. Home schooled children frequently combine for many purposes—and they interact well. The growth of the home